QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 145. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

FALL OPENING!

—tot—

Men's All-Wool Suits, $10.00

☞ These Suits are strictly all-wool and guaranteed to do good service. Sizes, 34 to 44.

—tot—

Knock-about Suits, $5.00, AGES 4 to 14 Years,

All-wool and manufactured by A. Shuman & Co., of Boston, whose agents we are for this city.

—tot—

All the Latest Styles of Fall Hats

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Black Cheviot Suits, in frocks and sacks, single and double-breasted. Black Whip Cord Suits.

—tot—

Granite Clothing Co.

Quincy, Sept. 20. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

—o—

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



THE ÷ QUINCY ÷ PATRIOT

—AND THE—

QUINCY ÷ DAILY ÷ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

OLD COLONY ANNUAL.

The Quincy Disaster—Issue of $500,000 in Bonds Authorized—Directors Elected.

The stockholders of the Old Colony Railroad Company held their annual meeting in the United States Hotel, Boston, on Tuesday. There were represented 17,647 shares. President Charles F. Choate was in the chair. There was a little discussion over the part of the annual report placing the blame of the Quincy disaster on "the carelessness of the section men," which the Globe reports as follows:

Rev. Dr. Terry of Weymouth said that he had heard of but one opinion in regard to the catastrophe expressed and that was universal. He didn't think that the trackmen should be blamed. It was the trackman that was in fault. He understood that this man had been in the habit of conducting his work in a very careless manner. He would disconnect the rails whenever he chose, and trust to mere luck to avert a disaster. What bothered him was this: "Why were such careless men kept in the employ of the road by the higher officials? Why, in the first place, were they placed there, and after found to be careless, why were such men kept there. It looks as though those in higher authority were more to blame than the employe himself."

President Choate then explained that it was due the officials of the road to say that Welch had been engaged and retained in the employ of the road for the reason that the officials had regarded him as an especially careful man. The track was not disjointed, as charged by the last speaker, but a jack, such as is used by all roads, was being used for the purpose of raising a rail one-quarter of an inch. The selection of an improper person had nothing to do with the disaster. Mr. Welch had been employed by several different roads, and by each was considered a capable, earnest and faithful employe. He was believed, continued Mr. Choate, to be the best man for the place.

H. H. Faxon of Quincy said he didn't hold the officials of the road responsible for the accident. He knew personally how difficult it was to hire competent help, and this was only one out of the many thousands in the employ of the road. One thing he did know, a man who used liquor in any form should be discharged at once by the road. Such a person could not be relied upon to do his work.

Subsequently the following votes were unanimously carried:

Voted, That for the purpose of providing means for funding the floating debt of the company and for the payment of money borrowed for any lawful purpose, the directors are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes of the corporation to an amount not exceeding $500,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and payable not more than 50 years from their date, the same to be either registered or coupon, or both, and in such proportion as the directors may determine.

Voted—That Austin W. Adams and Edward G. Parker, or either of them, be appointed to approve any bonds or notes which may be issued under the vote of the stockholders, and to certify that the same are properly issued and recorded.

The board of directors were unanimously re-elected as follows: Charles F. Choate, Southboro; Frederick L. Ames, Easton; Thomas J. Borden, Fall River; John S. Brayton, Fall River; Samuel C. Cobb, Boston; Thomas Dunn, Newport; George A. Gardner, Boston; James R. Kendrick, Boston; Charles L. Lovering, Taunton; William J. Rotch, New Bedford; John J. Russell, Plymouth; Nathaniel Thayer, Lancaster; Royal W. Turner, Randolph.

Corthell—Childs.

There was a quiet family wedding at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mr. Samuel N. Corthell, corner of Warren avenue and Newton street, Wollaston, the contracting parties being Mr. Robert N. Corthell and Miss Grace R. Childs, both of this city. Rev. Preston Gurney of the Baptist church officiated. The happy couple will spend the honeymoon at Bristol, R. I. They will reside at Wollaston on their return.

Thompson's Island.

It was visiting day at the farm school on Thompson's island Tuesday, and several availed themselves of the privilege. The superintendent of the home made a brief address, the home band played a couple of selections, and prizes were awarded. The 100 or more boys appeared to be well treated and happy.

Sewerage Bill Ready.

A sewerage bill for the city of Quincy has been drafted, and will be presented to the City Council at its meeting next Monday evening by the Committee on Sewers. The committee expect that the Council will lay it on the table one week, that all members may make it a study. Next Tuesday's LEDGER will print it in full.

MILTON.

Charles Adams holds his first grand assembly in Washington Hall, East Milton, tonight.

Mr. Gardner an old and respected citizen of East Milton died on Tuesday.

John Haley who died on Monday was buried from St. Gregory's church, Milton, this morning. The body was interred in the Catholic Cemetery, West Quincy.

Congressman John F. Andrew was renominated by the Democrats of the third district Tuesday, and will be the rival of Hon. Edward L. Pierce of this town the Republican nominee.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

Braintree Mill Owners Awarded Large Sums by the Auditors.

The Auditors appointed by the Superior Civil Court to hear evidence and determine the amount of damages due the Monatiquot mill owners—eight in number, we believe,—arising from the taking of water from Great Pond by the towns of Braintree, Holbrook and Randolph, made their report to the Court Monday and the items of damages are as follows:

Proprietors,	$2,000
Hollingsworth,	19,000
Ames's,	3,500
Stevens & Willis,	2,500
A. S. Morrison & Bros.,	9,000
Jenkins Manufacturing Co.,	11,000
Hobart,	2,000
B. L. Morrison,	2,000
Hollingsworth, lessee,	1,000
	$52,000

Each award to be with interest from the date the water was taken.

In the appraisement of damages the rule observed by the Auditors was to allow 25 per cent. damages on the present estimated value of the manufactuting plant of each of the manufacturers. For instance, the Hollingsworths' plant was estimated at $76,000, Jenkins Manufacturtng Co.'s at $44,000, and so on; giving a per centage of damage in these two instances of $19,000 and $11,000 respectively.

We do not know how the towns of Holbrook and Randolph regard the amount of award, and what they may do about it, but we do know that Braintree will not submit to it and already the arrangements for holding a town meeting are being pushed along to protest against it, because of its excessive nature, and instruct counsel to take steps to have the question of damages referred to a jury.

The people of Braintree think that the award is outrageous in amount, when it is borne in mind that were all of the three towns taking their water supply tomorrow none of the mill owners would suffer any sensible diminution of their water supply, and consequently the people of Braintree knowing this and having attempted to prove it,—we think, successfully,—there ought to have been only nominal damages allowed.

The course Braintree will follow is likely to be this: She will refuse to pay her proportion of the damages, will rest the point on the ground that she has never taken a drop of water from Great Pond nor never will, very likely. The only disagreeable thing connected with the following of this course would be a suit between the towns of Holbrook and Randolph against the town of Braintree. We expect that a town meeting will undoubtedly be held next week. Then we will know more about the future outlook.

Ownership of the Brewsters.

It now seems probable that the Brewster islands in Boston harbor, whose ownership has for some time been uuknown, belong to the heirs of the late Horatio Seymour, whose great-grandfather is said to have purchased the Big Brewster island from Martin Brewster some 150 years ago. Mrs. Austin F. Newcomb, of Dedham, in a recent interview said:

"I believe that both my sister and I are among the heirs who will share in the division of the sum of over $500,000 now said to be due them for rentals and general income from the city of Boston, now in control of the property, and, should the United States Government purchase the property for a naval station, as now talked of, in the amount of the purchase money received. As to my mother, she was a member of the Seymour family. Her name was Jerusha Seymour. She was born in West Yarmouth, Mass. My father's name was Thomas Jordan. He was born in East Braintree, Mass. My parents were married in East Braintree. My mother died in South Braintree May 1, 1877, aged 63 years. My father died in the same place in October, 1879, aged 72 years. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are now living—four boys and three girls. My brothers now living are Samuel Seymour Jordan, aged 54 years, a resident of Dorchester; Thomas Wilson Dorr Jordan, aged 45 years, a resident of North Stoughton; James Howland Jordan, aged 40 years, a resident of South Boston, and Calvin Colby Jordan, aged 33 years, a resident of North Stoughton. My sisters are Mrs. Susan Morrow, aged 52 years, the wife of William H. Morrow, of this place, and Mrs. Catherine Coleman Kingsman, aged 47 years, the wife of William H. Kingsman, of South Boston.

BRAINTREE.

The fire in East Braintee at the Jenkins Manufacturing Co.'s works, on Saturday morning, took place in a brick building occupied by the Columbia Rubber Company. There are quite a number of buildings connected with the works, that are let out to seperate manufacturing concerns, and the building in question was one of them. The estimated loss to the building by the fire is put down at $1,900, insured for $1,500, while the amount of damage suffered by the rubber company is put down at $5,000 including stock and machinery, insured for $1500. In the case of the latter it is difficult to get any insurance company to insure the property and stock where rubber and other combustible materials are used in manufacturing, hence the small amount of insurance in this instance.

Operations have begun for the repairing of the building, which will be pushed forward with all haste as the rubber company are full of orders.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The Assessors' Valuation of the Real and Personal Estate.

Together with the Total Tax of Each Person and Firm. Rate, $13.60 Per $1,000.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list commences the B's and goes as far as "Bar."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Babcock, Walter T. Money, stocks, etc.,	$7,000	
Horse,	150	$99 24
Bailey, Hanson, estate of. House on School street,	2,000	
Stable and buildings,	500	
Land, same.	1,600	55 76
Baker, William C. Horse and cow,	100	3 36
Bamford, Duston. Stock in trade,	400	7 44

WARD TWO.

Bailey, Charles D. House on South street,	1,500	
Land, 7,000 feet,	300	26 48
Bailey, Henry, estate of. House off South street,	1,200	
Stable,	300	
Land, 9 acres,	4,000	74 80

WARD THREE.

Badger, Frederick. Land on Liberty street, 12,000 feet,	700	9 52
Baker, Mrs. Caroline. House and buildings on Centre street,	900	
Land, 15½ acres,	5,000	

WARD FOUR.

Badger, Charles L. Horse,	100	
Half house on Crescent street,	500	
Half stable,	100	
Land, 11,790 feet,	1,300	
Half house on Crescent street,	2,500	
Barn,	100	
Half house,	350	
Half shop,	200	
Land, 34,830 feet land,	2,400	104 68
Badger, Miss Charlotte. Half house on Crescent street,	500	
Half stable,	100	
Land, 11,790 feet,	1,300	25 84
Badger, Leone C., estate of. Half house on Crescent street,	2,250	
Half house on Crescent street,	350	
Half shop,	200	
Land, 34,830 feet,	2,400	
Land on Houghs Neck,	200	73 44
Badger, Mrs. Leone C. House on Cross street,	1,100	
House on Cross street,	700	
Land, half acre,	500	31 28
Badger Brothers. Stock in trade,	5,000	
Machinery,	6,000	
Five horses,	700	
Carriage,	50	
Derrick, etc.,	500	
Machine shop,	4,200	
Land, 36,320 feet,	2,700	
Buildings at quarry,	100	
Land, 5 91-100 acres,	4,500	323 00
Bailey, Caroline E. House on Nelson street,	200	
Cellar on Nelson street,	100	
Land, one-fourth acre,	100	5 44
Baillee, Roxana L. House on Smith street,	1,400	
House on Smith street,	800	
Land, 27,254 feet,	750	40 12
Baker, Edward. Stock in trade,	2,000	
Machinery,	500	
Derricks,	400	
Nine horses, one cow,	1,350	
House off Quarry street,	700	
Shop and shed,	150	
Barn,	600	
Unfinished engine house,	500	
Land, 6,530 feet,	200	
Four acres of land from Swithin,	1,000	100 64
Ballow, John C. Stock in trade,	1,000	
Seven horses,	1,300	
House on Rogers street,	2,000	
Barn,	800	
Land, 31,724 feet,	1,100	86 32

WARD FIVE.

Badger, Erastus B. Cellar,	200	
Land on Grand View avenue, 8,000 feet,	1,000	16 32
Badger, Fannie S. House on Winthrop avenue,	2,200	
Land, 11,250 feet,	1,000	43 52
Bailey, Herbert B. House on Grand View avenue,	4,000	
Land, 11,384 feet,	1,300	74 08
Baker, Abner L. House on Arlington street,	2,500	
Land, 5,000 feet,	300	
House on Arlington street,	2,000	
Land, 5000 feet,	300	
Stable,	200	
House on Central avenue,	1,350	
Land, 5,000 feet,	300	
Land, 95,000 feet,	650	
Land, 100,000 feet,	500	112 16
Baker, Charles T. House on Safford street,	2,500	
Land, 10,000 feet,	600	44 16
Baker, Charles T. House on Safford street,	2,000	
Land, 10,000 feet,	500	
Cellar on Safford street,	100	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	
Land, 52,500 feet,	1,000	
Land, 15,050 feet,	600	62 52
Baker, George L. House on Safford street,	1,200	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	21 72

WARD SIX.

Badger, Frank E. House on Clive street,	2,400	
Land, 4,450 feet,	500	41 44

BARGAINS

— IN —

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery and Underwear.

YARNS

And Small Wares.

JUST RECEIVED

1000 YDS. OF

Fine Cashmere Foulards,

EXTRA WIDE,

which we shall sell at the low price of 10 cents per yard.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Household Furniture

AT AUCTION

IN WEST QUINCY.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1st, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of Samuel Ellis, corner of Willard and Robertson streets, the following articles of Household Furniture:

1 Ash Chamber Set, 1 Hair-cloth Parlor Set, Cottage and Common Bedsteads, 2 Clocks, 1 Double-oven Range, 1 Parlor Stove, lot of Pillows, Bureau, 1 set Lace Curtains, 6 pieces; 1 Centre Table, lot of Pictures, Mattresses and Bed Springs, all the Kitchen Furniture and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale positive, weather fair or foul.

Per order of

ROBERT ELLIS, 2d.

Quincy, Sept. 29. 3t

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer, Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

FURNITURE

AT AUCTION!

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of Enos S. Coster, No. 8 Phipps street, his entire Household Furniture, consisting of 1 Large Tapestry Carpet, nearly new; 1 Hub Range, 1 Nice Parlor Stove, Hair-cloth Parlor Suit, Bureaus, Kitchen Tables, Marble Top Table, Dining and Kitchen Chairs, Wash Tubs, Saw and Saw Horses, Lamps, Crockery and Glass Ware, and numerous other articles for housekeeping.

Every article will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve, rain or shine.

THURSDAY, Oct. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Sept. 27. 4t

DANCING CLASSES.

MRS. L. J. CHANDLER will open dancing classes in Robertson Hall, Thursday Evening, Oct. 2d, at 8 o'clock; 12 lessons in the course, to be given weekly. A private class for children will be opened on the afternoon of the same date at 4.30. A series of Germans later in the season. Sept. 13—4w Sept. 22—d11t

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

ALL KINDS

— OF —

OYSTERS

OPENED DAILY,

— AT THE —

Temple St. Fish Market.

By the Pint, Quart or Gallon,

Or on the Shell.

Orders taken and Delivered!

Sept. 26. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

Although Josiah Quincy has declined to be considered a candidate for Congress in this district, he is the strongest man the Democrats can name, and he will probably be nominated.

The publication in the LEDGER of the valuation of each piece of taxable property in the city is awakening considerable interest among the taxpayers, as is shown by the increased demand for the paper. Of course everybody is anxious to know the assessment on his neighbor's property and he is having his curiosity gratified.

The Herald has discovered the fact that the percentage of increase of population in the city of Boston is not up to that for the State. That of Boston being 23.05, and that of Massachusetts 25.25. This has not been the case by previous censuses. Quincy's growth has been twice as rapid as either, her percentage being 58.

Benjamin Franklin's carefully devised plan to help posterity by bequests to the cities of Philadelphia and Boston is likely to end in a lawsuit and the diversion of the money, after one hundred years, to other purposes than he intended. The best way to dispose of superabundent money is to put it to good use during the lifetime of the owner.

The custom of the Friends to wear their hats even in the presence of kings and potentates seems to be justified on sanitary considerations, if it be true, as is now asserted, that the habit of taking off the hat in theatres, etc., is a cause of catarrh, neuralgia and bronchial affections. There have been several instances of persons catching their death colds by taking off their hats at funeral ceremonies in the open air. Perhaps we shall all come to wearing our hats even in the churches.

Monstrous Power of Sea Breakers.

From experiments made last month at Bell Rock and Skerryvole lighthouses, on the coast of Scotland, it was found that while the force of the breakers on the side of the German ocean may be taken at about a ton and a half to every square foot of exposed surface, the Atlantic side throws breakers with double that force, or three tons to the square foot; thus a surface of only two square yards sustains a blow from a heavy Atlantic breaker equal to fifty-four tons.

In March of this year a heavy gale blew for three days and nights at Skerryvole, washing out blocks of limestone and granite of three and five tons weight as easily as if they had been empty egg shells, in some cases throwing them entirely over the breakwater at Plymouth. Over 300 tons of such blocks were washed 300 feet up the inclined beach after being thrown over the breakwater and scattered about in various directions.

One block of limestone, estimated to be of fifteen tons weight, was moved over 150 feet from a place in the surf where it had been firmly grounded since 1697, it having first been rolled in sight by the awful gale of the "Windy Christmas" of that year. This is quite a high sea record for 1890, showing that the gale of March 8 was the worst known on the Scottish coast for 193 years.—Chicago Times.

CLAIMED BY THE CROWN.

The Davy Crockett Condemned for Violating the Three-Mile Limit Law.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 1.—The American fishing schooner Davy Crockett, which was seized at Souris last week, was brought to Charlottetown by Capt. Gordon of the government cruiser Acadia. Shortly after arrival Marshal Hindman of the vice admiralty went on board and formally arrested the vessel under a warrant which had been taken out on Saturday by Edward J. Hodgson, Q. C., agent of the department of justice on the island. The schooner was then locked at Peaks wharf and the sails were housed. The warrant and summons were nailed to the mainmast. The crown claims the condemnation of the vessel, tackle, apparel and furniture, fishing gear, cargo, seines and boats for violations of the treaty of 1888 and of imperial statutes respecting fishing by foreign vessels.

It is difficult to obtain definite information regarding the evidence on which the vessel was seized. The captain and crew of the Davy Crockett state that information was given by the seamen who deserted in August last, but it is certain that Capt. Gordon acted on other evidence, which leaves but little doubt as to the guilt of the schooner. Although the charge as specified appears in the papers in the vice admiralty court, it is generally known that the offense charged is for fishing off the port of Malpeque, P. E. I., within the three mile limit, also for landing bait at the same place. The crew remain on board pending the arrival of the managing owner, when the vessel will probably be bailed pending a hearing.

WILL BOTHER SHOWMEN.

An End to the Employment of Indians for Exhibition Purposes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The employment of Indians for exhibition purposes has been discountenanced by the interior department, and under an order just issued by Secretary Noble no more Indians will be allowed to leave their reservations; and all Indians now employed in exhibitions, either here or abroad, will have to be returned. The order is the result of a movement instituted about two months ago by Gen. O'Bierne, assistant superintendent of immigration, and Fr. Craft, a priest among the Indians, who is now visiting this city.

When the first batch of returning Indians called on Gen. O'Bierne at the barge office two months ago, they presented an emaciated appearance. There were four of the party and all were suffering from consumption. One of these was taken to Bellevue hospital, where he died. The others told sad stories about their treatment while abroad in Buffalo Bill's show. They were penniless and their shoes and mocassins were badly worn. They were assisted to their reservation in South Dakota.

Other Indians arrived later and told similar stories and then the attention of the Indian department was called to the matter. An investigation then followed, with the results already told. The new order will affect the three shows now travelling abroad. Buffalo bill has about eighty Indians, Dr. Carver about fifty, and a third show about twenty-five.

Railroad Sold for $7,100,000.

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 1.—The Shenandoah Valley railroad was sold here at public auction for $7,100,000 to Louis Fitzgerald, chairman of the purchasing committee of the first and general mortgage holders. As the Norfolk and Western holds a majority of the bonds of the Shenandoah Valley railroad the road will pass into its control as soon as a special term of court, to be held here about the middle of October, has confirmed the sale.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Forecast for New England; Fair; slightly warmer; westerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Emperor William has started on his journey to Vienna.

Four Russian officers have been arrested on charges of conspiracy.

Forest fires have been doing much damage in the South Dakota hills.

The Scotch iron masters refuse to accede to the demands of their men.

Raphael & Lewenburg, wholesale clothing dealers in Boston, have failed.

Hon. Frederick Billings died at Woodstock, Vt., at 10 o'clock last night.

The ultramontanes are much put out by the pode's refusal to canonize Pius IV.

The steamer Bulgarian has been in collision but suffered only trifling damage.

A female firebug, out of revenge, burned many buildings in Marienwerden, Germany.

At a public meeting at Yokohama a protest was made against special privileges to foreigners.

A severe wind and rain storm prevailed at Norfolk, Va., Saturday night, Sunday and Monday.

Chief Arthur is trying to settle trouble between the engineers and the Southern Pacific railroad.

The owners and crew of a cutter fishing for pearls off New Guinea have been massacred by natives.

Secretary Rusk praises the Sioux City corn palace and wants to see it duplicated at the World's fair.

The greatest interest was taken in the Birchall trial in London, the papers printing very full reports.

Arrangements have been completed for a fight between Peter Jackson and Frank P. Slavin at Melbourne.

The employment of railroad men at Chicago for some unknown point in the west, is causing comment.

The summer hotel known as the Agawam, Lake George, N. Y., was burned. Loss $30,000; insurance $9000.

A class "rush" threatens to cause the disruption of the University of the Pacific in southern California.

The Boston Herald reports that Maj. J. Henry Gould will withdraw from the Massachusetts Republican state ticket.

There is trouble in the lumber region of upper Michigan, the homesteaders having driven loggers away by a display of armed force.

John Morley has arrived at Hawarden, where he will remain two days, for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Gladstone.

Ex-Secretary Bayard reviews the Barrundia affair, and pronounces Minister Mizner's action unjustified and without precedent.

The Brazilian constituent assembly, after discussing the constitution, will elect a president of the Republic, vote on the budget and then adjourn.

A dispatch from Port Townsend, Wash., says that a steam schooner has been chartered for a trip to Alaskan waters in place of the cutter Woloott, with orders to seize all seal poachers.

ANSON WINS AGAIN.

Colts Find No Difficulty in Batting Clarkson.

DALEY PITCHES GOOD BALL

And Boston Brotherhood Men Walk Away with the Buffalos—World's Tandem Bicycle Record Broken.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Anson made it three straight to-day by batting Clarkson at will, and with the combined errors of the visitors. Luby again twirled with effect and was hit safely only five times. Wilmot and Foster fielded and ran bases prettily. Attendance 875.

CHICAGO	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Cooney, ss	6	0	3	5	0	1	2	0
Earle, rf	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wilmot, lf	4	1	2	2	0	4	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	2	3	3	0	5	0	0
Burns, 3b	5	1	2	3	0	2	3	2
Foster, cf	5	1	1	1	0	5	0	0
Glenalvin, 2b	2	1	1	1	0	5	1	0
Luby, p	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Nagle, c	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Total	41	6	13	16	1	27	8	2

BOSTON	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Lowe, cf	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	4	1	1	1	0	10	0	0
Sullivan, lf	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Brodie, rf	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Long, ss	4	0	0	0	0	1	7	2
Bennett, c	3	0	0	0	0	6	2	0
McGarr, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Smith, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	4	4	2
Clarkson, p	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	0
Totals	32	4	5	5	1	25	21	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	—6
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago 1, Boston 1. Two-base hits—Cooney 2, Burns. Stolen bases—Chicago 5, Boston 3. Base on balls—Chicago 4, Boston 3. Base on errors—Chicago 4. Struck out—Chicago 7, Boston 2. Double play—Cooney and Anson. Umpire—Powers.

Cincinnati, 5; New York, 2.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Burkett was a little erratic in his pitching in the opening innings, which enabled the Cincinnatis to win. After the third he steadied down and was very effective. Duryea kept the New Yorks' hits well scattered.

Cincinnati	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
New York	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—New York 2. Base hits—Cincinnati 3, New York 7. Error—New York 1. Batteries—Duryea and Keenan, Burkett and Murphy.

Brooklyn, 4; Cleveland, 3.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—Brooklyn won another game from the Clevelands in a ten-inning contest.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	—4
Cleveland	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn 1, Cleveland 1. Base hits—Brooklyn 9, Cleveland 7. Errors—Brooklyn 4, Cleveland 3. Batteries—Viau and Zimmer, Caruthers and Clark.

Pittsburg, 10; Philadelphia, 1.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—Smith proved a puzzler to the visitors, and the Pittsburgs won with ease.

Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	—10	
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	

Earned runs—Pittsburg 3. Base hits—Pittsburg 12, Philadelphia 7. Errors—Pittsburg 7, Batteries—Smith and Berger, Vickery and Schriver.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—The shortest Player's league game of the season was played here to-day in one hour and fourteen minutes. The Bisons were easily disposed of by means of Daley's effective pitching. only four hits being made off him. Stafford was hit hard at times. Attendance 723.

BOSTON	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Brown, cf	4	1	1	1	0	5	0	0
Stovey, rf	4	0	2	3	1	0	0	0
Brouthers, 1b	4	1	2	4	0	5	1	0
Richardson, if	3	1	1	1	0	3	0	0
Nash, 3b	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	0
Quinn, 2b	4	1	3	3	0	1	1	0
Irwin, ss	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
Murphy, c	4	0	1	1	0	7	0	2
Daley, p	4	1	1	1	0	1	5	2
Totals	34	7	12	16	2	27	10	4

BUFFALO	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Hoy, cf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mack, c	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Clark, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	2
J. Irwin, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Beecher, lf	3	1	1	3	0	3	0	1
Rowe, ss	3	0	0	3	1	2	5	1
White, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Cunningham, rf	3	0	2	3	0	1	0	1
Stafford, p	3	0	1	1	0	1	4	1
Total	30	1	4	7	1	24	17	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	—7
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Boston 2, Buffalo 1. Two-base hits—Stovey, Nash, Cunningham. Three-base hits—Brouthers, Beecher. Base on balls—Boston 2, Buffalo 2. Struck out—Boston 3, Buffalo 3. Double plays—Nash and Quinn, Clark, Rowe and Irwin; Rowe, Clark and Irwin. Umpires—Snyder and Pearce.

Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 4.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The Chicagos and Brooklyns had a fighting game to-day. At the end of the ninth inning the score was a tie. In the tenth the Chicagos jumped on Hemming and hit out four runs. The Brooklyns were blanked. Hemming and King both did effective work, but the latter was steadier at critical points.

Chicago	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4—8	
Brooklyn	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4	

Earned runs—Chicago 3. Base hits—Chicago 6, Brooklyn 10. Errors—Chicago 3, Brooklyn 2. Batteries—King and Farrell, Hemming and Cook.

Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—The game was close and exciting, but Pittsburg won by timely hitting.

Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—5	
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—4	

Earned runs—Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 2. Base hits—Pittsburg 10, Philadelphia 6. Errors—Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 1. Batteries—Maul and Fields, Sanders and Milligan.

New York, 8; Cleveland, 7.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—The Giants downed the Cleveland team in a close contest.

New York	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	—8	
Cleveland	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1—7	

Earned runs—New York 5, Cleveland 4. Base hits—New York 16, Cleveland 10. Errors—New York 1, Cleveland 1. Batteries—O'Day and Vaughn, McGill and Sutcliffe.

Haulan Backed Down.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—On Aug. 16 last, Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, placed a forfeit of $100 in The New York Clipper office for a sculling race with Jacob Gaudaur to take place on Creve Cœur lake. Gaudaur covered the forfeit and left the choice of a date between Sept. 23 and Sept. 30 to Hanlan. The latter not appearing or even giving any reason for his absence, Gaudaur will now claim the forfeit.

World's Record Broken.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The five-mile tandem bicycle road record of the world was broken yesterday by A. A. Zimmerman of the N. J. A. C. and W. W. Taxis of the A. C. S. N. They covered the distance in 14m. 32s.

A Lowell Tragedy.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 1.—John Q. Nichols attempted a wholesale slaughter of relatives. He shot his niece, Mrs. Ida M. Cunningham of Reading, and shot at his nephew and grandnephew, and then put two bullets in his own head. He and Mrs. Cunningham will die. The tragedy grew out of a quarrel over property.

IRELAND NEEDS AID.

An Appeal to Americans for Funds to Relieve the Horrors of Famine, Which is Sure to Come Soon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Sun this morning publishes an appeal to the people of America from the American committee for the relief of famine in Ireland. The most trustworthy information from public and private sources in all parts of Ireland is to the effect that the complete failure of the potato crop makes another great famine in that most unfortunate of lands practically inevitable. The point of actual suffering from hunger has not been reached, but the days of starvation, unless help comes, are not far off.

In the last great famine, in 1873-79, the Irish leaders, Parnell, Davitt and the others who voiced the country's appeal for food, pledged themselves never again to appear as supplicants before the world on behalf of starving Ireland. So no appeal has been sent out, and probably none would come from that source until the situation became desparate and it became no less than criminal any longer to withhold it. A movement is on foot among well known men, not connected with any Irish societies or political bodies, to bring to the attention of America the appalling calamity which now threatens Ireland before actual death from hunger has claimed any victims.

It has been decided to organize under the name of the American Committee for the Relief of Famine in Ireland. It is proposed to make its work cover both North and South America. The personnel of the American committee contains the following names: Chairman, Gen. James Grant Wilson; honorary chairmen, Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, Hon. Grover Cleveland; vice chairmen, James Redpath, George Ehret, Col. Elliot F. Shepard, James Phillips, Jr.; treasurer, The New York Sun; secretary, Arthur Dudley Vinton. Chauncey M. Depew has accepted the chairmanship of the sub-committee on transportation.

The following firms and corporations have been, or will be, asked to receive contributions of money: Augustus Belmont & Co., the Emigrant Industrial Savings institution, the German-American bank, Central Trust Company of New York, The Mail and Express.

The Sun and the Press in New York, The Public Ledger in Philadelphia, and The Globe in Boston, have consented to aid the committee by receiving contributions, publishing the appeals of the American committee, and also publishing the names of all contributors.

LINEMAN KOPP'S DEATH

Was Due to Defective Insulation—A Dangerous Custom Countenanced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—In the case of Lineman August Kopp, who was killed by an electric light wire on the night of Sept. 15, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the accident would not have occurred if the deceased had exercised proper care, but that the cause of death was the defective insulation, which is common at arc lamps and which is countenanced by the board of electrical control. The jury express the opinion that the maintenance of high tension electric lamps under such conditions should not be permitted.

A Fortunate Escape.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 1.—The fast express on the Intercolonial railway left Moncton twenty-eight minutes late, and in order to make up lost time the speed was increased to forty miles an hour. Near Anagance a pile of sleepers was seen lying across the track, but before the speed could be slackened the train struck the obstruction. The locomotive was thrown from the rail and completely wrecked, but the engineer and fireman were unhurt. There was a large number of passengers on the train, but all escaped unharmed.

For Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Three of the Massachusetts members of congress were renominated yesterday—Hon. Elijah A. Morse of Canton and Hon. William Cogswell of Salem by the Republicans, and Hon. John F. Andrew by the Democrats. In each case there was no opposing candidate in convention. The Democrats who will oppose the two Republican congressmen at the polls have not been named yet; but the Republicans of Mr. Andrew's district have put forth as their candidate Hon. Edward L. Pierce of Milton.

Happy Day for Exiles.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—There are great rejoicings in Germany over the expiration of the anti-Socialist law. Thirty exiles arrived here last evening and were enthusiastically welcomed. Meetings were held in seven different halls, all of which were crammed with people. Many streets were brilliantly illuminated last evening. Several processions were dispersed by the police, but nobody was hurt. Nineteen Socialist exiles have returned to Hamburg, where their arrival was duly celebrated.

Hanging Was Too Good for Them.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—Two brothers, Jose and Carmelo Diaz, were executed in this city for a particularly atrocious crime. They had attacked a Turkish woman near Pinar del Rio and subjected her to the greatest indignities. The husband of the woman sought to avenge the dishonor of his wife, but was killed by the brothers, who also murdered the woman, and then mutilated the bodies of their victims in a most horrible manner.

Financial Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Bradstreet's reports 7538 failures in the United States during the past nine months, with liabilities of $92,541,950, and actual assets $44,450,712, the per cent. of assets to liabilities being 47.8. The number of failures showed a reduction of 796 from the corresponding nine months of 1889. The liabilities show a reduction of $9,213,568 and assets a reduction of $6,302,282.

Robbery and Murder.

PURCELL, I. T., Oct. 1.—Three burglars armed with rifles, entered the store of J. H. Carey & Co. last night. One of the men held Carey and two clerks at bay, while the others selected a lot of the most valuable goods. When the robbers had completed their work and were about to escape, Carey ran to the office for shelter, when he was fired upon and killed. The robbers escaped.

Amendments Don't Go.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 1.—A special election was held in this state to vote on certain proposed amendments to the constitution. Returns received indicate that the amendments are overwhelmingly defeated. The principal amendment was one to restore the clause permitting special legislation for cities.

Unions Hold Out.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 1.—The unions refuse to meet the employers on the basis of the acceptance by the unions of the employers' manifesto.

NEW PRINTS

— AT —

5c., 6 1-4c., 7c., 8c.

NEW CAMBRICS

AND PERCALES

At 12 1-2c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most Popular and Matchless Teacher of the Terpsichorean art, will open a Select

DANCING SCHOOL

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Eve'ng, Oct. 8th,

For Intermediate and Beginners in the art of Deportment, and practice of all the Popular Ball Room Dancing. Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen Assistants. Term of Ten Lessons and Two Grand Receptions. Ladies, $4; Gentlemen, $6.

Half to be paid on the opening night; balance at the third lesson. Three Styles of Dances will be practiced each lesson in order that pupils may advance as rapidly as perfection will admit.

Lessons from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Receptions and Ball 8 to 12 o'clock.

The first Reception and Ball will occur on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 12; the second at the end of the term. Mr. Banta will give Interesting Features in Deportment at intervals during lessons, contrasting the rediculous with the sublime, showing how easily and gracefully the different styles of Dances may be attained. Movements which other teachers cannot and dare not attempt.

Sept. 10. tf

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

THREE P'S VOTED NO.

Plumb, Pettigrew and Paddock Against the Tariff Bill.

PASSED BY A MARGIN OF SIX.

Secretary Blaine Backs Minister Mizner. Sweeping Provisions of the Anti-Lottery Law—Dow's Appointment Will Stir Up a Row.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The senate agreed to the conference report upon the tariff bill at 6:30 last night by a vote of 33 yeas to 27 nays. This was a nearer escape from defeat than it seems. If three more Republicans had voted against the bill, and all of the Democrats had been present to vote against it, the bill would have been defeated. If two more Republicans had voted against the conference report and the Democrats had been present and voted, it would have been for the Vice President of the United States to have determined, by casting his vote, whether the bill should pass or be defeated.

As it is the bill is saved; but there were three Republicans who considered that they were bound, for different reasons, to vote against the report. They were Paddock of Nebraska, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Plumb of Kansas. It is to be said for the latter that he withheld his vote until after the long roll had been called, and did not vote until he could have seen, if he chose to take notice, that his negative vote would not defeat the bill. No one may say what his purpose was in that respect, but the chronologic of the voting list shows that Mr. Plumb waited before casting his vote until he could have been certain, if he had wished to assure himself of the fact, that by a negative vote he would not be held responsible for the defeat of the bill.

The concluding debate on the tariff was the most interesting of the long series. Mr. Carlisle made an able speech from his point of view. It remained for Mr. Aldrich to close the debate.

At the close of Mr. Aldrich's remarks the senate proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the conference report. The first break in the party ranks was made when Mr. Paddock's name was called. He said that he was paired with Mr. Eustis, but as Mr. Eustis would have voted no, he would vote no. The next break came immediately afterward, when Mr. Pettigrew's name was called. He said that he was paired with Mr. Call; but as Mr. Call would have voted no, he would vote no. The third and last break was when Mr. Plumb (after all senators had voted) stood up and his name having been called, voted no.

The final result was announced as: Yeas 33, nays 27, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair, Cameron, Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Dawes, Dixon, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Pierce, Platt, Power, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Wilson of Iowa, Wolcott—33.

Nays—Messrs. Barbour, Bate, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hearst, Kenna, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Voorhoes, Walthall, Wilson of Maryland—27.

The following pairs were announced:

Teller and Berry, Dolph and Brown, Farwell and Payne, Quay and Faulkner, Worrall and Vance, Davis and Gibson, Hiscock and Jones of Arkansas, Higgins and McPherson, Squire and George, Turpie and Washburne, Vest and Stanford.

The concurrent resolution with the amendment offered to it, to correct the enrollment of the tariff bill was agreed to. The senate had a brief executive session, and at 7 p. m. adjourned till to-day at noon.

THE BARRUNDIA AFFAIR.

Mr. Blaine Condones Minister Mizner's Action, the President Does Not.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Since his return Secretary Blaine has been so much occupied with other important affairs of state that he has not had time to consider the Barrundia affair or to confer with the president concerning the conduct of Minister Mizner. The secretary is disposed to indorse the precipitate action of Mizner on account of his success in peacefully settling the controversies between Guatemala and Salvador. The president, however, who has carefully examined all the documents relating to the matter, is disposed to the belief that Mizner committed a fatal mistake in writing the letter directing the surrender of Barrundia, especially as the minister had already negotiated a treaty between these two governments, under the terms of which immunity was granted for all political offenses. The members of the foreign relations committee of the senate are of the opinon, under the circumstances, that the president should recall the minister from his post, and thus condemn his action. Similar views are held by the house foreign affairs committee.

SPEAKER REED'S SET-BACK.

Mr. Dow's Appointment Will Make Things Lively in Maine Politics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The appointment of Dow as collector of Portland, in Speaker Reed's district, over his recommendation of Milliken, has caused much comment in political circles here. The fact of the speaker's overwhelming indorsement at the polls and the president's letter of congratulation, is commented upon as in marked contrast with the influences which led to this appointment. The speaker is not disposed to talk on the subject, but it is very evident that he is much surprised at the president's action under the circumstances. The speaker's friends, however, are highly incensed and will make things lively in Maine politics for the next two years. It is understood that had Secretary Blaine not interfered in the matter, the president would have complied with the speaker's wish and nominated Milliken. The speaker remarked to a friend that he could stand it if the president could.

CHURCH FAIRS INCLUDED

In Postoffice Instructions Regarding the Advertisement of Lotteries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Judge Tyner, the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, has about completed the instructions to postmasters in regard to the enforcement of the anti-lottery law. He finds the law more comprehensive than is generally supposed. In prohibiting lotteries, it also prohibits all schemes for distributing prizes by chance, and applies to the church fair as well as to the great Louisiana Lottery company. An advertisement for a church fair which speaks of a raffle or anything of the kind, would be excluded from the mails.

1890 OCTOBER. 1890

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

ENERGIES PARALYRED

In England's North Country by the Provisions of the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Herald's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent at Manchester: For the moment the energy of the north country manufacturers, in whose hands is centered the bulk of the trade between this country and the United States, is paralyzed by the McKinley bill, which will necessitate entirely fresh departures being made in styles and combination of weaves, in order to keep up the volume of exports. Some of the fancy flannel firms selling to American shirt houses, talk of producing their goods in New York or Philadelphia, and R. C. Higgins and Mr. Lambie, of Lambie & Higgins, Glasgow, are in the States for the purpose of making inquiries. William Anderson & Co. of Glasgow will also, it is reported, open factories on the other side, but, with one or two exceptions, the reports current on the subject are very indefinite.

A leading Yorkshire plush manufacturer says that he would sooner lose every American account he has than spend a penny in building factories in the States while the tariff legislation remains so uncertain. Charles Macintosh & Co. of Manchester, the originators of the the waterproofs bearing their name, are credited with views of an opposite nature. The firm transacts a large American business and is represented in New York by T. W. Stemmler & Co. Mr. Stemmler was in Manchester a few weeks ago.

With reference to the rush of shipments from Liverpool to New York, some companies have been refusing to take steerage passengers, as the cargo pays better while the present fancy freight rates are being obtained from excited shippers.

Mrs. Ward on the Stage Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Helen Dauvray Ward made her first appearance on the stage last evening since her marriage to the captain of the Brooklyn Players' League team. The first production of the original comedy "The Whirlwind," by Sidney Rosenfeld, was presented at the Standard theatre. Helen Dauvray took the part of Polly Fargus in a story of bank wrecking. She received most generous applause and was called before the curtain in the second and third acts. Rosenfeld was also called before the curtain a number of times.

Crookedness Alleged and Denied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—William C. Dewey, president of the Palmer Carpet company of Palmer, Mass., was arrested on an order of Judge Fitzsimon, in a suit brought by E. S. Higgins & Co. of this city, in which he is charged with getting $913 worth of woolens on false representations. He was placed in Ludlow street jail for failing to furnish $750 bail. He claims that there were no false representations, but admits he came here to arrange with the creditors of the company, which may go into insolvency.

Released by Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Commander Francis G. Dallas, U. S. N., retired, died at the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, after an illness of six weeks, aged about 68 years. Commander Dallas was declared a lunatic in April, 1864, when a lieutenant commander of the navy. While in hospital Mr. Dallas was promoted to the full rank of a commander in the navy, and all these years the government has paid his salary regularly.

Gilmore Drew Out.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—Harry Gilmore, champion lightweight of Canada, and James McHale of Philadelphia fought before the Twin City Athletic club for a purse of $500 under Police Gazette rules. McHale had the better of the fight up to the end of the tenth round, when Gilmore claimed his left arm had been injured and refused to continue the contest. The purse was given to McHale.

Designated as Contract Laborers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Rev. Dr. H. A. Menkenberg and Rev. Dr. J. Lcentgerath, Catholic priests from Europe, who arrived at this port from the steamship Belgenland, are detained under the contract labor law. The priests were hired to come to come to this country as teachers in the Catholic college at St. Paul, Minn., founded by Bishop Ireland.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Sept. 30.

The buying of stocks in the Wall street stock

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 1.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1775—Quincy voted to build schoolhouse and chose committee on plan and cost.

1851—Mottram Veazie, the third postmaster at Quincy, commissioned.

1829—President John Quincy Adams united with the church.

1841—Locomotive on the Old Colony went through an open drawbridge of the Neponset bridge.

1864—Mount Wollaston Bank became National.

1865—Special delivery stamps came into use.

World Wide.

October was the eighth month in the old Alban or Latin year; hence its name. It was styled the Fox Month (wine month) by the Saxons. An old writer says, in alluding to this, "Albeit they like not as mostly made wines in Germany, yet in the season next they them from divers countries adjoining." The old time Germans also called October Winter-fylleth, from the approach of winter with the full moon of the month. Some of the old Saxon calendars allegorized this month by the figure of a husbandman carrying a sack on his shoulders and sowing grain, in allusion to the practice of putting in winter seed in October, while in older old Almanacs the sport of hawking was used as symbolical of this month.



JAMES LICK.

Oct. 1.—Battle of Arbela, one of the fifteen decisive battles of the world." Alexander, with 47,000 soldiers, defeated Darius with 1,040,000 men on a plain in Assyria.

1781—Pensacola, the Spanish capital of West Florida, surrendered by the Spanish.

1795—Henry St. John, Viscount Bolingbroke, friend of Pope, statesman, born; died 1751.

1807—Jean de Corneille, dramatic writer and poet, born 1606.

1813—Peace of Jassy concluded.

1822—Soulouque, Negro emperor of Hayti as Faustin I.

1823—Battle of St. Sebastian, in which the Carlists were defeated.

1859—Battle of Volturno; Garibaldi defeated the Neapolitans.

1862—Battle of Corinth, Miss.

1870—Prince of Prince Bismarck disclaiming any intention of reducing France to a second rate power.

1874—Death at San Francisco of James Lick, founder of Lick observatory. The Lick observatory, on Mt. Hamilton, Cal., and the largest telescope in the world, and it should excel all others then in existence being a condition of the bequest. Although it is not now possible to fully man the observatory because of inadequacy of endowment, many important discoveries have been made with this superb glass. James Lick's various charitable and educational bequests included a very large proportion of his fortune, and amounted in all to $1,725,000.

1879—Two penny postage established in U. S.

A Gorgeous Mausoleum.

After five years' litigation, during which time the interest on the large sum involved has accumulated, the American courts have decided that the gorgeous mausoleum on the hill overlooking Spa, in memory of an American lady whose maiden name was Sarah Strother, is to be built. The edifice in question will be an exact replica of the chapel of the Knights of St. John at Rome, and the interior will be composed entirely of white Sicilian marble and mosaics. The sides of the Strothers will lie under the high altar in a crypt; the garden surrounding the church is over four acres in extent, a spacious house is to be erected for the "perpetual guardian," the Roman chaplain for the time being, and the whole is to cost nearly £40,000. The rest of the Baroness Fahnenberg's enormous fortune is to be devoted to the construction of almshouses in Kentucky.—London World.

Don't.

Don't take crackers on a picnic. They are unpleasantly handled, but are very apt to provoke thirst and fill up the stomach in an unsatisfactory way. It is almost necessary to add a caution against indulging in peanuts or candies in a park. Sponge cake and mint cakes are recommended if the picknicker must have something sweet. The boxes of "assorted" spiced ginger or the long, flat "lady fingers" are dainties particularly acceptable in hot weather, and are said to aid the digestion. If the party is large it can arrange for the transportation of a block of ice, wrapped in a newspaper and with an outer covering of flannel.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Boys Capture a Thief.

A desperate horse thief in Maine, who escaped from jail, has been captured by two boys. Discovering him they gave chase and cornered him in a deserted house, when one of the lads drew a toy pistol and fired several blank cartridges at him. The fellow then gave himself up. A carriage was obtained, and he was returned to jail by the triumphant youngsters.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cranberry picking has become so much a scientific industry among the Cape Cod farmers that it is proposed to arrange reservoirs so that there will be a supply during the cranberry season.

Not many years ago the late H. W. Richardson, of the Portland Advertiser, wrote a series on "The Metric System" for Harper's Magazine. It is printed this month. This is a neighborly illustration of the enormous pressure on the pages of the great periodicals, and the small chance of an author's getting into them unless he has first made a great reputation. Harper's would not wait ten years for an article by Tolstoi or Stockton.—Cincinnati Journal.

In a New York Boarding House.

The dinner supplied to her household last Sunday by a Lexington avenue landlady was soup and watermelon, and after the meal was over the boarders sat on the front steps and wondered why they felt faint.—New York Tribune.

Mrs. Villari.

Mrs. Villari, the well known novelist and translator, is an English woman, married to the well known historian and senator, Professor Pasquale Villari, who is at the head of the Florentine university. Helen Zimmeran, writing of the literary lights of Florence, Italy, says: "Mrs. Villari's maiden name was White. Her father was for some time secretary to Gladstone and a leading Liberal. She herself may be called the leader of Florentine English society. She must work very hard, for she produces many original books, besides the translation of her husband's great histories, but she always seems as if she had no other occupation than to be kind and charming to all her friends who live in Florence, and to make the time pass pleasantly for those who come from abroad.

"Her first husband was also an Italian, and her Italian sympathies are naturally deep and warm. Her sweet and gracious ways do much to 'bind England and Italy in one golden chain,' as the inscription over the Casa Guidi says of Mrs. Browning. She understands the Italian character thoroughly, as her novels prove, and she is no less conversant with American national traits and peculiarities. If such minds were less rare there would be less of that estrangement so common between nations and between individuals which comes of mutual ignorance."—Current Literature.

Won the Muse Just Once.

Men who have written one book or made one speech have sometimes risen to temporary fame. It does not often happen, however, that a man of one song attains celebrity, especially in France, where the composers of love, war or wine lyrics have been prolific from the days of the famous "seven gay troubadours of Toulouse" to those of Beranger and Dupont. M. Louis Houssot, who has just passed away from life's busy scenes in his sixty-sixth year, was a man who owed any celebrity which he enjoyed to the solitary lyric "Rien n'est sacre pour un sapeur."

This took the town by storm on the Boulevard du Temple, where it used to be sung under the empire by Theresa. Her mode of rendering "Naught Is Sacred to a Sapper" caused everybody to flock to hear her, and it may fairly be taken as her greatest success, eclipsing by far her more modern ditties. M. Houssot tried his hand at other compositions, but failed egregiously, and withdrew from the music halls to his workshop, where he gained his bread as a fair draughtsman.—London Telegraph.

A Coming Society Event.

The announcement that Miss Mary A. Tucker, daughter of the late Richard Sands Tucker, is engaged has aroused a good deal of interest at Lenox. Her fiance is Francis Julien Synge, of England. His father was a member of the British legation during Minister Crampton's administration in this country about forty years ago. The marriage will take place in the new Trinity church here in October. The bride and bridegroom will go to England to reside. The wedding will be one of the social events of the season here. The contracting parties are well known among society people who come to Lenox, and many of Mr. Synge's friends will come over to the marriage.—Lenox Letter.

Mrs. Mackay's Persecutions.

The cowardly persecution of Mrs. Mackay by her anonymous assailants continues, and only a few days ago a fresh batch of typewritten libels were sent broadcast to nearly the whole of her friends and acquaintances. It almost looked as if her visiting list had been used for this systematic diffusion of slanders. The detectives and experts employed by her solicitors have been unremitting in their efforts to trace the offenders, and I hear that a clew has at last been obtained. If their suspicions are confirmed a criminal libel case of extraordinary interest on both sides of the Atlantic may be confidently expected.—London World.

A Wealthy Dressmaker.

Mme. Mary Ann Connolly has made dresses for all the wealthy women in New York, and today she owns a valuable corner on Fifth avenue and three of the handsomest cottages in Long Branch, cottages to which the Pullman, Childs and Drexel estates are not to be compared—argument and proof that dressmaking is a good paying business, the possibilities of which are not appreciated by the intelligent women of New York who have their way to make in the world.—New York Letter.

Got the Worth of Her Money.

A well known lawyer of Minneapolis, who has been at Neche, N. D., on legal business, caused the arrest of a certain lady. After the trial the lady met the lawyer on the street. She struck him with the open hands first on the right side of the cheek, then on the left. Then she took him by the collar of his coat and used her shoe freely beneath his coat tail. The lawyer caused her arrest. She paid $5 and costs, but went out of the court room a happy woman.—Minneapolis Journal.

Capt. Jessie Langford.

Miss Jessie Langford is the only licensed lady pilot on the northern lakes. She lives at Duluth and owns a small yacht. She stood a special examination before the Duluth board, and was given a daylight license as special pilot to navigate the lake. Capt. Monahan said that she can box the compass readily, and stood the rigid examination better than any special pilot he has examined in years.—St. Paul Globe.

Didn't Count Them.

A Newburyport lady is credited with being the most forgetful individual recently heard from. Tuesday she visited Plum Island with three young children, and on her return left one asleep in the horse car, and walked half way to her home on a back street before she discovered her loss.—Cape Ann Breeze.

Saw His Shadow in a Fog Bank.

A singular natural phenomenon is reported by Superintendent Lincoln, of the Rumford Falls and Buckfield railroad. One foggy morning he was walking up a hill on the east side of Lake Anasagunticook. As he neared the summit he came into clear atmosphere, and could look upon a sea of vapor as it lay over the lake and valleys, with now and then a mountain top rising above the general level. The sun was just rising and, as is usual under such conditions, a rainbow was seen in the fog.

But what attracted Mr. Lincoln's attention particularly was the presence of a bright spot in the center of the circle particularly described by the rainbow. This was so luminous that at first Mr. Lincoln thought it might be farm buildings on fire some distance away in the fog. This supposition was soon dispelled by further developments.

The bright central spot was surrounded by circles of radiating light composed of the many hues of the rainbow, forming a beautiful halo. Passing along Mr. Lincoln noticed a dark spot on the surface of the sun's reflection, and was somewhat startled to discover that it moved across the circle in the direction he was walking. Returning to the point where the shadow came in the center of the illuminated circle he began movements of the arms, and found that they were distinctly imitated by the shadow which appeared in the bank of fog a mile away. As the sun rose higher the reflection sank lower, and was finally lost in the waters of the placid lake.—Canton Telephone.

Nature's Stimulants.

Emerson, remembering the habits of conviviality to which some undergraduates succumb, once said:

"Did you ever think about the logic of stimulus? Nature supplies her own. It is astonishing what she will do if you will give her a chance. In how short a time will she revive the overtired brain! A breath under the apple tree, a siesta on the grass, a whiff of wind, an interval of retirement, and the balance and serenity are restored. A clean creature needs so little and responds so readily. There is something as miraculous as the gospels in it.

"Later in life society becomes a stimulus. Occasionally the gentle excitation of a cup of tea is needed. A mind invents its own tonics, by which, without permanent injuries, it makes rapid rallies and enjoys good moods.

"Conversation is an excitant, and the series of intoxicants it excites is healthful. But tobacco—what rude crowbar is that with which to pry into the delicate tissues of the brain!"

It must not be inferred from this passage that Emerson himself was a total abstainer from tobacco, though he smoked but rarely, but never until he was 50.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Warping of Wood.

As lumber is now sawn, every board but one will warp and curl up in the process of seasoning. The reason for this is plain. If the beard be sawn from the side of the log the grain rings of the wood lie in circles, which have a greater length on one than upon the other side of the board. A board cut from the very center of the log has grain circles of equal length upon each side, and will lie perfectly flat when seasoned.

When selecting the lumber for a tool chest or some other fine job, pick out boards that show they came as near as possible from the center of the log. A method is in use which compensates for this tendency to curl in seasoning. This is known as quarter sawing, and quartered oak, of which so much is said at present, is sawn by this process.

It consists of cutting out boards radially from the center to the outside of the log. Suppose a log to be split into four pieces, each of these pieces is sawn diagonally, so that the grain rings run through, instead of the circles running into it, part way through and out, upon the same side of the board.—Woodworker.

The Wild West Show Abroad.

The mention of Buffalo reminds me of a shocking experience I had in Dresden. I had traveled many a weary mile (the German railways are atrocious!) to see Raphael's greatest Madonna. Arrived at the Hotel Victoria—now conducted by the forty thieves of Ali Baba memory—and refreshed by a bountiful supper, I fell into conversation with the hotel portier, an imposing individual, splendid in gilt trappings and side whiskers and meager English. "You have a beautiful city here," I suggested, "and I am told that it is full of localities and of objects that delight and instruct alike the student and the artist. To-morrow I shall begin a careful inspection of these glories, and as I am a stranger here may I ask you to suggest what, as an American, I should first visit?"

"Ach, yah, yah," replied that intelligent creature; "I haf der dickets here to sell already."

"Tickets?" I repeated. "Tickets to what?"

"To Puffalo Pill's Vild Vest," said he.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Rubber Noses.

We can make noses to order, either of vulcanized rubber or plaster paris. They are a good substitute, but of course the nerves are not there. I had a case once of a minister who had fallen into the fire, and had had that useful member burned off. We also have appliances for changing the shape of the nose. A Roman nose can be reduced by gradual pressure to a fine aquiline, and the whole face can be remodeled by an iron mask. This mask is worn only at night.—Interview in Cincinnati Times-Star.

The American colony of students and archaeologists in Athens is so large as to give a certain character to the daily life of the town. There are dozens of professors studying there whose names are well known in America.

The lacustrine and other early inhabitants of Europe are credited with having made saws of flint, and the natives of the West Indian islands had saws made of notched shells.

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SPRINGER VS. BLAINE.

THE ILLINOIS CONGRESSMAN TALKS ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

Blaine's Position a Distinct Advance, but There Is No Reason for Not Making Reciprocity Wider Still—The Foreign Trade Not Understood by Mr. Blaine.

Congressman William M. Springer, of Illinois, who has been speaking on the tariff question on behalf of the Reform club at various county fairs in New York state, when in New York city the other day granted to a member of the club an interview on the reciprocity question.

"I have just found time," said Mr. Springer, "to read Mr. Blaine's recent speech on the subject of reciprocity with the Spanish-American states. It goes to show what effect is produced upon the mind of the average protectionist when his pet theories begin to be exploded by the inevitable logic of events. The protective question in this country has reached the point at which its various advocates are compelled either to advance in the direction of absolute exclusion and the 'Chinese wall,' or to admit, much to their chagrin, that free trade with some countries is actually desirable. Mr. Blaine has perched for some years upon the protective fence, and is now compelled to get down on one side or the other.

"Mr. McKinley, Mr. Reed and others younger and less experienced in public affairs, who obtained their idea of protection from Horace Greeley and the doctrinaires of the so called 'American system,' have got down on the other side. They succeeded in getting into the Chicago platform a declaration in favor of raising duties so as to restrict importations. This means, of course, to restrict trade of all kinds, except as to articles which cannot be produced in this country, since there can be no trade unless exportation follows importation in nearly corresponding degree, for foreign trade is an interchange of products between the people of different countries.

"Mr. Blaine, it seems, believes that we ought to have some trade with some countries, and he points out the countries with which such trade would be desirable, and others with which trade would be detrimental. But here Mr. Blaine is confronted with one of the most cherished tenets of protection, and one of which he has not yet learned the fallacy and supreme absurdity. I refer to the protectionist theory of the balance of trade.

"Mr. Blaine says that during the last year our trade with Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Canada and the Sandwich Islands was as follows: Exports from the United States to these countries, $658,000,000; imports from these countries to the United States, $529,000,000. From this he argues a balance of $129,000,000 in our favor—equal, as he says, to so much gold among our people. If trade is the exchange of products these figures might suggest that we had sent out to those countries $658,000,000 worth of our goods, and they had sent to us $529,000,000 of theirs, and that therefore they had got the better of us in the bargain to the extent of $129,000,000. Did it ever occur to Mr. Blaine that if a cyclone had struck the fleets—flying the British flag, I am sorry to admit—that bore these goods from abroad, and had sent to the bottom $100,000,000 worth of the cargoes that started, that we should have been better off by $100,000,000 worth of goods thus sunk in the sea? Certainly his arguments seem to lead to these conclusions.

"Turning from Europe, Asia and Africa Mr. Blaine looks to the south of us, to countries whose people are chiefly agriculturists, our rivals in the markets of the world where our agricultural products are sold. Mr. Blaine imagines that he sees in Cuba, Brazil and South America generally the most profitable field for the development of our trade on the plan of reciprocity. For instance, he states that in 1889 we lost more than $40,000,000 in our trade with Cuba. Here is the way he figures it out. Cuba sent us that year $52,000,000 worth of her products, chiefly sugar, and we sent her in exchange only $11,000,000 worth of our products. This, says Mr. Blaine, shows a direct loss to us of $41,000,000. Mr. Blaine seems to think that we really paid Cuba for $52,000,000 worth of sugar with $11,000,000 worth of our products; and curiously enough he seems to suppose that we lost $41,000,000 by the transaction. The same argument holds good as to Brazil and Mexico, to which he refers.

"I am surprised that a man of Mr. Blaine's intelligence should evince so little acquaintance with the course of trade. The facts are, in practical business, that during 1889 $52,000,000 worth of Cuban products, principally sugar, were brought into this country, and in paying for it we could send to Cuba at a profit only $11,000,000 worth of our goods. For the balance the Cuban merchants were paid not in gold, but in a check on a New York bank, and the deposit was drawn on to pay for American farm products, cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, and other articles that are grown in this country and can be sold at a profit in Europe, there being little or no market for them in Cuba. The cargo of these products went to some European port, and was there exchanged for manufactured goods of that country, such as cotton fabrics, clothing, dry goods generally, and other articles suited to the consumption of Cuba. Vessels conveyed these goods to Cuba, and thus the exchange was complete.

"In short it was thus: The Cuban merchant sold us sugar, and took in exchange cotton, provisions and breadstuffs of American growth. He took them to Europe, and there exchanged them for European products suitable to Cuba, and these he took to Cuba, where they were consumed by the same people that produced the sugar sold to us in the first instance.

"Perhaps Mr. Blaine will contend that it would have been better for our country had the Cuban bought commodities here and taken them direct to Cuba without going around by Europe, but the effect upon this country would be precisely the same, except in so far as the cost of transportation, which must be borne by the producer, is less to Cuba than to Europe. But it is not the Cuban's fault that he did not take back a cargo of our manufactured goods.

"The tariff so increases the cost of materials, raw or partly raw, entering into our manufactures that the product become unsalable at a profit outside of the United States. Thus the Cuban and South American who grow at home most of their breadstuffs are obliged to seek a market in Europe for most of our products taken in exchange for sugar sent to us. This is the effect of our tariff.

"Mr. Blaine may get reciprocity with all South America, and I hope he will. It would have some beneficial effects. But until our tariff is so reduced, especially on materials entering into manufactures, as to enable us to compete in Cuba and South America with European manufactured products his reciprocity will remain beautiful in theory, but of comparatively little utility in its practical workings. Our trade with Cuba and South America can be protected by the reduction of our tariff to a strictly revenue basis and the placing on the free list of all materials raw, or partly manufactured, that are essential to the manufacture of goods salable at a profit to countries south of us.

"Now, however, that Mr. Blaine has endeavored to enlighten the unenlightened intellects of his fellow Protectionists by teaching them that some kinds of trade with other countries are mutually beneficial I hope that in his next speech he will explain further why it is that free trade with South America and Cuba is desirable, while at the same time free trade with Canada would be injurious; and when he has crossed the Canadian line and embraced that country within his theory of reciprocity he must explain why it is that free trade is desirable with all the countries of the American continent, but baneful when you cross salt water. If the salt hath lost its savor wherewith shall his theory be salted?"

Protecting Paper.

Last winter when the representatives of the various protected interests were filing past Maj. McKinley to tell him what they wanted in order to make the country rich there came one day in January a Mr. Edward C. Rogers, president of the American Paper Manufacturers' association. He seemed to have a rather confused idea of what he wanted. "I do not know," he said, "that we want to ask for anything special today."

Mr. Rogers was quite content that the present duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem on the common paper used for cheap books and newspapers should remain as it is—but it is a duty which could very well have been abolished altogether, as it was testified by one of the pulp manufacturers at the same session of the committee that this class of paper was worth about the same in Europe and in America.

The better class of book paper, however, much of which now comes in at 20 per cent., Mr. Rogers wanted raised to 25 per cent. The result was that the 15 per cent. and the 20 per cent. rate were left as at present; but on some of the higher grades of paper McKinley placed a considerably higher duty.

From this it might be inferred that paper making is an unprofitable industry in this country. But a late number of Bradstreet's discusses editorially the condition of the paper trade in New England as follows: "The New England paper men have every reason to be satisfied with the present condition of their business. Their mills are all running on full time, and yet this is the dull season of the year. They are now in the interim between the summer and the autumn trade. The outlook for the future is very bright, and they are taking every step necessary to make the most of it. Very many of the manufacturers have found that their old quarters were not adequate to meet the increase in business, and the work of enlarging their mills is noticeable all over Massachusetts."

With prices abroad the same as here and with protective duties over and above, as if to make up for a difference that does not exist, the paper makers have certainly no cause to fear the pauper made paper of Europe, and under these conditions they can go on unmolested in the home market.

Are Americans Equal Before the Law?

Nearly all Americans, even those who think our fining and searching tariff laws a tyrannous restraint on personal freedom, think that all persons are equal before the law of our great country. They are sadly deluded. It is not only true that those of us (the people) who cannot combine into trusts, buy a national election, and get openly paid at Washington by a self constituted czar and a microscopic Napoleon, must pay up for those who can; but worse than that, we cannot dress as others can unless we pay more than they. We must pay what amounts to 65 per cent. on every piece of foreign goods we wear, and under the bill Mr. Milliken introduced to muzzle the supreme court of these United States only he and the protectionist devils who then possessed him can say how much more. On top of all this if one of us saves up money and, to get a long needed rest, goes to England, where he uses his freedom to buy what goods he pleases by having some clothes made there, the poorer he is the more he must pay duties on.

Mr. Astor returning from Europe can bring twenty-one trunks with him, each filled with clothing, and pay no duties. The reason is that one of his "means and station" needs enough clothes to fill a retail store to be suitably clothed. Ye gods, what an amount of nakedness he must have! But you and I, who can only have one or two suits a year at most, must be content with one trunkful; while Tom, Dick and Harry must use their backs as their trunks. And yet selfish politicians in their greed for offices would have us believe that the tariff helps the poor man, and that a law which puts him in a different "station" in life from the Astors or the other land—or manufacturing—barons we must submit to, is an American law.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.29 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.40, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.07, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890, Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.33, 6.11, 6.55, 7.24, 7.31, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.20, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.55, 5.33, 5.40, 6.20, 7.05, 7.10, 8.10, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.21, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.35, 6.07, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 6.59, 7.28, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.30, 4.58, 5.43, 6.23, 7.14, 8.13, 9.09, 10.37 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M., 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—4.38, 6.19 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M., 12.11, 1.25, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.40 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.07, 6.51, 7.20, 7.34, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.16, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.30 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.23, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.23, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.35, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.55 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	2.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth
Post Office,	Houghs Neck

Today's Almanac.—October 1.

High water at 12.45 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.41; Sets at 5.26.
Moon rises at 7.28.
Last quarter Oct. 5.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

A small hand-bag was picked up yesterday.

The Wollaston postoffice has been raised to a third class office.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Waterhouse of Wollaston are in Maine.

Miss Annie Stancombe who has been ill with typhoid fever, is recovering slowly.

Miss Bessie Breen of Lowell is visiting her uncle, Mr. Daniel Flowers, Newcomb place.

Wollaston's perfume factory known as "THAT PIGGERY," smelt pretty loud last night.

Walter Loud of Washington street, son of F. P. Loud, is sick with rheumatic fever.

You are sure to get fresh oysters at the Temple street fish market, where they are opened daily.

Wards Four and Five show up well in the list of taxable property published in today's LEDGER.

Mr. E. H. Demuth, of Thomastown, Me., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Stetson, of School street.

James Farrell, of West Quincy, who has been working in New York this summer, has returned home.

Mr. Charles F. Parker and family of Wollaston are in Boston, where they will reside this winter.

Mr. J. G. Witham and family of Wollaston, have returned from Hull, where they have been spending the summer.

Rev. A. J. Torsleff, who recently supplied the Universalist church in this city, will be installed in Methuen today.

Mrs. Chandler will open private classes in dances for children and adults tomorrow afternoon and evening, in Robertson hall.

James O'Dowd, the shoe dealer in West Quincy, thinks of moving into Farnum's block, corner of Crescent and Copeland streets.

Mr. George F. Pinkham and Mr. Walter S. Pinkham, of Wollaston, have just returned from a trip through the Southern states.

A reader of the LEDGER would like to know where the keys to fire alarm box 53, Wollaston, can be found. There is no sign over the box.

The house on the Nightingale estate, corner of Washington and Temple streets has been repaired and is now occupied by B. M. Seelye and family.

Rt. Wor. Henry O. Fairbanks, District Deputy of the 24th Masonic District, will make an official visit to St. George Lodge of Campello this evening.

Mrs. Henry Welch and son Henry, injured in the recent disaster, who have been at the Hospital since, were removed to Newton Centre on Tuesday.

There has been a marked change for the better in the case of little Elizabeth Fenley the past few days, and the prospects for her recovery are encouraging.

If you have not been assessed a full tax this year, and desire to vote, the matter should be attended to immediately. Today is the last opportunity; from 2 to 10 P. M.

Auctioneer Lombard sells furniture at the residence of Samuel Ellis, West Quincy, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. He has another sale at Enos S. Costa's, Phipps street, Thursday afternoon.

While Badger Bros. horse was standing on Baxter place today, the 12.30 whistle of J. E. Drake's & Co. shoe factory blew, and frightened the animal causing the animal to jump into a yard near by overturning the buggy and falling down. No serious damage was done.

Now that Hancock street is closed and all of the travel has been diverted to Newport avenue and Farrington street, Wollaston, why would it not be a good idea to use part of the street sprinkling appropriation in having these heavily travelled highways sprinkled?

Many of the guests at the Abbott-Adams wedding, who did not leave the city until the 2.50 P. M. train, were able to take copies of the DAILY LEDGER with them, and were somewhat surprised at the enterprise of the little daily, which contained a good report of the event.

Miss Mary J. Shea, formerly of this city, was married in Hyde Park this morning to Mr. Edmund A. Walsh of Worcester. They will reside in the latter city. Miss Shea was graduated from the Quincy High school in 1877 and her classmates, the F. F. F.'s after their usual custom presented her with a pair of very pretty vases.

CONGRESSMAN MORSE.

He Is Renominated by the Republicans of the Second District.

The Second District Republican Convention was held at Brockton Tuesday, and was attended by 100 delegates out of a total of 118. Dr. Channing Swan called the convention to order. A temporary organization was effected by the choice of George A. Washburn of Taunton as chairman and Joseph G. Cushing as secretary. After the organization had been made permanent the chairman eulogized Congressman Morse, and upon motion of Hon. W. L. Reed of Brockton he was unanimously renominated by acclamation. The nominee was not able to get away from Washington, but was notified by telegram of his nomination, and he sent back the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30, 1890.
George A. Washburn, Brockton, Mass.: Telegram received announcing my unanimous renomination, and I desire, through you, to extend my heartfelt thanks to the delegates and the Republicans of the 2d district they represent.

ELIJAH A. MORSE.

Col. Whipple of Brockton thought there should be a new basis of representation as Brockton, Taunton and Quincy and some towns did not have a fair representation. This was opposed by Thomas Blanchard of Stoughton and Col. Lovell of Weymouth, and lost.

A banquet at Hotel Belmont followed the convention.

BURGLARS ABOUT.

They Secure Silverware and Clothing at J. H. Stetson's.

The residence of Mr. James H. Stetson on School street was broken into sometime during Tuesday night. Entrance was effected through a back window with the aid of an inch and one-half chisel. The burglars tried to turn the key in the back door but failed. Some silver spoons and forks and pie knife, a spring overcoat, pair of shoes and a shirt were taken. Constable Furnald was notified and has charge of the case.

West Quincy Free Delivery.

The petition recently circulated for the extension of the Quincy free delivery system to West Quincy, was very numerously signed, and has been forwarded to Washington. It is said to have been favorably received and something may be expected from it soon.

In case of the extension as asked, West Quincy will have a station for money order and registration business, reception of mail and sale of postal supplies, and the district will be covered by a mounted carrier.

Men Who Will Get Left.

Prohibition conventions were held in Faxon hall, this city, Tuesday evening, and the following nominations made:

First Norfolk Senatorial District—Jacob F. Dizer of Weymouth.

Fifth Norfolk Representative District—A. W. Sprague and Rev. J. H. Yeoman of Quincy, Waldo Turner of Weymouth.

TODAY'S COURT.

Norman Makepiece of Holbrook for being drunk, fined $1 and costs.

Thomas J. Bowers of Braintree, whose case was continued, for an assault on his wife was discharged.

John Lane of Holbrook, on complaint of Norman Makepiece for sale of liquor, fined $50 and costs.

Registration Closes October 25.

Accompanying the voting lists posted this week is a notice of the Registrars announcing meetings for Oct. 8, 15, 18, 22 and 25 to revise the lists. Registration closes on the latter date for the State election.

WEYMOUTH.

The store of Henry Loud in East Weymouth, was entered Tuesday night and about $600 worth of dry goods and other articles taken.

DIED.

ANDERSON—In Quincy, Oct. 1, Jennie E., daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Clara Anderson, aged 10 months.
GARDNER—In East Milton, Sept. 30, Mr. William N. Gardner, aged 85 years, 10 months and 15 days.
ROSSITER—In South Quincy, Sept. 30th, Mr. John Rossiter, aged 00 years, 4 months and 17 days.
CASS—In Braintree, Sept. 28th, Mrs. Lizzie, wife of Mr. Arthur W. Cass, aged 22 years, 1 month and 20 days.
HALL—In Charlestown, Sept. 30th, Mrs. Caroline K., widow of the late Thomas B. Hall of Quincy, aged 86 years. Funeral from her late residence No. 48 School street, Charlestown, on Thursday, Oct. 2d, at 1 o'clock. Burial at Quincy.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf



Five O'clock Tea!

The Hospital Aid Asso.

Will give a Five O'clock Tea and Entertainment at

Faxon Hall,

MONDAY, October 6th,

FROM 5 to 9 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. J. H. Stetson. Chairman; Mrs. Wilson Tisdale, Mrs. G. W. Morton, Mrs. C. R. Sherman, Mrs. C. L. Coe, Mrs. Helen Fitts, and Mrs. J. L. Whiton.
Quincy, Sept. 27. p&l--2w

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

HOUSES,
STORE, ROOMS,
Offices and Wharf,
TO LET IN QUINCY.

House, 9 rooms, cistern and well water, on Coddington street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Canal street.
Store, with basement, head of Granite street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Kidder street.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Half-house at Quincy Neck.
Wharf, office and blacksmith shop at Quincy Neck.
Tenement, 3 rooms, on Water street.
Two rooms in cottage house on Washington street.
Two rooms in Court House building.
Office in Court House building; best location in Quincy.
Basement, with steam boiler and kettle, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Sept. 6, 1890. 4wp&1

Cramped Quarters.

Postmaster Adams has his eyes about for new, larger and more convenient quarters for the Quincy postoffice. He has the refusal of the periodical store of E. B. Souther in the Adams building which is soon to be vacated. This is not just such a place as is desired, and there is another drawback that the government will not be willing to allow for the increased rental. Certain it is however that better quarters must soon be secured, especially if the West Quincy business is to be accommodated.

Hospital Patients.

But four of the injured in the Quincy disaster remain at the City hospital, and all are doing finely.

Mrs. M. A. Hall of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Mrs. T. H. Addison of Chelsea, whose injuries were broken legs, are as well as could be expected.

Mrs. E. C. Bailey, who was severely burned about the head and arms, will be able in a few days to be taken home.

Mr. Joseph Brown of Lawrence, burned about the legs, is convalescent.

There are now at the hospital in all twenty-two patients, mostly typhoid fever cases.

Veteran Fireman's Association.

To the Editors of the Ledger.

There is in Quincy a good chance for an organization of Veteran Firemen, and in other places much smaller than this, they have flourishing societies and have a field day, now and again, to bring back to them the old days of hand-engines, when they would lose days at a time to make the old tubs (put every inch in her) right out on the paper. The hand-tub days are gone, no doubt, but there is one left yet which could be easily repaired, (and who knows but our City Fathers would present it to some good organization of this kind?) It is worth trying, and will not cost much, and the fun the old Vets. could get out of one day a year, would more than repay any expense incurred. Come, some of you old timers, who wore the red-shirt, give this a start, and before another summer comes on us, let us see a good large body of veterans, ready as of old, to take a whack out of any of the present organizations, and come marching into town with a good prize, headed by a broom brigade and brass band.

Now that all this has been said about the old-timers let us think awhile about our present firemen. Quincy, it is conceded, has as good a call department as can be found in the State. This is a broad statement, but can be upheld, and the only thing wonderful about it is, how the efficiency of the men is so good and the pay so poor. Quincy is not a place where low wages are paid for any kind of work, and should not be the place where firemen, (or at least those who answer all alarms) should be paid so little in comparison to the work performed. $75.00 per year is not enough for the two main companies, and in fact this is the figure which should be against the names of members of outlying districts. This is $5.25 a month per man, and could easily be raised up to $10.00 a month, or $120.00 a year.

Perhaps some will say that this is too much to pay for service in Quincy, but is it? It is only what some men even in Boston get for one month, and they don't do as much service in the year either. Look at $1640 a year, and two weeks' vacation, and look again at $120.00 a year, and liable to be called out after a hard day's work on granite, to a much harder night's work trying to save some of your homes from the fiend—fire. Ask yourself would you care to do it, or would you think it too much pay at the end of the year to draw $120 from the city?

Our city fathers could, with clear consciences, raise the pay of the Quincy firemen, to a level with their brethren, who have no such places to go into as have they, for it must be known that in other small cities and large towns, where the committee on Fire Department of our first Council went to look for information, that they are mostly built compact, or on smooth and level country, with none of the quarry-holes and threatening places your Quincy firemen have to contend with. They are always ready to increase the pay of city officers, and now it is about time to think of giving these men what they are worth, and not take the doings of other places for a standard. Quincy is looked to, more than any other one place, as a model city, and don't then, let it be said that we have the poorest paid fire department, in respect to the work done. The service of Hose Co., No. 1, now exceeds the whole time of last year, and have three months yet to make more actual time in.

We are in favor of a permanent chief always, and think in saying the present one should be made so is not putting it too steep; you have got to come to it very soon and the sooner the better for the people. Our motto is "Good work, good pay, good results."

GOOD DAY.

The Five o'clock Tea.

The tea and entertainment planned by the Hospital Aid Association to take place at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Rice next Monday evening will occur instead in Faxon hall, the ladies finding the enthusiasm too great to be contained in a private house. The object is to swell the membership list from 450 to 1000. Tea, coffee and cake will be served free. Entertainment, music and reading.

Buy your wines and liquors direct of the Importer and save all middle profits. The long established and thoroughly reliable Importing House of A. Hetherston & Co., 44 and 46 Broad street, Boston, announce in another column some special low prices for their fine grade wines and liquors, especially their "Elite Whiskey" which is pronounced by connoisseurs unequalled. This firm ships goods to all parts C. O. D., and send their complete catalogue free upon application.
2t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Chestnut mare, sound, and perfectly safe for ladies. Also Carriage. Apply at once to DR. G. B. RICE, Wollaston. Oct. 1—4t

FOR SALE.—Two good family Cows. One a new Milch. Apply to H. F. DOBLE, West Quincy. Sept. 25—6t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Tenements in all parts of the city; also houses and land for sale by GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Branch office at Williams' Jewelry Store, West Quincy. Aug. 27—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

The Estate belonging to the heirs of the late John Page, consisting of a one story and a half cottage house, and about 14,000 feet of land, situated on Foster street.
JOHN PAGE, 104 Hancock St.
Quincy, Feb. 15. 2tw—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A steady, reliable and competent man to take care of the boiler and do other work at the City Hospital. Apply from 6 to 7.30 o'clock P. M., to TIMO. REED, Adams street. Sept. 30—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once Baxter street. Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOUND.

FOUND—Small Brown Leather Hand Bag. Apply at LEDGER Office. Quincy, Sept. 30. tf

MISS M. T. FULLER,
Teacher of Piano-forte,
62 HANCOCK STREET.
Quincy, Oct. 1. 6t*

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs pronounce it unrivalled.

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.
Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk,
BOSTON, MASS.
Oct. 1. WS&o3m

M. F. LYNCH,
Teacher of Singing.

THE pure, Italian method of tone production. Terms reasonable. Classes in Sight Reading forming now.
Address,
M. F. LYNCH,
Albertina Street, Quincy.
Sept. 24. 6t

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 24. tf



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,
Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

AN OFFICER'S ERROR

Results in the Loss of a Young Lad's Life.

BOY WAS STEALING GRAPES,

And the Officer, Mistaking Him for a Burglar, Kills Him—Two Versions of the Unfortunate Affair.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—John, the 11-year old son of Horatio A. Davenport of 127 Warren street, Roxbury, was shot and instantly killed last night by Patrolman Kearney of Division 9. The affair occurred in the yard of Mrs. Eliza J. Laws, 6 Winthrop street. Although there is some discrepancy between the statements of the officer and a companion of the deceased, there are few people who are disposed to charge the former with anything worse than a reckless use of his revolver.

At 9:45 o'clock Patrolman Kearney heard sounds in the yard of Mrs. Laws and approaching the fence discovered that two or more persons were in the bushes. He heard faint whispers, but could not make out anything farther. The position of the persons indicated to him that an attempt was being or had been made to enter the house. He said he entered the yard toward the place where he supposed they were in concealment; that he ordered them to come forward, or, "come out of that;" that they made a break (ran) for the front fence; that he ordered them to stop, which they did not do, and he fired a shot, intended for warning, supposing his aim to be high enough to carry the ball safely over them; that one of them fell; that he ran, and, finding the supposed robber to be only a boy, picked him up and, greatly to his dismay and grief, saw that he was bleeding from a wound which must have been inflicted by himself; that he could not understand how he came to hit him, aiming as high as he intended to.

Two citizens, hearing the shot, ran to the yard and one of them was sent for Dr. Miles, who was found at his office near by. A light was procured and the doctor examined the poor little victim as he lay upon the lawn. He was dead when the doctor reached him. The ball from a 38-caliber revolver had penetrated the right breast exactly at the nipple. A probe was inserted several inches without coming in contact with the lead.

The companion of the deceased was Lewis F. Green of No. 7 Winthrop street, aged 15 years. His home being opposite that of Mrs. Laws, on the same street, doubtless his familiarity with these premises made it appear to him a very trifling misdemeanor to enter and take a few grapes. He admits that he and his young companion were in there for a few grapes. As to the circumstances of the shooting his story is considerably at variance with that of the officer. Young Green says they (he and Davenport) were standing on the ground, side by side, eating grapes, or trying to find some, as they were very scarce; that all at once a shot startled him; that Johnny took two or three steps and fell to the ground when the officer came rushing up and gave the prostrate form two kicks.

To Reconcile These Statements

adjustments have to be made in several particularf. The officer says the boys (as they passed) were running toward the fence when he fired. The impression is given that they were running away from him, but this could not have been, as the ball entered Davenport's breast and apparently went straight in. Of course the boy may have been off to one side of the officer and faced him at the critical moment, but he would have been obliged to stop, or nearly so, to bring himself into a position that would account for the direction and place of the wound.

If the statement of Green is accepted, viz., that the Davenport boy was standing among the grape vines, facing the street, when the shot was fired, the place and direction of the wound would be accounted for, but in that case one is obliged to conclude that the shot was a deliberate effort to kill or wound without the slightest effort to warn the one aimed at or ascertain whether he had a right there or not. This is a very difficult theory to accept, even by the most prejudiced. But if each statement is pruned a little they may be reconciled.

Suppose the grapes were not plenty at the lower part of the vines and the boys had climbed up a few steps on the strips of boards running along the posts; that the officer's appearance had frightened them and they rustled the leaves in their efforts to descend quickly; that this noise was mistaken for the motion described by the officer as running through the bushes; that he fired "well up," perhaps, but not high enough to miss a boy upon a grape trellis.

Patrolman Kearney, who is about 27 years old, and got his appointment on the force in January, 1889, is a thoroughly grief-stricken man. He had not a word to say for himself beyond a plain statement of the facts as they seemingly appeared to him. He realizes that he fired recklessly, and probably blames himself as seriously as any one can do.

The facts in the case were telephoned to the superintendent of police, who soon arrived at the station and looked into the case for the purpose of taking such action as might be demanded on his part. No formal action was taken. The facts will be presented to the commissioners, and, if deemed necessary, acted upon at once, doubtless.

Aged Couple Killed by a Train.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 1.—An express train on the Camden and Atlantic railroad struck a carriage on the outskirts of the city, killing Arthur H. Williams, who was 75 years old, and Mrs. Williams, 70 years old. Mr. Williams was a prominent architect and builder of this city and Philadelphia.

'Twas a Deadlock in Earnest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 1.—The congressional deadlock which has been hanging fire for three weeks, was broken by the nomination of Col. Josiah Patterson, Judge Galloway and T. K. Riddick withdrawing in his favor after the 5015th ballot.

Railway Blocked.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 1.—A big landslide caused by high tides, occurred on the Shore Line railway in Carleton. The track for 130 feet is covered with earth to a depth of several feet. It will now be necessary to move the Shore line further inland.

Holland's King is Improving.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 1.—The royal physicians declare that there is no cause for serious anxiety regarding the condition of the king, and that he will soon be able to resume his duties.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 146. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

—— BARGAINS ON ——

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

—— AT ——

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

—— AT THE ——

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

THE ✣ QUINCY ✣ PATRIOT

—— AND THE ——

QUINCY ✣ DAILY ✣ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

EXTRA.

EXPLOSION!

At the Electric Light Station.

Miraculous Escape from Accident.

House of Mr. Perez Joyce Badly Damaged.

About two o'clock this afternoon residents near the Quincy Electric Light and Power Station were startled by a loud report, and many looked out in time to see a shower of stones, wood, dirt, etc., falling in the vicinity.

One of the stones weighing from 300 to 400 pounds landed on the ridge pole of the L of Perez Joyce's house, crashed down through the attic and room below, and is now wedged in the second floor.

Another stone struck a house in the rear of the works but caused but little damage.

One stone travelled 300 to 400 feet and landed in the yard of E. M. Reagan.

Other stones weighing from a few pounds up to 200 to 300 are scattered all about in the yard of the station and at Perez Joyce's.

The stone boat was thrown over Mr. Joyce house although loaded down with stone and dirt.

The Cause.

Mr. John Cashman was employed in digging a well. At the depth of twenty-eighth feet he encountered a ledge. Holes were driven into it to the depth of twelve feet, and three of these were charged with twenty-five pounds of dynamite.

Previous to firing the charge the neighbors were notified. Mr. Joyce and his family left their house and were out in Quincy avenue. This precaution saved accident, although it was miraculous.

A book case in Mr. Joyce' house was toppled over and other damage done in the house. Had Mr. Joyce been at work at his cobblers bench, he certainly would have been killed.

Mr. Cashman is an unusually careful man but the ledge appears not to have been a solid rock, but composed of many small pieces, consequently the charge was much too heavy.

Supt. Voorhees was an eye witness.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING.

Steps Taken Towards the Formation of a School in this City.

At a meeting held in the chapel of the Unitarian church, Wednesday evening, an address was delivered by Miss Albee of Boston on the subject of Kindergarten Teaching. The address was well received by the audience, manifestations of deep interest being most perceptible.

The speaker was ably supported by Miss Symonds, teacher of the Normal Kindergarten of Boston, who spoke at some length of the very great advantages to the young from this training, and with the aid of Misses Albee and Ryan aptly illustrated the work done.

Mr. Edward Southworth of our city, upon the request of the chairman, gave an account of the good work accomplished in the kindergarten in the district of Dorchester, in which his own school work is carried on. His remarks were most felicitious, and the statement that scholars from the kindergartens excelled as a rule, all others, was regarded as very significant as to the worth of the work.

Mrs. Frederick A. Claflin gave expression to her hearty approval of the kindergarten training, and emphasized the importance of the "all round" education there obtained.

Mr. James H. Slade spoke very pleasantly upon the subject, and by a reference to his experience when upon the school board brought out, in his peculiarly lucid manner, the superior quickness of perception of the young to the adults.

Upon the suggestion of Dr. Faxon, a committee was appointed to take the necessary steps to the formation of a school in this city.

There was a very good attendance, in numbers, of our most intelligent and progressive people, and at the conclusion of the evening's exercises there were many expressions of pleasure and cordial thanks for and toward those who had volunteered in contributing their time and service. Mr. Rupert F. Claflin presided.

Brockton Fair.

Blue skies, sunshine and delicious air tempered with autumn ozone, combined to make yesterday, the opening day of the Brockton fair, as pretty a day as heart could wish for. Today is a repetition, and it would not be surprising if there were 300 from Quincy on the grounds today. They went by train, by private carriages and in barges. A merry party was conveyed in Crane's six-horse tally-ho; they were: William N. Eaton, A. G. Durgin, J. F. Merrill, W. W. Adams, C. H. Very, Henry A. Johnson, Dexter Wadsworth, E. H. Sprague, Capt. Doane, E. W. Sheppard, Henry Eaton, Eben H. Googin, William H. Doble, A. F. Bussell and G. S. Paterson.

The Taxpayers.

Some of our readers are so much interested in the tax list, now being published in the DAILY LEDGER, that they wish to preserve a file of the paper, which will always be valuable for future reference. Those who wish only to save the tax list could do so in a neat and handy shape by procuring a scrap book and pasting the list found in the LEDGER daily into the same. The book when completed would be worth $5.00 to many of our citizens.

A Gracious Act.

Our townsman, Mr. E. E. Williamson could have easily received the presidency of the congressional convention held at Brockton on the 30th ult. but he gave his prompt request that it might go to Taunton, for political reasons, in order to strengthen his friend, Congressman Morse, in that section of the district. Capt. Washburn was a soldier, and Mr. Williamson's conduct gained him many friends. Mr. Williamson was chairman of the most important committee of the convention—that on selecting a district committee, and was instrumental in keeping Mr. Theophilus King, of Quincy, on the committee at large. He was also one of the committee of three on credentials.

Brockton and Taunton Taxes.

The largest tax paid in Brockton is $4,045.58 and the second $3,114.96. There are 419 persons and firms which pay a tax of over $100, 74 of over $500, and 26 of over $1,000. The tax rate is $15.20.

In Taunton there are 671 estates which pay $100 or more, 62 which pay $500 or more, 32 which pay $1,000 or more, and 8 which pay over $3,000.

Don't Train With Them.

The Prohibitionists have not made any nomination for District Attorney in this district as no lawyer could be found who was identified with the party.

Wanted in Brockton.

At a recent church fair in Quincy, a prize was offered to "the woman who makes the best coffee." The winner could fill a long-felt want by offering her services to some of Brockton's hotels.—*Enterprise.*

Malden Hospital Fund.

Pledges for $30,250 of the $35,000 desired for the Malden City Hospital have been made, and action toward building will soon be taken.

☞ The Quincy DAILY LEDGER and the Quincy PATRIOT will be sent to your address one year for $6 in advance. The regular subscription is $5 and $2.50 respectively.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The Assessors' Valuation of the Real and Personal Estate.

Together with the Total Tax of Each Person and Firm. Rate, $13.60 Per $1,000.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes taxpayers whose surnames begin with "Bar" or "Bas."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Barker, George A., estate of. Money, stocks, etc.,	$11,000	
Carriages,	200	
House on Greenleaf street,	5,000	
Land on same,	2,600	
House on Greenleaf street,	3,000	
Stable,	600	
Land on same,	2,375	$336 94
Barker, Henry, estate of. Money, stocks, etc.,	20,000	
Two horses and three cows,	450	
Carriages,	150	
House on Greenleaf street,	5,500	
Stable,	1,400	
Land, same,	11,500	530 40
Barker, Mrs. Julia E. and Mrs. J. E. Barker, guardian. Money and income,	1,000	
House on Greenleaf street,	3,500	
Land, same,	5,500	136 00
Barker, William P. Money, stocks, etc.,	5,000	
Carriages,	150	
Yacht,	250	
House on Greenleaf street,	4,400	
Land on Greenleaf street,	4,100	191 04
Barker, William P. and estates of Henry and George A. Barker. Stock in trade,	2,000	
Money,	1,000	
Machinery,	2,500	
Derricks,	1,500	
Office, shop and sheds,	1,500	115 60
Barry, Mrs. Ann. Cow,	50	
House on North Common,	300	
Land,	100	6 12
Bass, E. W. H. Carriage,	50	
House on Granite street,	900	
Land,	1,000	
House on Granite street,	1,800	
Stable,	200	
Land,	2,100	84 28
Bass, George S. Stock in trade,	1,500	
Horse and carriage,	150	
Store at Granite street,	1,000	
House at Houghs Neck,	1,000	
Land at Houghs Neck,	350	56 40
Bass, Lewis. House on Granite street,	3,500	
Land,	1,400	
House on Granite street,	1,700	
Barn,	400	
Land,	3,700	
Land off Granite street,	1,200	
Salt marsh,	100	165 20
Bass, Mrs. Lewis. House on Granite street,	1,800	
Land,	2,400	57 12

WARD TWO.

Barker, Henry & Sons. Derrick,	500	
Sail loft,	1,000	
Land on Wharf street, 39,232 feet,	1,600	
Land on Wharf street,	6,500	
Land on Wharf street, 10,423 feet,	400	136 00

WARD THREE.

Barnicoat & Lowry. Stock in trade,	500	
Derrick,	100	
Sheds,	200	
Land, 13,000 feet,	350	15 64
Barnicoat, Fred. Stock in trade,	1,500	
House and Buildings on Liberty street,	1,875	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	51 30
Bartlett, Ada A. Land on Albertina street, 13,792 feet,	500	6 80
Bartlett, Amariah. Cow,	50	68

WARD FOUR.

Barry, Annie L. P. Land off Hall place, 18,000 feet,	700	9 52
Barry, John C. House on Hall place,	1,300	
Land, 7,000 feet,	300	23 76
Barry, David. Cow,	50	
House on Bates street,	1,200	
Land, quarter acre,	400	24 44
Barry, John J. House off Hall place,	1,500	
Stable,	200	
Land, 6,700 feet,	325	
Land on Bates avenue, 15,350 feet,	600	
Land on Hall place, 33,470 feet,	1,200	54 02
Barry, Mrs. Kate J. House off Common street,	1,400	
Land, 7,800 feet,	350	23 80
Barry, Patrick, estate of. House on Crescent street,	1,600	
Land, quarter acre,	800	32 64
Bartlett, Ada A. Stock in trade,	500	6 80
Bass, Lewis. Fifteen acres, Purgatory pasture,	400	5 44
Bassick, Nancy E. Land off Common, 6,913 feet,	300	4 08

WARD FIVE.

Barlow, Elisha J. Three acres,	150	
House on Elmwood avenue,	1,800	
Stable,	50	
Land, 23,450 feet,	600	37 66
Barstow, Almira. Land, 20,601 feet,	1,000	13 60
Bass, Joseph A. House on Fayette street,	2,500	
Land, 10,000 feet,	600	44 16

WARD SIX.

Barry, Patrick, 2d. House on Atlantic avenue,	700	
Land, three-eighths of acre,	600	
Land on Squantum street, 5,520 feet,	350	24 44
Barry, Richard J. Two horses,	200	4 72
Bass, Seth B. House on Hancock street,	1,600	
Stable,	200	
Land, half acre,	900	38 72
Bassett, Mary N. Land on Walker street, 8,400 feet,	500	6 80

Five O'clock Tea!

The Hospital Aid Asso.

Will give a Five O'clock Tea and Entertainment at

Faxon Hall,

MONDAY, October 6th,

FROM 5 to 9 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. J. H. Stetson. Chairman; Mrs. Wilson Tisdale, Mrs. G. W. Morton, Mrs. C. R. Sherman, Mrs. C. L. Coe, Mrs. Helen Fitts, and Mrs. J. L. Whiton.

Quincy, Sept. 27. p&l—2w

ALL KINDS

— OF —

OYSTERS

OPENED DAILY,

— AT THE —

Temple St. Fish Market.

By the Pint, Quart or Gallon,

Or on the Shell.

Orders taken and Delivered!

Sept. 26. 6t

BARGAINS

— IN —

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery and Underwear,

YARNS

And Small Wares.

JUST RECEIVED

1000 YDS. OF

Fine Cashmere Foulards,

EXTRA WIDE,

which we shall sell at the low price of 10 cents per yard.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

M. F. LYNCH,

Teacher of Singing.

THE pure, Italian method of tone production. Terms reasonable. Classes in Sight Reading forming now.

Address,

M. F. LYNCH,

Albertina Street, Quincy.

Sept. 24. 6t

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Sad Affair.

As was noticed by yesterday's LEDGER, a lad while stealing grapes in Roxbury was shot by an officer and almost instantly killed. We pity the parents, in their sudden and severe loss, and blame the officer for so hasty an act.

Still it is a deplorable state of affairs that our citizens cannot raise a little fruit without being constantly annoyed or molested. One night recently three full grown boys were noticed in Judge Pratt's orchard on Spear street, which we are sorry to learn has been visited a number of times this season. After the thieves had helped themselves freely they wended their way toward Brackett street.

If boys or men will persist in robbing gardens, they must not complain if they are occasionally peppered with shot or ball; but the most unsatisfactory part of it is, usually, that those who most deserve to be shot, are the ones who are never hit.

Springfield has a worthy citizen in Mr. George M. Stearns, whose example might well be imitated in other cities. He is the projector of a course of entertainments to be given this fall and winter in the city hall and the admission to all of which is going to be placed at cost. If, in spite of calculations to the contrary, money is made out of the course, it will be used only to give supplementary entertainments, which holders of tickets will be entitled to attend free. It is intended to offer only strictly first-class entertainments in every respect and to put the admission at $1.25 for the whole course of ten, including reserved seats. What more philanthropic scheme could be devised than this; to furnish elevating entertainment of the highest order to the people at bare cost; philanthropic without being open to objection as charitable, since all who go will pay the actual cost of the course. We feel no doubt but the public will eagerly embrace the opportunity to get so much for so little, however, as soon as it is offered.

That Brookline tax dodger who moved over to Dedham to escape an honest assessment of a trust estate made a big mistake. The Brookline Assessors had him down for $300,000 and he wanted an abatement to $100,000. On being refused he moved to Dedham and then the Brookline people hunted up the record and found that the estate was probated for $700,000, and he will have to pay his full share of the taxes. As the Lynn Item says, the extent to which tax dodging is carried is not realized by the people generally. References to it are regarded in the light of jokes, but could all the property bear its just proportion of the public burden the taxes drawn from the men who have nothing but their little homes would be greatly reduced.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

SESSION ENDED.

National Lawmakers May Now Take a Vacation.

THE LAST DAY'S WORK.

McKinley Tariff Bill is Signed and is Now a Law.

HOUSE POSTMASTER RESIGNS.

Republicans Uneasy Toward the End — No Quorum Snag Encountered in the House—After the Usual Formalities Vice President Morton Declares Congress Adjourned—Speaker Reed Discomfited Over Col. Dow's Appointment. Federal Election Bill's Future—Executive Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—In the senate the reading of Wednesday's journal having been dispensed with, Mr. Sherman offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of two senators to join a like committee on the part of the house, to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that unless he shall have any further communication to make, the two houses are now ready to adjourn. The resolution was agreed to, and Messrs. Sherman and Harris were appointed the committee on the part of the senate.

Mr. Manderson, from the committee on printing, reported back the house bill to revise the wages of certain employes in the government printing office, with an amendment providing that the pay of all employes, engaged exclusively on night work between 5 p. m. and 8 a. m., shall be 20 per cent. in addition to the amount paid for day labor. Calendar.

Mr. Edmunds moved to proceed to executive business.

Mr. Blair appealed to the senator from Vermont to withdraw that motion in order that the labor bill may be taken up.

Mr. Edmunds—I should be most glad to join with my friend from New Hampshire in passing a suitable bill, but it is perfectly impossible that such a bill can become a law at this time. It would have to go back to the house of representatives, which is probably somewhat short in the number of its members.

The motion was agreed to, and the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

Legislative business was resumed at 1:20 p. m.

Three Veto Messages.

The vice president laid before the senate three veto messages from the president, two of them on bills referring to the court of claims, the claims of Charles P. Chonteau and of the Portland company of Portland, Me., and the third one the bill to prohibit book-making and pool-selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gambling.

The president's objection to the latter bill is that it does not prevent book-making and pool-selling, but on the contrary permits it in the case of the Washington Jockey club and of other clubs owning race tracks. If that form of gambling was to be prohibited (as the president thinks it should be) the prohibition should apply to all persons and all places. The three messages were laid on the table. The senate then took a recess for half an hour, till 2:15.

A Blunder in the Tariff Bill.

After the close of the recess a message was received from the house asking concurrence in a resolution to make another correction in the tariff bill on paragraph 318. A consultation on the subject at once took place between Messrs. Allison, Aldrich, Edmunds and Gorman, and at its conclusion the concurrent resolution was laid before the senate.

Mr. Edmunds said that he was unwilling to legislate on the tariff in that way. It is impossible, said he, to do business in this way, but in order that the house may know that the senate is unwilling to do it, he moved that the secretary be directed to inform the house respectfully that the senate is unable to consider this concurrent resolution.

Mr. Aldrich—The house may be notified informally.

Mr. Edmunds—Then I withdraw my motion.

For the next fifteen minutes the vice president was busied in putting his name to bills, the titles of which were recited by the clerk.

A resolution to continue in employment the sessional employes of the senate for another month, and to pay them out of the contingent fund, was reported and agreed to.

Tariff Bill Signed.

At 2:55 the tariff, enrolled, was received from the house with the speaker's signature, and it was immediately signed by the vice president and sent to the President of the United States for his signature. Mr. Aldrich thereupon reported back the adjournment resolution, amended so as to fix the time at 5 p. m. and it was agreed to.

At five minutes before the time proposed by the senate for final adjournment, Mr. McPherson, the clerk of the house, delivered a message from that body proposing a conference on a private pension bill. The clerk smiled as he acquitted himself of his mission, and senators seemed to think it not a bad joke. Mr. Harris offered a resolution (Mr. Dolph being in the chair) tendering the thanks of the senate to Vice President Morton for the dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the senate. Adopted unanimously. A resolution similar in its terms was offered by Mr. Ransom in compliment to Senator Ingalls as president pro tem.; and it was also unanimously adopted.

At 5:10 a message was received from the house that the adjournment resolution had been amended by substituting 6 o'clock for 5, and the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Sherman (in company with Mr. Harris) reported that the committee of the two houses had waited on the president and had informed him that the two houses had concluded their business, and were prepared to adjourn if he had no further communication to them, and that the president had answered that he had no further communication to make.

The senate then took a recess till 10 minutes before 6. At the expiration of the recess, a message was received from the house announcing its concurrence with the resolution as to negotiations with Mexico to prevent Chinese entering the United States from that republic.

Adjournment.

When the hands on the clock dial pointed to 6 o'clock, Mr. Morton rose and said:

Senators—Before making the announcement that will leave senators at liberty to return to their homes, I express my most grateful appreciation of the resolution of approval and confidence with which you have honored me. Assuming, as I did, the responsibilities of the chair without previous experience as a presiding officer, it is not necessary for me to say that if I have discharged the delicate and important duties of the position in a satisfactory manner, it is due to the indulgent consideration and cordial co-operation which I have received from every senator on this floor.

I indulge in the earnest hope that I may be permitted, upon the reassembling of congress, to see every member of this body in his seat, in renewed health and strength, after a season of rest from the arduous labors of this, the longest continued session, with one exception, in the history of the government. I feel that I may with good warrant congratulate the senate and the country upon the large number of important measures which have received the careful consideration of this body and become laws. It only remains for me to declare, as I now do, that the senate stands adjourned without day. [Applause.]

And thus the first session of the Fifty-first congress came to a close, a session during which the senate met for 224 days, against 197 days in the Fiftieth congress, which terminated Oct. 20, 1888. Measured in hours, the disproportion was still greater than in days, eight hours a day having been the average time during much of the period when the tariff bill was under discussion.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house, during the early portion of the day, was in a condition of semi-panic. There have been some rumors for the last few days that it might yet happen that it would be necessary to change the date of Oct. 6 as the time when the tariff bill should go into effect. It cannot be denied that the Republicans had apprehensions that the Democrats intended to fulfil their threats, and to insist upon the presence of a Republican quorum at the time of the enrollment of the tariff bill, inasmuch as the first movement after the chaplain's prayer was the raising of this very point by Breckenridge of Kentucky. The Republicans began to fear that their apprehensions were well founded.

McKinley, Cannon and other Republicans at once held a conference with Breckenridge and endeavored to ascertain whether he really intended to do what he seemed disposed to do, whether that was the Democratic policy, and whether the presence of a Republican quorum was to be insisted upon before the tariff bill should pass through its last stages. For an hour and a quarter Breckenridge kept the house in a deadlock and the Republicans in suspense. During that time nothing was done. Breckenridge at last withdrew his point of no quorum.

He had hardly taken his seat when Kilgore of Texas arose and renewed the point. Nearly half an hour more was wasted on the point of order of Kilgore, when, he too, yielding to the pressure of conservative Democrats, withdrew the point that there was no quorum.

The point was not made again, although until the tariff bill had actually been signed, submitted to the house, and in all its great bulk—four pounds in weight of parchment—had been placed in the hands of the clerk of the house, McPherson, to be delivered to the senate, the Republicans did not breathe easily. There seemed to be great delay—and the uneasy Republicans thought, unnecessary delay—in the presentation of the enrolled bill to the speaker for his signature.

The physical work of enrollment itself is extremely laborious and exhaustive. Following an ancient usage the bills are all transcribed on large folio sheets of parchment paper, upon which no one who is not an expert can well write. They are to be prepared word for word and comma for comma, for it has happened that the misplacing of a comma in an enrolled copy of a bill has cost the government $1,000,000 for the refunding of duties adjuged by the final court to have been improperly paid.

At last—2:45—the bulky bill was placed upon the speaker's desk. Hastily glancing at its title and lifting the 100 great sheets until the last one was reached, Speaker Reed attached his official signature at the bottom in a firm and heavy hand.

During the subsequent act of submitting the bill to the house, when the clerk must read its title, Allen of Mississippi had the floor. He was making a speech when the speaker interrupted him to present the enrolled bill.

The clerk read its formal title. There was absolute silence in the house. The Republicans watched the Democratic side with anxiety. Not a word was spoken. The enrolling clerk quickly grasped the huge bundle, half rolled, which constituted the official copy of the tariff law. Clerk McPherson of the house was in waiting, as he for hours had been, to take it to the senate. The assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate, Charles B. Reade of Maine, commissioned by the senate to ascertain the cause of the delay, was waiting at the outer door to escort the bill to the senate as a sort of guard of honor.

Postmaster Wheat Resigns.

Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin submitted a letter addressed to the speaker by James L. Wheat, postmaster of the house, tendering his resignation.

Subsequently Mr. Spooner of Rhode Island, from the committee on accounts, submitted the report of that committee upon the subject. The report states that the charges made by the Enloe resolution against the postmaster of the house have been substantially established, and though the relations between Dalton (the previous postmaster) and Culbertson (the mail contractor) gives rise to grave suspicion that some private arrangements existed between them whereby Dalton, during the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, derived personal profits out of his contracts for carrying the mails, no absolute proof has been obtained.

The report is accompanied by a resolution declaring the office of postmaster of the house vacant and directing the assistant postmaster to perform the duties of postmaster until a postmaster shall have been elected and duly qualified.

Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution electing P. J. Flint of Wisconsin as postmaster of the house.

Mr. Williams of Ohio objected, and Mr. Caswell withdrew his resolution.

The End.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio, chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the president, announced that the president had no further communication to make, and the house, at 5:25, took a recess until 5:55.

During the recess nearly all the members left the hall to make preparation for their departure from the city, and when the speaker's gavel reconvened the house, that official looked down upon a vast array of empty seats. He merely stated that according to the concurrent resolution he declared the first session of the Fifty-first congress adjourned without a day.

THE PORTLAND COLLECTORSHIP

It is Asserted That Mr. Reed's Discomfiture is Traced to Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The treatment of Speaker Reed by the president in the appointment of Col. Dow to be collector of the port at Portland was the subject of animated comment in both houses of congress yesterday. Nearly all the prominent Republicans, and especially those from New England, called upon the speaker and deprecated such a proceeding on the part of the president. The speaker, before the Maine election, had a very frank conversation with the president concerning this matter. The president urged that the speaker and the senators should endeavor to arrange their differences, and not compel him to discriminate; but if no agreement could be reached to name a third man.

It is understood that the president was inclined to gratify the wishes of the speaker on account of the victory which he had achieved in his own district and in the state, and in which the administration was also largely bonfited. That the president felt kindly disposed, was evident from the fact that that he early congratulated the speaker by wire on account of his indorsement.

When Secretary Blaine arrived here and learned that the president was disposed to meet the choice of the speaker, he threw himself into the the breach and insisted that the indorsement of the senators should be adhered to.

In alluding to the matter yesterday to a calling friend, the president remarked, in justification of his action, that he had in all cases where there was a contest between a cabinet officer and the member of the district, or even the senators of the state, invariably sustained the member of his cabinet, and that he felt constrained in this instance to follow the same course.

In speaking of the matter, Mr. Reed said: "The whole story is that the president, after the handsome indorsement of my course by the people of Maine, by this deliberate act, dictated by my personal enemy, sends me back to my people with a brand of disapprobation."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Large Number of Appointments Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations:

Ministers resident and consuls general—George S. Batcheller of New York to Portugal; Semphronius H. Boyd, Missouri, to Siam.

Consuls—Charles H. Shepard, Massachusetts, at Gothenburg; Joseph Black, Ohio, at Buda-Pesth; Oscar Malmros, at Denia.

Smith A. Whitefield, first assistant postmaster-general; James Lowrie Bell, Pennsylvania, second assistant postmaster-general.

Alfred A. Freeman, Tennessee, associate justice supreme court, New Mexico.

John F. Rector, surveyor of customs, Cairo, Ills.; Ezra B. Bailey, collector of customs, Hartford, Conn.

John M. Irwin, Iowa, governor of Arizona.

William Wallace Rollins, collector of internal revenue, Fifth district, North Carolina.

Continental Railway commissioners—Alexander J. Cassatt, Pennsylvania; George M. Pullman, Illinois; Henry G. Davis, West Virginia.

Public park commissioners, District of Columbia—Henry V. Boynton, Samuel P. Langley and R. Rose Perry.

Postmasters—Connecticut, H. Carpenter, Easthampton; Maine, Daniel A. Hurd, North Berwick; Vermont, F. L. Martin, Bethel; George M. Douglass, West Rutland.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

Senator Edmunds is Positive It Will Be Passed by the Fifty-first Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Senator Edmunds was asked by a Star reporter if the Republicans would pass the federal election bill next session. He replied:

Yes, it should have been and could have been passed this session. More than that, it would have been had there not been an agreement (to which I was not a party) between some of my Republican brethren and the Democratic senators. It may be that the rules of the senate will need to be amended before the bill can pass, but I am of opinion that we have rules enough.

The parliamentary practice, long approved, provides that when there is an evident intention on the part of a minority to wilfully obstruct legislation, it is perfectly legitimate and only right that the majority assert its power and come to a conclusion. That is my belief. There are those of my own party who disagree with me, and it may be that a new rule will be brought forth to meet and defeat captious minority opposition. I am willing that such a rule be adopted if it is absolutely necessary. Rule or no rule, the federal election bill will become law before the adjournment of the Fifty-first congress.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct 2.—The public debt statement, just issued, shows a decrease in the debt during the past month amounting to $4,5?2,907. The interest-bearing debt, exclusive of bonds issued to Pacific railroads, is $638,683,070, a reduction in the bonded indebtedness during the month amounting to $42,289,950, while on the other hand the surplus in the treasury, which a month ago, including subsidiary coin and national bank redemption fund, was $107,3?7,677, is $59,791,350, a decrease during the month of $47,606,327. National bank depositaries hold $30,297,111 of government funds, or about $100,000 less than on Sept. 1.

Government receipts from all sources during the past month were usually heavy, aggregating $39,804,334, against $31,416,290 in September, 1889. On the other hand expenditures for September past were $33,732,106, against $16,462,860 in September, 1889. More than $14,000,000 of this comparative excess of expenditures during the past month over those of September last year is accounted for by the usually heavy bond redemption in September, nearly $13,000,000 having been paid out in interest and premium, against $3,656,955 in September, 1889.

Georgia Remains Democratic.

ATLANTA, Oct. 2.—The state election was unusually quiet. The Democratic ticket is elected by the usual heavy majority, there being practically no opposition. Both constitutional amendments have probably been carried. The general assembly is three-fourths alliance.

Vermont's Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 2.—In the Vermont house Henry R. Start of Bakersfield was elected speaker on the third ballot, the vote standing: Start, 122; Mann, 98; Thompson, 10; scattering, 3. Hon. F. A. Dwinell of Plainfield was chosen president of the senate.

NEW PRINTS

— AT —

5c., 6 1-4c., 7c., 8c.

NEW CAMBRICS

AND PERCALES

At 12 1-2c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most Popular and Matchless Teacher of the Terpsichorean art, will open a Select

DANCING SCHOOL

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Eve'ng, Oct. 8th,

For Intermediate and Beginners in the art of Deportment, and practice of all the Popular Ball Room Dancing. Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen Assistants. Term of Ten Lessons and Two Grand Receptions. Ladies, $4; Gentlemen, $6.

Half to be paid on the opening night; balance at the third lesson. Three Styles of Dances will be practiced each lesson in order that pupils may advance as rapidly as perfection will admit.

Lessons from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Receptions and Ball 8 to 12 o'clock.

The first Reception and Ball will occur on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 12, the second at the end of the term. Mr. Banta will give Interesting Feafurers in Deportment at intervals during lessons, contrasting the rediculous with the sublime, showing how easily and gracefully the different styles of Dances may be attained. Movements which other teachers cannot and dare not attempt.

Sept. 10. tf

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Officer Kearney Held in $5000 for Killing John Davenport.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—In the Roxbury court Officer Thomas F. Kearney of Division 9, by whom young Davenport was shot in a grapery on Winthrop street, was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter and held in the sum of $5000 to the superior court. He obtained bail. Lewis F. Green, the dead boy's companion, furnished recognizance for his appearance as a witness then.

Kearney's uniform and all his police effects were taken away from him. He was visited by Chairman Whiting and Superintendent Small, and upon seeing his superiors cried without restraint. He claimed that the shooting was entirely accidental, as he aimed the revolver in the air when he fired the shot. He also most emphatically denied that he kicked the boy, as he claims that the child fell into his arms.

As would be supposed, the shooting affair was the chief topic among the policemen of this city. Hardly any of them, however, are inclined to censure the officer, but instead seem to pity him. Despite all that has been said in favor of the patrolman on all sides, it is repeatedly asked if he did not violate rule 29 of the police manual. A clause of this rule says that a revolver shall be used with great caution, and only in self defense.

Many theories have arisen through the discrepancy of the two stories concerning the affair, but the fact that the ball struck in the boy's breast directly in front, shows that he could not have been running away from the officer when the shot was fired, as Kearney claimed.

AN ALABAMA FIGHT.

Robberies by Negroes Followed by Rifle and Pistol Practice.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 2.—A special to The Register from Ozark, Dale county, Ala., says: The railroad hands at this place were paid off yesterday afternoon and were shortly thereafter attacked by a band of negro robbers, who made them throw up their hands and had succeeded in robbing several before the alarm was given. Then the robbers fled to Dean's Station, eleven miles north, whither the sheriff and several deputies pursued and found them in a house. The robbers levelled rifles and pistols and commanded the sheriff to surrender his hand satchel, in which were his pistols. The sheriff did so, but the deputies appeared and the negroes began running. The sheriff and three officers opened fire. Two of the negroes fell badly wounded, and a third was hit, but with the others, escaped. One of the gang has taken refuge in a house at some distance from the scene of the shooting and is defying arrest. The sheriff, who had taken his wounded prisoners to jail, is now on his way to the house and more trouble is expected.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An Arkansas stage was held up and the mail pouches taken.

A jilted lover murdered a young lady in St. Augustine, Fla.

An incendiary fire caused a loss of $50,000 at Crawford, Neb.

There is an awakening of English public opinion regarding Ireland.

Another test case under the prohibitory law of Iowa has been started.

Harvard won its first foot-ball game of the season, defeating Exeter.

John Baptiste Alphouse Karr, the well known French author, is dead.

A California lone stage robber was captured by a lone insurance agent.

The German public does not take very heartily to the new 3 per cent. loan.

The grievance of Southern Pacific engineers is to be settled by arbitration.

Wholesale dismissals by the Adams Express company, it is said, may end in a tie-up.

The Yale university baseball nine were defeated by the New Havens by a score of 8 to 0.

Beering & Co.'s shoe factory, Cincinnati, was damaged $40,000 by fire. Well insured.

The Countess of Paris is a crack shot and never allows the attendants to load her gun.

Red flags and enthusiasm marked in Berlin the expiration of the laws against socialism.

Two employes of the Atchison road at Los Angeles, Cal., have robbed the company and fled.

The suicide in St. Paul's cathedral Sunday may make necessary the reconstruction of the edifice.

The question of the prosecution of the Boulangists is to be raised in the French chamber of deputies.

In court at Boston the captain of the ship Charger was ordered to pay $500 for flogging two seamen.

A young man, who made attempts to fire a crowded tenement house in New York, has been arrested.

Tired of repeated crop failures the settlers in western Kansas are leaving for more promising sections.

Gen. Jubal Early was caught under a fallen wall at Lynchburg, Va., and had a narrow escape from death.

The Yale university foot-ball eleven defeated the Wesleyan team at New Haven by a score of 8 points to 0.

Yaqui Indians raided and captured a wagon train in Mexico, but were overtaken and put to flight by troops.

An English syndicate is said to be negotiating for the only lace works in this country, located in Brooklyn.

The high court at Dublin decides that the Nationalist leaders must stand trial before the Tipperary magistrates.

It is announced that the dry goods house of J. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, is to be reorganized as a stock company.

Lord Wolseley believes that the Chinese are the coming race, and that they will overrun the world the moment a great general or law-giver arises among them.

A Russian law to deport to Siberia foreigners who were expelled from their own country, is said to be aimed at the mass of Roumanian Jews in the czar's dominion.

The Berlin Boersen Zeitung says that in the next war estimates an additional credit of 80,000,000 marks will be demanded for barracks, strategic railways and defenses.

Governor Hill has appointed Gen. Roger A. Pryor judge of the court of common pleas of New York, in the place of Judge Larremore, who recently tendered his resignation.

Dr. Schliemann's excavations in Troy are making slow progress on account of the depth of the deposit of earth on the ruins. Seventy men and three locomotives are employed.

Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D., LL. D., well known as both clergyman and author, died at his home in Englewood, N. J. Mr. Cheever was born in Hallowell, Me., April 7, 1807.

BOUGHT BY PLAYERS.

Cincinnatis Will Drop Out of the National League.

BOSTON LEAGUERS WALLOPED

In the Opening Game with the Cincinnatis—Kelly's Men Have an Easy Time Defeating the Bisons.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The World this morning printed the following: The biggest deal known in the annals of base ball will be made in the St. Nicholas hotel, Cincinnati, Saturday morning. The famous Cincinnati Red Stocking club will be transferred from the National league to the Players league on the following Monday. The final arrangements for the completion of the deal were made in this city Tuesday. The purchase will be made by a syndicate composed of some of the leading stockholders in five of the present Players league clubs, but the price to be paid, Aaron S. Stern and Harry Sterne, the present owners of the club, will not divulge for the time being. All the stock will be resold to Cincinnati capitalists.

Cincinnati has been generally regarded as holding the key to the settlement of the existing base ball conflict, and the purchase of that club by a syndicate friendly to the Players' league will be one of a series of moves which has for its purpose the ending of the war. During this month nearly all the Players' league clubs will play a series of exhibition games with the Reds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—Costly errors by McGarr lost the game for Boston to-day. The visitors failed to get a run up to the seventh inning, when they bunched four hits, one a three bagger by Getzein. The fielding of McPhee and Lowe was the feature. Attendance 639.

CINCINNATI	AB	R	IB	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	4	1	0	0	2	8	4	0
Latham, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Marr, rf	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Reilly, 1b	4	1	0	0	0	10	0	0
Beard, ss	4	1	2	4	0	2	6	0
Hoy, cf	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
Knight, lf	4	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Harrington, c	4	1	2	3	0	4	1	0
Mullane, p	4	0	2	2	0	0	6	0
Total	37	5	9	13	4	5	27	21	0

BOSTON	AB	R	IB	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Brodie, rf	4	0	2	3	0	3	0	0
Lowe, ss	3	0	1	1	0	1	4	0
Hardie, cf	4	0	3	3	0	2	0	0
Sullivan, lf	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	1
Tucker, 1b	4	1	1	1	1	12	0	1
Bennett, c	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0
McGarr, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Smith, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
Getzein, p	4	1	1	3	0	0	1	1
Totals	32	3	10	13	2	27	12	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cincinnati	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati 1, Boston 3. Two-base hits—Mullane 2, Knight, Harrington, Brodie. Three-base hits—Beard, Getzein. Stolen bases—Cincinnati 1. Base on balls—Cincinnati 2, Boston 5. Struck out—Cincinnati 1, Boston 4. Umpire—Strief.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—The Bostons had a picnic to-day with the demoralized tailenders and won only too easily. Beecher was injured in the back in the third and a local amateur named Gillespie took his place. The amateur had two muffed flies, a passed grounder and two strike outs. Stafford was hit hard and relieved by Clarke after the fourth, and he did fairly well. He has now played every position in the nine except left field. Attendance 537.

BOSTON	AB	R	IB	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Brown, cf	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stovey, rf	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
Brouthers, 1b	4	3	3	6	0	7	1	1
Richardson, if	5	2	2	3	2	2	0	0
Nash, 3b	5	2	3	3	0	2	0	0
Quinn, 2b	5	2	2	4	0	4	2	1
Irwin, ss	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Sweet, c	3	0	1	1	0	6	0	0
Kilroy, p, lf	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	1
Daley, p	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	38	12	15	22	3	27	8	4

BUFFALO	AB	R	IB	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Hoy, cf, 2b	5	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
Mack, c	5	2	1	1	0	4	2	0
Clark, p, 2b	4	0	2	3	1	0	4	0
Beecher, lf	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Rowe, ss	4	1	2	2	0	5	3	0
White, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
J. Irwin, 1b	4	0	2	2	0	10	2	0
Stafford, p, cf	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cunningham, rf, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gillespie, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	37	5	9	10	1	24	16	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boston	1	0	4	3	0	2	0	2	—12
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1—5

Earned runs—Boston 2, Buffalo 5. Two-base hit—Brouthers, Richardson, Nash, Clark, White, J. Irwin. Three-base hits—Brouthers, Quinn. Stolen bases—Boston 2, Buffalo 3. Base on balls—Boston 5, Buffalo 5. Struck out—Boston 3, Buffalo 6. Double plays—Quinn and Brouthers, Hoy, Irwin and White. Umpires—Pearce and Snyder.

Cleveland, 7; New York, 3.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.—Cleveland defeated the Giants in the mud. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning.

Cleveland	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	—7
New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Earned runs—Cleveland 2. Base hits—Cleveland 11, New York 9. Errors—Cleveland 1, New York 5. Batteries—Gruber and Sutcliffe, Ewing and Brown.

Pittsburg, 9; Philadelphia, 7.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—The Pittsburgs put up another good game and again defeated the Quakers.

Pittsburg	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	2—9
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0—7

Earned runs—Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 4. Base hits—Pittsburg 11, Philadelphia 9. Errors—Pittsburg 3, Philadelphia 1. Batteries—Morris and Fields, Husted and Milligan.

Ball Games Postponed.

Players—At Chicago, Brooklyn-Chicago. National—At Pittsburg, Philadelphia-Pittsburg.

Apology Offered and Accepted.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The Reichsenzeiger says that Sir Francis de Winton has censured Mr. Thompson, the agent of the British East Africa company, for his recent insult to the German flag, and has sent an apology to the German government, which the latter has accepted.

Long Siege in Prospect.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Furnaces are being dumped in all the iron centers of Scotland. The employers announce that it is probable that they will be unable to fulfil their contracts. Everything indicates a severe struggle between the workmen and the employers.

Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that Cardinal Lavigerie bears a message from President Carnot to the pope promising concessions to the Catholics on the condition that they abandon their hostility to the republic.

A Fat Situation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—J. F. Goddard has admitted that he is to succeed Albert Fink as commissioner of the Trunk Line association. After Nov. 1 his headquarters will be in New York. The salary of the place is $25,000.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 2.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1825—Committee on Almshouse reported its completion at cost of $1,973.18.

1881—Severe northeast gale; three schooners on Quincy shores.

1876—Shocking railroad accident to excursion train on Old Colony at Wollaston, near foundry; many killed and about one hundred injured.

World Wide.



BRIGHAM YOUNG.

322 B. C.—Death of Aristotle, Greek philosopher; born 384 B. C.

1422—Birth of Richard III, of England; died 1485.

1720—Birth of St. Charles Bonnet, naturalist and writer; died 1793.

1780—Maj. Andre executed as a spy at Tappan, New York, by order of Gen. Washington.

1796—Battle of Biberach, in which the French defeated the Austrians.

1865—Gen. R. E. Lee became president of Washington college, Va.

1880—Elisha J. De Haven, Arctic explorer, died in Philadelphia, Pa.; born 1819.

1876—Brigham Young arrested at Salt Lake City for bigamy.

1877—Battle of four days lasting two days in which the Russians were defeated by the Turks.

1884—Frank S. Chanfrau, actor, died in Jersey City; born in New York city 1824.

New York's Flower Market.

New York is soon to have what almost every European city has—a market for cut flowers that ladies may visit without seeing or meeting with anything that is disagreeable. The idea of having a general flower market at Union square has by no means been abandoned, still the project is at a stand still for the present, and no active steps will be taken in the matter for some months yet. In the meantime the Market Florists' association of New York is making arrangements for a temporary market for cut flowers, which will be situated near Union square, and which will be opened early in September.

Hitherto the market for cut flowers has been situated at the foot of Thirty-fourth street, East river. No woman would care to visit the neighborhood, and it was unattractive in every sense. In Paris it is quite the proper thing to form parties to visit the flower market in the early morning.

For obvious reasons parties of that kind are not formed in New York. The regular flower market at the foot of Canal street and North river and the cut flower market at Thirty-fourth street are not attractive early in the morning or late at night. The beauty of the flowers is more than offset by the lack of beauty in their surroundings.—New York Mail and Express.

Some Old Erie Engineers.

There are seventeen members of the Port Jervis Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers who have been employed on the Erie railroad for periods of from twenty-five to thirty-five consecutive years, the average term of service being within a fraction of thirty years. The oldest in continuous service are E. L. Carlough and S. A. Bonk, both of whom began running on the road Jan. 1, 1855.

The oldest in actual length of service is Benjamin Hoffner, who entered the employ of the company as an engineer in 1849, but was off the road from 1854 to 1866. Mr. Hoffner is still doing duty at 70 years of age, and in the thirty-seventh year of his work on the road as engineer of the train between Port Jervis and Otisville.

The seventeen veterans referred to in the order of seniority of continuous service are E. L. Carlough, S. A. Bonk, Orrin Frazer, Albert Johnson, David Anderson, William Dooley, Benjamin Fisher, Edward Kent, G. H. Cooper, Charles S. Walker, David Wilson, J. H. Conklin, A. H. Goodale, E. H. Cox, A. P. Brady, G. H. Johnson and John Ackerman.—Middletown (N. Y.) Cor. New York Times.

The Wonderful Congo River.

For our knowledge of the dimensions and navigable lengths of the Congo, the largest and next to the Nile, the longest African river, the world is indebted almost entirely to Mr. Stanley, its discoverer, and the founder of the great Free State within its basin. According to Mr. Stanley the Congo is more than 3,000 miles long, and in size and volume the second river of the world, the first being presumably the Amazon. Like the Nile, the Congo has one stretch of uninterrupted navigation 1,000 miles long between Stanley Pool and Stanley Falls.

Unfortunately for commerce, however, this magnificent stretch of water is separated from the sea by a series of insurmountable cataracts that compel a portage of 225 miles, or two portages of 85 and 40 miles and many transfers. The largest of all African rivers, and probably the most valuable from a commercial point of view, more promptly and more emphatically than any of the others forbids the upward progress of the steamer.—Thomas Stevens in Scribner's.

A curious phenomenon is reported by the United States consul at Maracaibo, in Venezuela. Near the Rio de Orro, at the base of the Sierra of the Colombian frontier, there is a horizontal cavern, which from time to time ejects huge globules of bitumen, that explode like bombshells with considerable noise, and the pitch, forming a black glacier, runs into a kind of pool or lake near the river bank.

LOBSTER AND COD CULTURE.

A New Departure in the Propagation of the Shellfish.

It is very probable that unless we have resort to artificial culture to replenish our lobster fisheries there will be a marked decline in Nova Scotia's output during the next few years. Already Newfoundland is ahead of us in this branch of fish culture, for under the management of Adolph Nielsen, a Norwegian expert, "the ancient colony" has taken a new departure in the propagation of cod and lobsters. In a recent article Rev. Moses Harvey writes that the fish hatchery on the shore of Trinity bay is the largest in the world for the propagation of codfish and lobsters, and capable of hatching 300,000,000 of cod and 200,000,000 lobsters in a single season.

A single mother lobster can stow away no less than 20,000 eggs, and she carries these about with her until they are ripened and hatched. The lobster trapper takes these mother fish and carries them to the factory, where they are thrown into boiling water, and of course the eggs are destroyed. The quantity of lobster ova that perish in this way is beyond all calculation, and is one great cause of depleted fisheries.

Mr. Harvey thus describes Mr. Nielsen's ingenious methods: He gets the female lobster at the factories before they are boiled, and with a sort of spoon constructed for the purpose he strips the eggs from the fibrils and returns the lobster uninjured. He takes the eggs, which are not nearly so delicate as those of the cod, and places them in the incubators, where the water is kept in constant motion.

After a time, longer or shorter according to the degree of ripeness they have reached before being removed from the mother, these ova are hatched. With some of them only two days are required; in the case of others less advanced a month or even two months may be needed to hatch them. Unlike the cod the young lobster must be fed, for it has no yolk sac to feed on when it breaks from the shell. Mussels chopped fine, with occasionally a few yolks of eggs, furnish food on which they grow rapidly, and in five or six days they have gone through their first shelling and are fit to be set free in the water to pick up their own living.

Mr. Nielsen has invented floating incubators to be placed in the water near the lobster factories which are scattered around the shores. In these incubators the eggs are placed and attended to by men properly instructed. He has 432 of these floating incubators distributed this year at thirteen different stations—thirty-six at each. They are reported to be working admirably. There would be no serious difficulty involved in making similar experiments upon our own coast, and we understand that the energetic minister of marine already has the project under consideration.—Halifax Herald.

Selling the Queen a Tombstone.

Mr. Andrews came pretty near selling the queen a sample of his marble—that would have been a great thing for him. He was telling me all about it the other day.

"O. R. Johnson, the vice consul," said he, "got me a card to the queen's drawing room in May, and I went to it attired in a court dress which I hired at a shop in Bond street. There was an awful crush, but I contrived to get pretty near the head of the procession by tipping a sixpence to the lord chancellor of the privy chamber. I bowed and kissed the queen's hand in great shape; told her I had always admired and sympathized with her—that I particularly revered her for her devotion to the memory of the departed. My words seemed to touch her deeply. She answered that it was her determination to keep that memory forever green. 'In that case,' said I, 'let me give you a pointer—buy a fifty foot slab of my verd-antique marble!'"

"What did she say to that?" I asked.

"She didn't say anything," replied Mr. Andrews, "but a rude fat man in gilt lace and a cocked hat told me to keep moving on around to the left. I'd have closed a sale if it hadn't been for him."—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

In the Cushing's Fire Room.

Very few of those who watched the torpedo boat Cushing as she took her spins around the harbor, or as she appeared in her cradle in the dry dock, realized how trying is service on board the little vessel, even in time of peace. When the Cushing is under way the temperature in the little engine room gets up to anywhere from 130 to 150 degs., and in the narrow quarters where in the twenty-three officers and men are stowed the thermometer for hours at a time will register 100. But such things must be when you put 1,700 horse power machinery into a boat of only ninety tons displacement and the safety valves are set to blow off at 250. The fire room of the Cushing when she is making her highest speed, 31.4 miles an hour, must give the unfortunate men in it a vivid idea of how salamanders feel.—Boston Transcript.

Hide Tommy Sometimes.

Mr. Dashboard Poore the other evening invited a few friends to dinner. During the repast Howells, one of the guests, while roaring over one of Poore's bon mots, accidentally knocked one of those fashionable hock glasses off the table, and it smashed upon the floor. No one seemed to take notice of the incident except Tommy, the precocious pride of his mother's heart, who exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, it's one of those glasses we borrowed from Mr. Robinson, next door."—Jewelers' Circular.

Making Use of Wrecks.

In Chatham it will be noticed that there are on many barns and many outbuildings signs which, to the uninitiated, are, of themselves, meaningless. They have fantastic names carved upon them, such as "Flying Cloud," "Marguerite," etc. They are all that are left of once gallant ships that have been wrecked on the bars and shoals off Chatham. Many there are of these.—Provincetown Beacon.

EXPORT DISCOUNTS.

THE DISHONEST ARGUMENTS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

Senator Vest and His Maliciously Misleading Statements—His Deceptions Exposed—The Discounts for Export Only of Foreign Railroads.

The Reform club's experts, in circulating slanders against American manufacturers, are merely doing the work of the foreign mill owners, who expect some return from their contributions. Free-trade newspapers, lacking honest argument, reproduce in all their bald untruthfulness the sensational statements about export discounts, and Democratic senators father the calumnies by having them inserted in The Congressional Record.

These statements are maliciously dishonest and misleading. When Senator Vest, assuming their truth, says: "Forty-five per cent. is put upon agricultural implements for the purpose of protecting the manufacturer, and I say that it has protected the manufacturer so effectively that he is now able to go into the unprotected markets of the world and sell for one-half to the foreign consumer or user of agricultural implements that he sells to the American farmer," he must know that he is slandering his fellow citizens.

He has undoubtedly read the statement of The Mail and Export Journal—the best authority on the subject.

"The truth of the matter is just this: The quotations named, as taken from the foreign price current, are for the wholesale or jobbing trade, and not for the foreign consumer, the latter being required to pay as much for the goods which he buys from the dealer in his own country as the latter deems sufficient to reimburse him for the cost of importation, with his profit added."

He knows perfectly well that the price currents of all sorts of hardware and agricultural implements issued for the trade in the United States give prices which are subject to large trade discounts, running from 10 to 75 or even 90 per cent.

For the senator to go on from day to day repeating statements and drawing inferences respecting American manufacturers, and to their prejudice, which he knows to be false, is, we submit, unworthy of his position and cannot fail in the end to detract from his reputation for common honesty.

It is dishonest in Mr. Vest to attempt to distort into robbery the refusal of American manufacturers to sell agricultural implements to farmers at wholesale rates when he knows that the same rule obtains in every other industry, whether protected or unprotected. The manufacturer does not profit by listing plows at the retail price while selling them with a discount to the dealer. The well known effect is that he sells almost no plows at the retail price. The trade is thrown into the hands of the middleman, and the manufacturer refuses to undersell him. If there is any injustice in this it has existed in trade from time immemorial, and has nothing to do with tariffs. There is no "robbery" about it.

Senator Vest blunders in assuming that the export journals circulate among the farmers of South America and advertise to supply them with agricultural implements at a lower price than charged American farmers. The fact is that farmers rarely, if ever, see such papers. The Mail and Export Journal and The Australasian circulate almost exclusively among large purchasers, and The Engineering and Mining Journal contains little, as its name indicates, that would interest farmers.

A true index of the class to which the readers of any paper belong is its advertising list, and that of The Engineering and Mining Journal shows that its agricultural readers are few indeed. The issue of Aug. 30, for example, has nearly 400 advertisers of at least 100 different classes of goods or services, and not one of them offers agricultural implements. This paper knows that it is quite safe in asserting that "any foreign subscriber" can buy at the low rates advertised, for it knows how few of them are farmers.

In this connection the following, showing the export discounts on freights given by English roads, will be interesting:

Export discounts are given by the English roads in many instances, and where such reductions in freight charges are made on English roads they are met by German, Belgium and Holland roads, except as hereafter mentioned:

Coal—Average British reduction in freight when exported, 76 per cent., and there is a note that "There is no German or Dutch seaport so near the mines." The Belgiums make a reduction.

In hardware, cutlery, saws and tools export rates only are given in all four countries.

Cotton Goods—Average British reduction on export, 29 per cent.; none in the other countries.

Woolen, Worsted and Stuff Goods—Average British reduction on export, 18 per cent.; none in the other three countries.

Earthenware and China — Average British reduction on export, 40 per cent. There is also a reduction in the other three countries.

General Machinery—Average British reduction on export, 67 per cent. There is also a reduction on Belgian exports; none in the other countries.

Agricultural Implements (Iron)—Average British reduction on export, 20 per cent. The Germans and Dutch also give a reduction on export; the Belgians do not.

All but about 14 per cent. in length of the German lines and 27 per cent. of the Belgian roads were, at the date of the report, worked by their respective governments. Both the state owned and the private roads in Holland are worked by private companies; those belonging to the state under an agreement. The reductions in freight charges on export goods in the case of English roads are made obligatory by their charters in many, if not in all, cases.

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Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

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The list of Taxable Property will be Published only in the DAILY LEDGER, and is an Interesting Feature.

? ? ? ? ? ?

BRUSH.

I have learned a beautiful lesson,
Taught by the sweetpease standing there,
Those little clouds of sunset glory
Caught out of time in morning air.

You see their fragrant blossoms nodding,
Purple, crimson and pale rose blush,
On slender stems too slight to bear them
Without the helping, hidden brush.

To its brown arms, so strong and trusty,
The little tendrils cleave and cling.
The vine, unheld, in dust were lying,
A fallen, bruised and flowerless thing.

And yet the brush itself was barren,
Unquickened at the summer's kiss;
It bore no scent or sign of blossom,
But now it blooms again like this.

I think it must forget the sadness
Of its own broken life, and glow
With love for all the warmth and sunshine
That makes the sweetpease bud and blow

It may seem but a dreary failure,
Deadened and storm tossed, dulled with strife;
But it has helped to bear the blossoms
That crown another, fairer life.
—Bessie Chandler in Harper's Bazar.

KADOUR AND KATEL.

Kadour-ben-Cherifa, sergeant major of the Algerian sharpshooters, was believed to be dying when he was carried into old Rippert's sawmill on the Sauerbach. For five long weeks he lived as in a dream, parched with fever and racked with the pain of his wound. Sometimes he thought he was in the battle again, shouting and bounding across the flax fields and hop gardens of Wissebourg; at other times he fancied himself once more at home in Algiers with his father, the kaid of Matimatas.

At last he opened his eyes and became dimly conscious of being in a cool, clean room, with white curtains at the windows, and outside green branches waving, and light clouds passing before the sun. Near his bed sat a little sister of charity, watchful and quiet, wearing indeed no silver cross, no rosary, no veil, but, instead, two long braids of yellow hair falling over a black velvet bodice. From time to time some one would call "Katel, Katel!" and the peasant girl would go on tiptoe out of the room, and then the invalid would hear a clear young voice which seemed to him as refreshing as the sound of the brook that ran murmuring under the windows of the mill.

Kadour was ill for a long time, but the Ripperts took such good care of him that his wounds healed, and they concealed him so cleverly that the Prussians were not able to send him to die of cold in a casemate at Mayence. Soon he began to talk, showing his white teeth; then he took a few steps round the room, with one sleeve hanging empty and a great gaping hole in the midst of the embroidery, and his arm still bandaged and helpless. Then he went every day into the little garden, and Katel would bring out a little rug seated armchair for the invalid, putting it down in the warmest corner by the wall, where the grapes ripened the earliest, and Kadour, who, being a kaid's son, had studied in the Arabian college at Algiers, would thank her in French, which sounded a little barbarous, mingled as it was with bono bezeff and maeach bono.

Without suspecting it the young Turk was falling under a spell. The easy gayety of the French maiden, who lived as free as a bird, her face unveiled even in the open air, and her window unbarred, astonished while it fascinated him. It was so very different from the walled up life of his countrywomen, with their white, lemon scented veils.

Katel, on her part, thought the stranger a little too dark skinned; but he had such a frank face and he hated the Prussians so! One thing displeased her terribly, and that was that over there in Algeria a man might have several wives. She could not understand that, and one day when Kadour, to tease her, said in his foreign jargon, "Kadour soon marry—have four wives—four"—the girl exclaimed angrily, "Four wives! Oh, the villain, the pagan!"

The Turk burst out laughing as gleefully as a child; then, suddenly growing serious and silent, he fixed his great dark eyes upon her face. That was the beginning.

Kadour, completely cured, went home to his father, and one can imagine the festivities that were held in his honor in the land of the Matimatas. The reed flutes and the little drums played their sweetest airs to welcome him, and when the old kaid, seated in his doorway, saw coming down the cactus walk the beloved son whom he had thought dead he trembled as if with ague under his white burnous. For a whole month there was an uninterrupted series of diffas and fantasias, all the Kaids and Agas of the neighborhood disputed for the honor of entertaining Kadour-ben-Cherifa, and every evening in the Moorish cafes he was entreated to describe the battles in which he had fought.

But alas! all these fetes and honors did not make him happy. In the midst of the souvenirs of his childhood, his horses, his greyhounds, his arms and all the splendors of his father's mansion, there was one thing wanting—the artless, merry laugh of Katel. The little perpetual prattling of the Arab women, which had once made his heart beat with pleasure, now fatigued and annoyed him; he would not admire their orange flower wreaths and wide trousers of a rose color satin, but thought only of a pair of long braids having no pearl ornaments, yet shining like golden threads under the setting sun in a little Alsatian garden far away. And yet, if Kadour would but look about him, he could see a pair of beautiful black eyes made languid with kohl watching him from behind the grated windows of an old Aga's house not far distant. Kadour cared nothing for them; what he longed for was Katel's quick glance round the sick room to see if anything were wanting for his comfort; he sighed for the blue eyes in which the light played as brightly as in drops of clear spring water.

Little by little, however, the tender charm of those blue eyes, mingled with the memory of his convalescence and the soft tempered air of France, faded from his mind. At last Kadour had forgotten Katel, and throughout the valley of the Chelif nothing was talked of but his approaching marriage with Yamina, the daughter of the Aga of Djendel.

One morning a long train of mules was seen wending toward town; Kadour-ben-Cherifa and his mother were going to buy the wedding presents. The whole day was spent by them in the bazars, choosing burnous shot with silver, Smyrna rugs, amber necklaces and earrings, and while he fingered the pretty jewels, the floss silks and fine stuffs Kadour thought only of Yamina. The Orient had regained him completely, but more by means of the force of habit and the influence of the atmosphere than by genuine heart bonds.

Toward evening the train of mules laden with couffins all puffed out with treasures turned down the street of the faubourg, when before the door of the Arabian bureau they found their way obstructed by a greater crowd. It was a party of immigrants who had just arrived from France; no preparations had been made for their reception, and the unfortunate strangers were vainly entreating aid and seeking information. Some of them were hopelessly sitting on their baggage, exhausted by their journey and annoyed by the curiosity of the crowd; while to add to their misery night was coming on, increasing with its darkness the desolateness of the unknown land. Kadour looked at the exiles mechanically, but he was, on a sudden, seized with a strong emotion as he recognized the dress of the old peasants, the velvet bodices of their wives, and the women's long hair, of the color of the ripe harvest. In another minute his forgotten dreams had become reality, for he saw before him the soft features and golden hair of Katel. Yes, there she stood with old Rippert, her mother, and all the little children, far away from the sawmill on the rippling Sauerbach, which still flowed past the abandoned home.

"Kadour!"

"Katel!"

He turned pale and she blushed slightly.

In a few minutes the exiles' difficulty was settled. The Kaid's house was large and the immigrants were welcome to install themselves therein until their little portion of land was accorded them. Quickly the mother gathered up the bundles and called together her children, who had begun already to play with the little natives; pell mell they were all put in the couffins among the silks and precious stuffs, and Katel laughed merrily at finding herself mounted in such grand style on an Arab mule. Kadour laughed, too, but less heartily, and with a sort of suppressed delight.

As night was falling round and the air growing cool he wrapped his former nurse in a beautiful striped burnous, one of the wedding presents, embroidered with pearls, and with its soft folds falling round her and the fringe glistening brightly she sat motionless and smiling, looking like a blonde houri escaped from the harem.

As Kadour gazed at her a thousand mad projects crossed his mind. He would break his troth with the Aga's daughter and marry Katel—none but Katel for him. And some day they would be returning together from the city, all alone in a lane of oleanders, she smiling at him on the mule's back, he holding her bridle as at present. Eagerly, still dreaming, he gave the signal for the departure of the train, but Katel stopped him, saying in her soft voice:

"Wait a minute. Here comes my husband."

Katel was married. Poor Kadour!—From the French of Daudet in Buffalo Express.

Too Thoughtful.

In a tiny seaport village there was installed as postmaster, not long ago, a man whom everybody had always looked upon as a quiet, well meaning person, who minded his own affairs. Whether his elevation to office changed his nature, or only served to develop a trait of character which had long been waiting a chance to display itself, no one knows; but the fact remains that curiosity, of a most intense and persistent kind, seemed to take possession of him from the very day he assumed his new position.

Nobody could accuse him of holding letters up to the light to decipher their contents, or of reading postal cards, because he was never seen doing such things; but in what other way he could have acquired his knowledge of people's private affairs it was certainly difficult to imagine.

A lady in the village was anxious to have a message reach a friend on a certain day by the boat which took the mail to a neighboring town, and hastily writing a few lines on a postal she signed simply her initial and slipped the card with several letters into the box.

The next night when she went for her mail the postmaster handed her back the postal.

"I saw, Miss Green," he remarked, with a bland smile, "that you hadn't finished that card, having left off with the first letter of some word, doubtless an important one. I knew you'd slipped it in with your letters by mistake, so I saved it for you!"—Youth's Companion.

A Trick of the Wires.

A prominent Denver man was married recently with great eclat, but he is already unhappy. He is unhappy because an Associated Press dispatch which announced that he had married a handsome Colorado woman was mixed in transmission, and he now has the reputation of having married a handsome colored woman.—Detroit Free Press.

More Than One Sort of Bench.

"There goes a man who is said to have amassed a fortune while on the bench."

"Whoever said that is utterly ignorant of the possibilities of watchmaking. One's happy if he can make a living at it."

"Oh, he's not a watchmaker; he's a judge."—Jewelers' Circular.

A Girl's Curiosity.

He (reading)—Then their lips met, and——

She (interrupting)—Was it a protracted meeting, I wonder?—Burlington Free Press.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9 00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.35, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6 40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10 05, 10.50, 11 50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4 05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house on'y.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8. 0, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7 05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.33, 6.11, 6.55, 7.24, 7.31, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 30, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.55, 5.33, 5.40, 6.20, 7.05, 7.16, 8.10, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.21, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.07, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 6.59, 7.28, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.10, 4.58, 5.43, 6.23, 7.14, 8.13, 9.09, 10.37 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M., 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—4.38, 6.19 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M., 12.11, 1.25, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.40 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.07, 6.51, 7.20, 7.34, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.07, 6.16, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.30 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—5.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.57, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.35, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.

Boston,	6.20 A.M.
"	9.00 "
"	12.15 P.M.
"	3.40 "
"	6.30 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
"	4.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
"	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "

Mails Close.

Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.35 "
"	12.25 P.M.
"	4.40 "
"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
"	3.15 P.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
"	5.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
"	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

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and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth
Post Office, Houghs Neck

Today's Almanac.—October 2.

High water at 1.30 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.42; Sets at 5.24.
Moon rises at 8.01.
Last quarter Oct. 5.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Delightful days.

Mr. and Mrs. William King of Wollaston are in Maine.

The Odd Fellows will soon begin a course of assemblies.

The LEDGER subscription list is growing rapidly this week.

Steam was turned on in the Adams building yesterday.

The Quincy Musical Society will hold its annual meeting this evening.

A dancing school will be opened in the Wollaston Hotel on Oct. 11.

Today is the anniversary of the Wollaston disaster on the Old Colony.

Mr. Henry A. Jones of Wollaston has been in New York for a few days.

Collector Adams has distributed the tax bills in Wards One Two and Three.

The post office at Houghs Neck was discontinued Tuesday night for the winter.

Our Weymouth correspondent is ill, which accounts for the absence of news from that town.

Mr. Charles T. Baker of Wollaston takes possession of his new residence on Safford street, this week.

The time to be assessed closed Wednesday. The Assessors added 119 at the three meetings this week.

Jordan could not have been a much harder road to travel than many of our streets and sidewalks.

The new law changing the fine for being drunk from $5 and costs to $7 without costs went into effect Oct. 1.

The funeral of John Rossiter who committed suicide was held this morning from his residence on Mt. Pleasant.

Rev. E. W. Whitney of Cincinnati, who married a daughter of Dr. C. S. French of this city has accepted the call from Milford, Mass.

Taxpayers whose surnames commence with "Bar" or "Bass" will be personally interested in the list of taxpayers published today.

The part of Tirrell & Sons carriage manufactory recently occupied as a fruit store is being enlarged for a boot and shoe store soon to be opened by Mr. Donovan.

In the Quincy court this morning John Rooney of Randolph was fined $7 without costs. He was the first man to pay the new fine at this tribunal.

Mr. Parker A. Haskell of Quincy Point sails today from New York for San Antonio, Texas, where he will spend the winter on account of his health.

There is advertised today large, light, pleasant room at Boston Highlands, to let. It is suitable for light manufactory, and has water and gas. Rent low.

Some of the members of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., propose to attend the dedication of the Odd Fellows Home at Worcester next Wednesday.

A very large number of people in Ward Four went to the Brockton fair today. The stone work on the Willard school was suspended to allow the cutters to go.

Should Postmaster Adams decide not to take Souther's store, D. E. Wadsworth & Co., will remove thither. Their rapidly increasing business has long demanded larger quarters.

Patrolman Quinn of Dorchester arrested on Tuesday Michael A. Donovan of Quincy, for violation of a ticket of leave from the Concord reformatory, on complaint of the prison commissioners.

The street sprinkler does not know beans. When he goes over a stone crossing he lets out as much or more water than anywhere on the dusty streets, making it more difficult for ladies to cross than it would be if we had no stone street crossing. He could learn a little by watching Boston sprinklers.

Mr. H. M. Federhen, in pursuance of his duties as commissioner of the chronic insane asylums, leaves today on a tour of inspection among the various insane asylums of the western and southern states. The information thus gained will be applied to the new asylum to be built at Medfield.

Gustav Carlson of Cottage street who was blown up at his quarry at Quincy Neck a few days ago was taken to the City Hospital. His face was literally honeycombed by small pieces of granite, Dr. Welch succeeded in removing twenty-five. His eye was lacerated and lip cut. His legs below the knee were also injured.

Teachers convention at South Weymouth tomorrow.

The union missionary meeting announced to be held on Friday night in the Baptist church, will be held in the Congregationalist church instead. Sermon by Rev. Chas. A. Dickinson of Boston. The public are invited.

Palm oil, administered in allopathic doses, might prevent some of Wollaston's rising generation from slinging stones through street lamps and church windows. No section of the city bears so bad a reputation as this, in that kind of business. It is a shame.

The Epworth League of the Wollaston Methodist society gave a very fine entertainment in the church on Tuesday evening with the following programme:

Organ voluntary, Miss Emily Burkman
Address, Rev. M. C. Beale
Reading,—"Sioux Chief's Daughter," Mrs. F. A. Flanders
Duet,—"List to the Convent Bells," Mrs. N. O. Parker and Mrs. O. M. Whittier
Piano solo,—"Fantasie from Martha." Miss Minnie E. Little
Violin solo, Miss Emily Burkman
Bass solo,—"The Windmill," Mr. Murdock McLeod
Reading,—"The Fire at Nolan's," Mrs. F. A. Flanders
Piano solo,—"Old Black Joe," Miss Little
Baritone solo, Mr. Harry Sprague
Bass solo,—"The Skipper," Mr. McLeod
Reading,—"The Book Canvasser." Mrs. F. A. Flanders
Quartette,—"O Hush Thee my Baby."

Mrs. C. T. Baker and Mrs. W. C. Pierce, accompanists.

The quartette consisted of Mrs. N. G. Nickerson, Miss Anne L. Jones, Mr. Wm. Wight and Mr. Ed. Preston. The applause was hearty and abundant and encores very frequent. It would take too much space to particularize all the merits of the entertainment. The house was full.

☞ Old subscribers to whom the Quincy PATRIOT forms a part of the household, may secure both the PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER for $6 per year in advance.

It takes a very bald head to reach to a wigorous old age.

Money is king but that don't prevent it from being an interesting subject.

☞ Six dollars in advance will pay for the Quincy PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER one year.

MARRIED.

CORTHELL—CHILDS—In Wollaston, Oct. 1, by Rev. Preston Gurney, Mr. Robert N. Corthell to Miss Grace R. Childs, both of Quincy.
STARKEY—PRITCHARD—In Quincy, Sept. 30, Mr. Joseph William Starkey to Miss Jane Pritchard, both of Quincy.
NADEAU—WILLS—In Boston, by Rev. R. Kidner, Mr. Napoleon B. Nadeau to Miss Mary A. Wills, both of Quincy.
THOMPSON—MIDDLETON—In Boston, Sept. 19, by Rev. William W. Locke, Mr. Forbes Thompson to Miss Elsie Middleton, both of Quincy.

ICE!

For Sale at Buildings.

ABOUT

150 Tons of 16-inch

New Hampshire Ice, which I will sell Cheap to clear the Buildings.

Call or address

GEO. W. LOVELL,
No. Weymouth, Mass.

Oct. 2. 6t

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Chestnut mare, sound, and perfectly safe for ladies. Also Carriage. Apply at once to DR. G. B. RICE, Wollaston. Oct. 1—4t

FOR SALE.—Two good family Cows. One a new Milch. Apply to H. F. DOBLE, West Quincy. Sept. 25—6t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—The second story in brick factory, 3000 feet of floor room; good light, water and gas, rent $30. Also cellar 70x40 for locker or storage, rent $8. "C. E. W." 87 Chester square, Boston. Oct. 2—4t

TO LET.—Tenements in all parts of the city; also houses and land for sale by GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Branch office at Williams' Jewelry Store, West Quincy. Aug. 27—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A steady, reliable and competent man to take care of the boiler and do other work at the City Hospital. Apply from 6 to 7.30 o'clock P. M., to TIMO. REED, Adams street. Sept. 30—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once. Baxter street. Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOUND.

FOUND—Small Brown Leather Hand Bag. Apply at LEDGER Office. Quincy, Sept. 30. tf

MISS M. T. FULLER,
Teacher of Piano-forte,
62 HANCOCK STREET.
Quincy, Oct. 1. 6t*

DANCING CLASSES.

MRS. L. J. CHANDLER will open dancing classes in Robertson Hall, Thursday Evening, Oct. 2d, at 8 o'clock; 12 lessons in the course, to be given weekly. A private class for children will be opened on the afternoon of the same date at 4.30. A series of Germans later in the season. Sept. 13—4w Sept. 22—d11t

HOUSES,
STORE, ROOMS,
Offices and Wharf,
TO LET IN QUINCY.

House, 9 rooms, cistern and well water, on Coddington street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Canal street.
Store, with basement, head of Granite street.
Half-house, 3 rooms on Kidder street.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Half-house at Quincy Neck.
Wharf, office and blacksmith shop at Quincy Neck.
Tenement, 3 rooms, on Water street.
Two rooms in cottage house on Washington street.
Two rooms in Court House building.
Office in Court House building; best location in Quincy.
Basement, with steam boiler and kettle, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Sept. 6, 1890. 4wp&1

FALL OPENING!

Men's All-Wool Suits, $10.00

☞ These Suits are strictly all--wool and guaranteed to do good service. Sizes, 34 to 44.

Knock-about Suits, $5.00, AGES 4 to 14 Years,

All-wool and manufactured by A. Shuman & Co., of Boston, whose agents we are for this city.

All the Latest Styles of Fall Hats
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Black Cheviot Suits, in frocks and sacks, single and double-breasted. Black Whip Cord Suits.

Granite Clothing Co.

Quincy, Sept. 20. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf



NO MORE CRIMINAL COSTS.

New Era in Court Expenses.

Court officials and that portion of the public who are interested in the matter of fines and costs in criminal cases are preparing for the temporary derangement of their ideas which will result from the operation of the law "relating to fees of salaried officers, to expenses of criminal cases, of inquests and of commitment of the insane," which became operative yesterday, Oct. 1.

The act in question is chap. 440 of the Acts and Resolves of 1890. Its provisions are that no officer receiving a salary or per day or hour compensation from the state, county, city or town, shall be paid any fee or extra compensation for services in any criminal case, nor for aid to another officer, nor as a witness in such criminal case, but actual and necessary expenses of such officers shall be paid in a criminal case in police, district or municipal courts by the city or town in which the offence is committed, and in the higher courts by the county.

Fees and expenses of officers other than those above mentioned, if in the higher courts, shall be paid by the county, and in the lower courts by the city or town in which the offence occurred.

In trial justice cases such fees and expenses, if not paid by defendants, are to be paid by the county where the trial is had.

"Costs" by that name are not to be taxed against a defendants in a criminal case, but the court is to determine what have been the actual and reasonable expenses of the prosecution, including the services of officers and witness, and for the detention and support of the prisoner, and may include in the fine the whole or any part of these expense, provided that the

Fine Is Not Thereby Increased

beyond the maximum fine now provided by law, but in cases where, under exisiting law, costs may be imposed in addition to the maximum fine, and the court is of opinion that such fine, without costs, is an inadequate penalty, he may impose the maximum fine, and order defendant to pay the whole or any part of the expenses of the case.

When, under existing law, a defendant may be discharged by payment of costs, and when costs are imposed in addition to imprisonment, the court is to determine the amount of expenses and order their payment.

All fines in the superior court and all fines paid after commitment are to be paid to county treasurer, or, in Suffolk county, to the collector of the city of Boston, and all fines in district, police and municipal courts, when no other provision is made by law, shall be paid to the city or town where the offence is committed.

Witness fees to all persons other than to officers, as forbidden by this chapter, are to be paid as now provided by law in the higher courts, and in the lower courts out of any funds paid into court and returnable to the county, except naturalization fees. When the officials of the lower courts do not have sufficient funds on hand to pay such witness fees, they may draw upon the county treasurer.

An officer attending court as a witness at a place other than his place of residence is to be allowed pay by the day, instead of witness fees.

One result of the new law will be to complicate the accounts of the court officials as an account must be kept with each town and city of costs incurred and fines received in cases occurring in each locality.

The town treasurers may also find their new duties somewhat perplexing in receiving and allowing court fines and court expenses in every petty case arising in the town.

VALUABLE FIND.

A Pot of Gold Found Buried in a West Dedham Farm.

A gang of workmen engaged Tuesday in repairing an old well which had caved in on the estate of Col. Theodore Ellis at West Dedham, were surprised to find a pot of gold. The pot had a tightly sealed tin cover, but when this was removed a quantity of ancient coin was discovered.

An examination of some of the coins proved them to be Spanish money, 1652, 1768, 1786, 1781, 1789, 1801; others United States of the issue of 1795, English pieces of 1749, George II., 1751, 1768 and a coin of Carlos VII, 1777.

There were other coins which were so bedimmed that the name of the country issuing them was indiscernible, although some of them bore the dates of 1700, 1607, 1761.

There was a coin dated 1761 that seemed to belong to Portugal, and there was a quaint piece that bore an almost indistinct harp and crown, dated 1781. There was also a French piece issued in 1781.

It would indeed make a valuable collection, aside from the circumstance of its discovery.

West Quincy Post Office.

List of advertised letters, Oct. 1:

Charles F. Arnold, Francis Allice, John Barron, William Bernard, Mallissa M. Barron, Mary E. Cronin, Christoford Duane, M. Dunnican, B. Donnelly, Andrew Hall, Stephen Harmon, A. Ingraham, Michael Murphy, Martin Nelson, James Reilly, Donald Reid, Joseph Roulliard, Mr. Scheidnea, Maurice Tomasso.

A mammoth loaf of bread, two feet square and one foot thick, weighing fifty pounds, was received recently at the White House. It came as a gift to the President from a yeast manufacturer and a baker.

On the occasion of the recent fete at the country seat of a wealthy woman, all the cows on the estate wore necklaces of wide, yellow satin ribbon and had their horns tied with narrower ribbon of the same color.

Ten shares of Dedham National Bank stock sold last week for $115 per share.

AN OFFICER'S ERROR

Results in the Loss of a Young Lad's Life.

BOY WAS STEALING GRAPES,

And the Officer, Mistaking Him for a Burglar, Kills Him—Two Versions of the Unfortunate Affair.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—John, the 11-year old son of Horatio A. Davenport of 127 Warren street, Roxbury, was shot and instantly killed last night by Patrolman Kearney of Division 9. The affair occurred in the yard of Mrs. Eliza J. Laws, 6 Winthrop street. Although there is some discrepancy between the statements of the officer and a companion of the deceased, there are few people who are disposed to charge the former with anything worse than a reckless use of his revolver.

At 9:45 o'clock Patrolman Kearney heard sounds in the yard of Mrs. Laws and approaching the fence discovered that two or more persons were in the bushes. He heard faint whispers, but could not make out anything farther. The position of the persons indicated to him that an attempt was being or had been made to enter the house. He said he entered the yard toward the place where he supposed they were in concealment; that he ordered them to come forward, or, "come out of that;" that they made a break (ran) for the front fence; that he ordered them to stop, which they did not do, and he fired a shot, intended for warning, supposing his aim to be high enough to carry the ball safely over them; that one of them fell; that he ran, and, finding the supposed robber to be only a boy, picked him up and, greatly to his dismay and grief, saw that he was bleeding from a wound which must have been inflicted by himself; that he could not understand how he came to hit him, aiming as high as he intended to.

Two citizens, hearing the shot, ran to the yard and one of them was sent for Dr. Miles, who was found at his office near by. A light was procured and the doctor examined the poor little victim as he lay upon the lawn. He was dead when the doctor reached him. The ball from a 38-caliber revolver had penetrated the right breast exactly at the nipple. A probe was inserted several inches without coming in contact with the lead.

The companion of the deceased was Lewis F. Green of No. 7 Winthrop street, aged 15 years. His home being opposite that of Mrs. Laws, on the same street, doubtless his familiarity with these premises made it appear to him a very trifling misdemeanor to enter and take a few grapes. He admits that he and his young companion were in there for a few grapes. As to the circumstances of the shooting his story is considerably at variance with that of the officer. Young Green says they (he and Davenport) were standing on the ground, side by side, eating grapes, or trying to find some, as they were very scarce; that all at once a shot startled him; that Johnny took two or three steps and fell to the ground when the officer came rushing up and gave the prostrate form two kicks.

To Reconcile These Statements

adjustments have to be made in several particularf. The officer says the boys (as they passed) were running toward the fence when he fired. The impression is given that they were running away from him, but this could not have been, as the ball entered Davenport's breast and apparently went straight in. Of course the boy may have been off to one side of the officer and faced him at the critical moment, but he would have been obliged to stop, or nearly so, to bring himself into a position that would account for the direction and place of the wound.

If the statement of Green is accepted, viz., that the Davenport boy was standing among the grape vines, facing the street, when the shot was fired, the place and direction of the wound would be accounted for, but in that case one is obliged to conclude that the shot was a deliberate effort to kill or wound without the slightest effort to warn the one aimed at or ascertain whether he had a right there or not. This is a very difficult theory to accept, even by the most prejudiced. But if each statement is pruned a little they may be reconciled.

Suppose the grapes were not plenty at the lower part of the vines and the boys had climbed up a few steps on the strips of boards running along the posts; that the officer's appearance had frightened them and they rustled the leaves in their efforts to descend quickly; that this noise was mistaken for the motion described by the officer as running through the bushes; that he fired "well up," perhaps, but not high enough to miss a boy upon a grape trellis.

Patrolman Kearney, who is about 27 years old, and got his appointment on the force in January, 1889, is a thoroughly grief-stricken man. He had not a word to say for himself beyond a plain statement of the facts as they seemingly appeared to him. He realizes that he fired recklessly, and probably blames himself as seriously as any one can do.

The facts in the case were telephoned to the superintendent of police, who soon arrived at the station and looked into the case for the purpose of taking such action as might be demanded on his part. No formal action was taken. The facts will be presented to the commissioners, and, if deemed necessary, acted upon at once, doubtless.

Aged Couple Killed by a Train.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 1.—An express train on the Camden and Atlantic railroad struck a carriage on the outskirts of the city, killing Arthur H. Williams, who was 75 years old, and Mrs. Williams, 70 years old. Mr. Williams was a prominent architect and builder of this city and Philadelphia.

'Twas a Deadlock in Earnest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 1.—The congressional deadlock which has been hanging fire for three weeks, was broken by the nomination of Col. Josiah Patterson, Judge Galloway and T. K. Riddick withdrawing in his favor after the 5015th ballot.

Railway Blocked.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 1.—A big landslide caused by high tides, occurred on the Shore Line railway in Carleton. The track for 130 feet is covered with earth to a depth of several feet. It will now be necessary to move the Shore line further inland.

Holland's King is Improving.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 1.—The royal physicians declare that there is no cause for serious anxiety regarding the condition of the king, and that he will soon be able to resume his duties.

Houdin's Domestic Contrivances.

Houdin acquired a comfortable competence by the exercise of his art, and he built a handsome villa at St. Gervais, near Blois. When he had retired from business he amused himself by introducing varous curious inventions into his place and the grounds attached to it. The garden gate was situated some 400 yards from the house. A visitor had only to raise a diminutive brass knocker and let it fall upon the forehead of a fantastic face—making but a faint sound—when a large bell was set in motion in the villa.

At the same time the gate swung open automatically, the plate bearing the name "Robert Houdin" disappeared, and another took its place on which was engraved the word "Entrez." When the postman delivered the letters he had brought he was instructed to drop them through a slit in the gate into the receptacle provided for this purpose. The box, directly this was done, started of its own accord on its journey to the front door of the house by means of a miniature elevated railway

Houdin invented, too, an ingenious contrivance by which, while lying in bed, he could feed his horse in a stable fifty yards from the villa, for on touching a small button there was put in motion an apparatus that caused the exact portion of oats required for the animal's meal to fall into the manger from the granary above. By another curious piece of mechanism a little bench that stood beside a ravine in a remote part of the grounds was so constructed that immediately any person sat down upon it the machine automatically traversed a narrow bridge that spanned the gorge, and having deposited the occupant on the other side the bench returned to its original position.—Chambers' Journal.

Sweet Vengeance.

A good joke is told upon two St. Cloud gentlemen, both of whom are well known young men. One of them is a married man. The other day two young ladies from, well, it might have been Minneapolis, arrived on a visit to his wife. Soon after their arrival the two gentlemen conceived a diabolical idea. A mouse was captured and tied between the bed clothes in the apartment occupied by the visitors shortly before they retired. The reporter's informant refrained from giving the tragic details of the finding of the imprisoned animal, and it must suffice to say that it was a-w-f-u-l! There was no peaceful slumber for the visitors that night, and until dawn was spent by the young ladies in deliberating upon how to avenge the above practical joke. They succeeded most admirably.

Last night the two gentlemen, who occupied the same room, retired as usual. Occasionally they would remember something about the mouse and then a roar of laughter would be heard. But suddenly everything grew still. Then there were some remarks that sounded like "cuss words," and suddenly a prolonged snuffing noise, and then the anxious listeners knew that all was over, or rather under the bed. It is explained that when the two young men proceeded to don what is commonly designated as a "night dress" no ingress or egress could be discovered. They were sealed—hermetically sealed. The crash was caused by the fragile form of a man falling to the floor through a sheet, which was mistakingly taken for a mattress. The gentleman slept upon the floor.—St. Cloud Times.

Wealth in the Watermelon.

Every season develops more and more fully the prevailing necessity for the discovery of some practical and profitable use to which the surplus melon crop may be put. Every melon left in the field at the end of the season, except for seed, represents a waste. A means by which this waste, which annually assumes enormous proportions, could be averted would no doubt be hailed with pleasure by every melon grower in the country; therefore the announcement from the Southland to the effect that such means has been discovered, if authenticated, is an important one.

The new discovery, which consists of converting the melon bulb into sirup, it is alleged, will establish in the south an industry scarcely of second importance to that of producing oil from cotton seed, and the product is vouched for as being the very best ever yet made. If the report proves true, and there seems to be little or no reason for discrediting it, Mississippi and Scott counties may with a little energy, convert that which is now absolutely valueless into profits running into the thousands.—Charleston Democrat.

Calculation on a Potato.

Did you ever calculate the value of a single potato on the basis that that single tuber was the only one left in the world? That one would, of course, contain within itself the possibility of restocking the world with a valuable article of food. If one potato would produce when planted but ten potatoes in ten years the total product of that one potato would be 10,000,000,000, which would stock the whole world with seed. If the world were reduced to one single potato it would be better that London or Chicago be blotted from the earth than for that one tuber to be lost.—St. Louis Republic.

An Old Cemetery Found.

A cemetery of the Merovinglan period has been disclosed by workmen in a railway cutting near Argenteuil, France. Two hundred and twenty tombs were brought to light. The primitive mode of coffining the dead in plaster of paris was resorted to by the people who buried in this cemetery. The plaster envelopes have resisted well the action of time, it is reported, as all the skeletons were preserved.—Paris Letter.

The use of a ring at a wedding ceremony has been a custom for many years, and in many countries besides our own. In Russia two rings are used, which are changed about, each wearing both rings in turn, and finally each keeping one.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 147. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

THE ✦ QUINCY ✦ PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY ✦ DAILY ✦ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

CHARLIE! CHARLIE!

Dream of a Lodger in the Adams Building Disturbed.

HIS CRIES SAVED HIM.

Found Nearly Suffocated in His Room, and Rescued by a Gentleman Who Had Apartments on the Same Floor—Unable to Put Out the Fire an Alarm was Pulled.

Mr. Timothy O'Connell, the head clerk at the Boston Branch grocery, has apartments on the second floor of the Adams building at the head of the stairway leading from Temple street. The first thing he recollects this morning was crying out "Charlie! Charlie!" He thinks he must have been dreaming of an acquaintance, and the presence of dense smoke in his room caused him to cry out in alarm. His cries awakened Mr. Edward Turner, who has rooms on the same floor, and smelling smoke he immediately started out to investigate. Fortunately he found Tim's door open and pulled him out of bed nearly suffocated from smoke.

Fire had obtained considerable headway in a closet in the room, and being unable to extinguish the same an alarm was pulled at 4.45 from Box 26.

The department responded promptly. The Steamer was not put into commission, but a line of hose was laid from the hydrant at the corner of Hancock and Temple streets and the flames which had made some progress in the partitions were checked with a very little water.

The damage to the building may amount to $100, and Mr. O'Connell loses about an equal amount on furniture, clothing, etc.

The cause is mysterious. Money and valuables are missing, and some think they were stolen and that the burglar accidentally set the fire. The door of the room had not been locked.

Mr. O'Connell is suffering today from the effects of the smoke, and was not able to be at his regular place of business.

Who is Charley?

The Five o'clock Tea.

The Hospital Aid Association has concluded through its board of directors that although its President's (Mrs. W. B. Rice's) doors were set wide open for a tea and talk next Monday evening, it would be impossible to accommodate all who would be interested to attend, and it would be wiser to call the company together at Faxon hall. The original programme will remain the same and quite informal in its plan. Dr. and Mrs. Rice will give a couple of their always gratifying duetts, and it is hoped Mrs. Frank Page will join them in a trio. Mrs. Donavan and sister, Miss Annette Welsh, have promised duetts with Mrs. Irene Tirrell as third in a trio. Miss Plummer of Boston is expected as reader. With these attractions and the object in view, Faxon hall should be well filled.

Prosperous Co-operative Bank.

The Wollaston Co-operative Bank has just closed the first half of its second year, and at a meeting of its directors held last Saturday evening a dividend of 6½ per cent. per annum was declared, so that now shares in the first series are worth $18.86 each, those in the second $12.38, and in the third $6.10. The report of its treasurer showed the bank to be in a very prosperous condition, as will be seen by its assets and liabilities:

ASSETS.

Cash on hand,	*$4,095.81
Real estate loans,	18,700.00
Share loans,	50.00
All other assets,	187.25
	$23,033.06

*Sold, subject to call.

LIABILITIES.

Dues capital,	$22,071.00
Profits,	913.64
Guaranty fund,	25.00
Surplus,	23.42
	$23,033.06

Its fourth series of shares which is now for sale, begins with its next meeting, the third Tuesday in October, and already a large number of the shares are sold.

A Pleasant Party.

On Tuesday evening, Miss Lillian Waterhouse of Atlantic, gave a party to her young friends. The order of the evening was dancing which was well carried out,—Mr. P. A. Hall being floor director, ably assisted by Mr. D. Whittemore. The rooms were finely decorated with flags and lanterns, and with the bright dresses made a very pretty scene. A violin furnished the music and all enjoyed the dancing till a late hour. Miss Emery, with her bright and pleasant face, as one of the chaperons, lent grace to the occasion; Mrs. Waterhouse being the other. When the hour, a late one, came to break up, all wished the order and evening had been longer. When the young people get together they always have a good time as any one could have judged, if passing that way.

☞ Six dollars in advance will pay for the Quincy PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER one year.

WEYMOUTH

The gymnasium is to have an instructor from Boston; work fitting up the rooms is progressing rather slow but satisfactory to the promoters.

The gentleman who is reported to have given his better half a whipping asks us to state that the report was false and originated from parties who stand always ready to do him an injury.

The fence in front of Augustus W. Clapp's beautiful residence has been removed, which in the minds of many passers by is a great improvement.

The funeral services of the late Reuben Joy was held Thursday afternoon, and was attended by a very large number of friends of the deceased. The interment occurred at the Village cemetery.

The reunion of the Baptist church members on Wednesday evening was a pleasant affair, and was the means of bringing together for a few hours many who have not met one another for several years. Mrs. Dizer 90 years, and John Whitmarsh 86 years, were both present and very much enjoyed the event. At a business meeting that followed these officers were elected:—Clerk, Marshall R. Wright; treasurer, S. W. Gutterson; standing committee, M. P. Bryant, George E. Fairbanks and M. R. Wright; superintendent of Sunday school, Rev. W. L. Smith; assistant superintendent, F. H. Graves; librarian, Albert Orcutt.

This town had, quite recently, a lad who was attending the North High school that wore a full beard and moustache, to those people who were accustomed to see this fellow around with the scholars, nothing was thought, but to a stranger it was quite a curiosity.

Weymouth Landing has a resident who declares in public that the smell of a skunk is agreeable to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodnow, of Lovell's corner, celebrated their silver wedding last evening. Their house was packed with friends who presented them with numerous gifts. A supper was served at a late hour.

MILTON.

The funeral of William N. Gardner who died Tuesday, was held from his residence on Thursday. Mr. Gardner was one of the oldest residents of Milton and assisted Solomon Willard in building Bunker hill monument. He leaves a grown up family of three sons and two daughters.

Work on the water works is rushing. The pipes arriving by the carload.

Mrs. Henry Littlefield has been ill for a few days.

Frankie Kemp who was injured by the explosion of powder, is recovering and will soon be all right.

The dance which was held by Charles Adams in Washington Hall, Wednesday evening was a success. John Graham had charge of the floor.

Advertised letters at East Milton Post Office: Auguste Smette, Miss E. G. Smith, Miss Sylvia Meade.

T. L. Pearce has sold large quantities of bananas this season, disposing of over fifteen bunches every week.

On Tuesday one of Kemp & Tisdale's horses attached to a grocery wagon ran away. Joe Pearce met the team and climbing in behind, got out on the horse's back and stopped him before any damages was done.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

James Mears to G. S. Bass, $300.
George S. Bass to W. W. Ewell, $1.
William W. Ewell to M. F. Bass, $1.
Seth Mann by admr., to H. A. French $62.
Abner A. Hirtle to F. H. Bishop, $1.
Barnabas T. Loring to L. G. Pierce, $75.
Chas. E. Stratton to H. W. Hunt, $1.
Edward P. Ripley to L. W. Rogers, $1.
Henry W. Hunt to W. A. Hodges, $1.
Wm. J. Keegan et al., to Margaret Keegan, $1.
Emeline Page to J. M. Rice, $2,500.

In Braintree.

Susan A. Hobart, et al., to M. F. Dyer. $200.
Daniel Potter, et al., to C. A. M. Thayer, $300.
Charles A. Belcher to C. C. Philipson, et al., $1.
Lucy Potter to C. A. M. Thayer, $100.
Susan M. Trow to C. A. M. Thayer, $100.
Stephen W. Kimball. et al., to C. A. M. Thayer, $100.
Mary P. Allen to C. A. M. Thayer, $100.
Daniel P. Brewer, et al., to C. A. M. Thayer, $100.

In Weymouth.

Lemuel S. Merritt, by admr., to D. J. Pierce, $1,470.
Chas. E. S. MacCorry, to D. J. Pierce, $1.
Weymouth & Braintree Institute for Savings, to A. F. Foy, $187.
Mary G. Bates, by admr., to G. W. Bates, $900.
John Slattery, by gdn., to A. E. Vining, $42.
Edmund L. Nickerson, to N. M. Nickerson, $1.
Nellie M. Nickerson, to L. A. Nickerson, $1.

☞ A special to the Boston Herald says: All the licensed cigar dealers in Cape May City, N. J., have signed a contract, under a forfeit of $50, not to sell another cigarette to either man or boy during the present winter.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes the Bates, Battisons and Baxters.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Bates, G. B. Stock in trade,	800	10 88
Bates, Helen A. Money, stocks, etc.,	6,000	
House on Maple street,	2,500	
Land, 9,076 feet,	1,800	140 08
Bates, Mrs. Ida M. House on Canal street,	1,500	
Land, 3,970 feet,	400	25 84
Baxter, Edwin W. Money, stocks, etc.,	3,000	
Yacht,	200	
House on Greenleaf street,	4,000	
Land, 17,306 feet,	2,075	
Land, 10,000 feet,	1,200	144 46
Baxter, James. Money, stocks etc.,	15,000	
Horse, cow and carriages,	400	
House on Adams street,	1,200	
Stable and buildings,	2,000	
Land, 14 91-100 acres,	22,500	709 24
Baxter, James, trustee. Money, stocks, etc.,	68,250	928 20
Baxter, Joseph. House on North Common,	500	
Land, 9½ acres,	7,500	108 80
Baxter, Mrs. William W. House on Mechanic street,	1,000	
Land, 9,528 feet,	800	24 48

WARD TWO.

Baxter, Daniel S. Horse,	100	
House on Washington street,	1,000	
Barn,	75	
House in rear,	200	
House on Washington street,	1,000	
Land, 72,000 feet,	2,000	
House on North street,	300	
Barn,	50	
Land, 2½ acres,	2,600	
House on Sumner street,	700	
Land, 12,160 feet,	500	
House on North street,	550	
House off Arnold street,	150	
Land, one-eighth acre,	200	130 18
Baxter, Daniel W. Land on Washington street, 18,720 feet,	300	
Land on Baxter avenue, 13,382 feet,	200	
Land on Mound street, 50,790 feet,	750	
Land on Newcomb avenue, 71,822 feet,	1,100	
Land on Harrison street, 10,000 feet,	200	
Land on Curtis avenue, 11,780 feet,	200	
Land on Curtis avenue, 11,925 feet,	200	
Land on Curtis avenue, 25,287 feet,	375	
Land on Newcomb avenue, 103,898 feet,	1,500	65 62
Baxter, Edwin W., trustee. Money, stocks, etc.,	22,175	
Carriage,	200	
Vessels,	450	
House on Washington street,	6,000	
Stable,	900	
Land, 30,950 feet,	1,850	
House on Washington street,	2,400	
Land, 23,460 feet,	700	471 58
Baxter, George L., estate of. House on Quincy avenue,	500	
Land, 3½ acres,	4,000	61 20
Baxter, Jonathan. Money, stocks, etc.,	500	
Horse and cow,	150	
House on Washington street,	1,000	
Stable,	100	
Land, 19,100 feet,	950	38 72
Baxter, Louise C. House and shed on Quincy avenue,	1,300	
Stable,	100	
House on Quincy avenue,	600	
House on Quincy avenue,	1,300	
Land, 4 acres,	3,200	88 40
Baxter, Sarah B., estate of. House on Elm street,	1,400	
Land, 7,500 feet,	750	29 24

WARD THREE.

Baxter, Daniel W. Stock and bonds,	1,150	
Carriage,	50	
Shop on Franklin,	1,500	
Land,	2,700	
House on Phipps street,	4,500	
Land, 17,675 feet,	1,400	
Barn,	700	
Land on Payne street, 6,052 feet,	400	170 64
Baxter, George L., estate of. Money, stocks, etc.,	5,300	
Horse, cow and carriages,	450	
House on Franklin street,	2,500	
Stable and buildings,	900	
Store,	2,500	
Land, 79,100 feet,	5,500	
House on Fort street,	900	
Stable,	400	
Land, 9 5-100 acres,	2,300	
House on Water street,	1,400	
Land, 15,200 feet,	1,050	
House on Water street,	1,200	
Land, 6,042 feet,	350	
House on Water street,	800	
Land, 6,400 feet,	350	
Land on Adams place, 9,466 feet,	700	
Land on Hammond place, 8,000 feet,	300	
Land on Granite street, 1 17-100 acres,	400	
Land on Water street, 12,690 feet,	700	380 80
Baxter, James S. Horse,	150	
House and shop on Pleasant street,	2,000	
Land, 18,320 feet,	1,250	48 24

WARD FOUR.

Bates, Orrin. Land on Bates avenue, 41,017 feet,	800	10 88
Baxter, Dolly A., estate of. Woodland, 2½ acres,	100	1 36
Baxter, Joseph. Woodland, 2 acres,	100	1 36

WARD FIVE.

Bates, Charles F. Horse and Cow,	250	
House on Central street,	2,500	
Land, 5,625 feet,	500	45 52
Bates, C. F., Manufacturing Co. Machinery,	2,500	
Shop and buildings,	2,500	
Land, 15,000 feet,	750	78 20
Bates, Elizabeth E. House on Belmont street,	1,700	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	27 88
Bates, Lydia M. House on Brook street,	2,250	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	35 36
Battison, Charlotte A. House on Beale street,	2,100	
Land, 15,184 feet,	750	38 76

WARD SIX.

Baxter, Paul P. House on Hancock street,	2,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	600	35 36

Five O'clock Tea!

The Hospital Aid Asso.

Will give a Five O'clock Tea and Entertainment at

Faxon Hall,

MONDAY, October 6th,

FROM 5 to 9 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. J. H. Stetson, Chairman; Mrs. Wilson Tisdale, Mrs. G. W. Morton, Mrs. C. R. Sherman, Mrs. C. L. Coe, Mrs. Helen Fitts, and Mrs. J. L. Whiton.
Quincy, Sept. 27. p&l—2w

BAY STATE PAINT.

The best outside paint in existence. I can also furnish a cheap paint for coarse work at one-half the usual price. S. H. SPEAR, 34 Hancock street.

MISS M. T. FULLER,

Teacher of Piano-forte,

62 HANCOCK STREET.

Quincy, Oct. 1. 6t*

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BARGAINS

— IN —

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery and Underwear,

YARNS

And Small Wares.

JUST RECEIVED

1000 YDS. OF

Fine Cashmere Foulards,

EXTRA WIDE,

which we shall sell at the low price of 10 cents per yard.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

Wall Papers.

New and Handsome Designs in Fall Patterns at astonishing low prices, just received at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The business firms occupying the Adams building are much pleased at the prospect of the block securing the post office. They of course have a view to business, but after all is there a more central or convenient location than that now occupied? If possible, the present quarters should be enlarged.

The Quincy City Council has never met yet without a quorum, which shows faithful attention on the part of the Councilmen to the city's interests. In Gloucester this week it took some time to drum up a quorum in the board of Aldermen, forty-five minutes being lost.

In commenting on free postal delivery, the Worcester Spy says it ought to be universal, and adds that we need a better, much more than we need a cheaper, postal service."

The Old Colony Railroad should not imagine for a moment that the Quincy and Boston Street Railway is at the bottom of the movement to widen the Hancock street bridge at Atlantic. Little that company cares whether the structure is widened or not. It is the convenience of the travelling public that demands a wider bridge. The city deem 64 feet none too wide to be built the remainder of the street, and the request that the Old Colony widen the bridge from 30 to 40 feet is asking none too much. The danger of runaways and accidents on the bridge and its approaches are much greater than on any other portion of the road, and properly speaking the bridge should be as wide as the street.

We wonder what the Councilman from Ward Two really thinks of Hancock street as it is being rebuilt. We were about to say Telford road. This was what was called for, but we fail to see the "arch" where the dirt beneath could all be taken out when rebuilt. If we are any judge, but we confess we are not experts and perhaps have no right to express an opinion, the foundation is not as good as the part of the street built in past years. We had supposed that angular stones were preferable to round cobble stones, and are surprised to see the latter used. The Mayor should keep an eye on the work.

Braintree's water supply will come high. The town has had to fight a private water company, the mill owners, and will wind up with a suit against her daughter and granddaughter, the towns of Randolph and Holbrook. All three towns being jointly interested at one time in taking of water from Great pond. Although Braintree has not taken any water from that source, yet she is implicated with the other towns, and the three are called upon to pay $52,000 in damages to the mill owners. Braintree proposes to let Randolph and Holbrook pay the whole, and a suit is expected.

There is sound sense in the argument of the Lynn Item. It says, "When a man who has held an office twelve years starts in to hold it three years more, the young man with political aspirations begins to wonder how long he will have to wait for a chance to serve his county in an honorable position. Two terms ought to be enough for three county officers who are elected for these years. The idea of making them perpetual is contrary to accepted notions of a popular government. The theory of a three year term is that new blood shall enter the board at every election, but for reasons that are personal rather than general, and for private gain rather than for public good, the incumbents of county office go on and on, like Tennyson's brook, until public sentiment is aroused and a reform secured.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Two Masked Men Make a Successful Haul in Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—A Blade special from Carey, O., gives account of a bold train robbery on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland, between that place and Urbana. Immediately after the train left Urbana, two masked men with cocked revolvers entered the express car and compelled the Adams express messenger, A. L. Scudder, to throw up his hands. They then tied him securely, and robbed the safe of packages containing several thousand dollars and other valuables.

While they were at work a brakeman attempted to enter the car and was shot at by one robber. He gave the alarm and the train was slowed up to give an opportunity to capture the robbers, but they jumped from the train just as it was entering West Liberty and disappeared in the darkness, it then being about 5 o'clock.

Messenger Scudder was bound in his chair with a wash line, which the robbers brought with them. One of them, whom the other called "Jack," tried to kill Scudder before leaving the car. Placing his revolver at his head he pulled the trigger, but the cartridge failed to explode. The other robber then prevented him from trying again.

When the train pulled out of West Liberty the two robbers again got aboard, holding the entire crew at bay. Scudder, who had been released, opened fire on them with a pistol from his car door, but was compelled to retreat. The robbers remained on board until Bellefontaine was reached, when they again jumped off and disappeared. The officers at Bellefontaine have arrested two suspects.

SETTLED WITH A PISTOL.

Serious Row Over Property Ended in a Boston Street.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The report of a pistol and the falling of a man at the junction of Charlestown and Cross streets at 3:30 p. m., yesterday, caused great excitement and attracted several hundred people almostly instantly. Patrolmen Berg and Gleason of division 1 were on the spot in a moment, and took John B. Gazzle into custody. He was charged with doing the shooting. His victim was James Toner, the executor of an estate left by Charles Gazzle, brother of the accused, who died about a year ago. The assailant did not deny the shooting, and said he was willing to take the consequences; that no one was dependent upon him, and that Toner had treated him shamefully—ruined him.

It was found that Toner had been shot in the abdomen, but the ball did not penetrate deeply, and was extracted. It is expected that Toner will recover speedily. A 32-caliber revolver was used, which the victim says was drawn and fired without words or warning. Toner calls himself a broker, and is the man whom Dr. Peganni brought into print some years ago on a charge of blackmail. Gazzle is charged with assault with a pistol with intent to kill. Gazzle is a second-hand furniture dealer, is a single man, aged 45 years, and bears a good character.

Idaho's Election Returns.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Oct. 3.—Incomplete returns from seven counties out of the 18 in the state give Sweet (Rep.) for congress 1500 majority. The same counties in 1888 gave Dubois, the Republican delegate, 980 majority. The entire state is Republican by 1500 to 2000 majority. Late returns show that the legislature will probably stand 33 Republican to 19 Democrats. Owing to the great distance of many precincts from telegraphic communication, returns are coming in very slowly, and it will be several days before returns from the entire state will be received.

LATER—Returns just received show that the Republican majority in the state is 1500 with three Republican counties and one doubtful county to hear from. The legislature will be Republican by about 39 to 15. The Democrats concede the state by 1000.

Auction of Blooded Yearlings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A number of thoroughbred yearlings, the entire product of the Grathia, Fernciff and Thorndale studs were sold at Morris park race track. The animals selling for $1000 and over were: Chestnut colt, by Illused, dam Augusta, $2000; black colt, by St. Blaise, dam Black Maria, $3000; black colt, by Onondago, dam Jocose, $1350; colt, filly, by Rossington, dam Mollie Seabrook, $1000.

Another Season of Trouble.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—The university here has reopened after a six months' suspension of work and a careful weeding out of rebellious students. It is reported that the students' agitation has been renewed. Fourteen students, it is said, were arrested last night and imprisoned, and all information has been refused to their relatives.

Heavy Storm with Loss of Life.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—A severe storm prevailed throughout northern Germany. In this city serious damage was done to property. The storm even caused loss of life at Hamburg, where five persons were drowned. The lower portions of that city were flooded, and the Newmuhlen bathing establishments were destroyed.

Conolly's Record Stands.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Amateur Athletic union has allowed the record of J. B. Connolly of Boston of 44 feet, 10 3-4 inches for the running hop, skip and jump made at Boston, Sept. 25.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 2.

The announcement of the immense decrease in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy earnings for August made a general depression and settling of prices in stock market trading.

The New York Market.

Atchison	38	Nor Pac. pref	76½
Central Pacific		Oregon Nav	
Chi & Northwest	107½	Oregon trans	96
Del Lack & West	144	Pacific Mail	40½
Del & Hudson	134	Reading	40
Illinois Central	119½	Texas Pacific	19
Lake Shore	107¾	Union Pacific	54⅜
Missouri Pacific	69⅝	Wabash St. L. & P.	10½
N. J. Central	114¼	do pref	23½
N. Y. Central	104½	Wheel & Lake Erie	3½
Northern Pacific	30	Western Union	85¾

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9¼	Fitchburg pref	87¾
Fremo's Bay Land	5⅝	Flint & Pere Mar	94
Newport Land	1¼	Maine Central	
West End Land	25½	Mexican Central	25⅝
Atchison	38	N Y & N E	46¾
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do pref	119
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	168½
Boston & Maine	207	Union Pacific	54⅝
Boston & Prov	227	Wisconsin Central	
Chicago, B & Q	95¼	American Bell Tel	
Central Mass	19	New England Tel	
do pref	38	Erie Tel	
Eastern		Mexican Tel	90

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—FLOUR—Unchanged; city mills $4 85 to 5 10; city mills patents $5 25 to 5 50; winter wheat, low grades, $3 25 to 3 80; fair to fancy, $3 90 to 5 25; do patents $4 50 to 5 05; Minnesota clear $4 55 to 5 15; do straights $4 65 to 5 50.

WHEAT—Steadier No 2 red 2: 01⅝ elevator; No 3 red 96½c.

CORN—Steady; No 2, 54¼ to to 55½c elevator.

OATS—Easy; No 3, 42c; No 2, 46⅞ to 48½c; mixed western 40 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio steady; fair cargoes 20¾c.

WON A GAME AT LAST.

Too Many Errors Cause Cincinnati's Defeat.

GIANTS GET WHITEWASHED.

Weyhing Acts Ungentlemanly on the Buffalo Grounds and is Arrested—Hanlan Defeated by Teemer.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—The Bostons batted but one ball out of the diamond in the third inning of to-day's game with the Cincinnatis, still they scored five runs. The Reds dumped all their errors into that inning. Rhines pitched a wonderful game, striking out eleven of the opposing batsmen. Attendance 436.

BOSTON	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Brodie, rf	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Long, ss	4	2	1	2	0	3	3	0
Hardie, cf	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Sullivan, lf	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ganzel, lf	2	0	2	3	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	0	1	0	9	1	0
Bennett, c	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	0
Lowe, 2b	4	1	2	3	0	2	1	1
Smith, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	2	5	0
Nichols, p	4	1	1	1	0	1	4	1
Totals	35	7	8	11	1	27	16	2

CINCINNATI	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	2	1	1	3	0	1	1	0
Clingman, 2b	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Latham, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1	2	1
Marr, rf	4	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Reilly, 1b	3	0	0	0	2	8	0	2
Beard, ss	4	0	2	2	0	0	4	1
Mullane, cf	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
Knight, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Harrington, c	4	0	1	1	0	12	0	0
Rhines, p	4	1	1	1	0	0	4	3
Total	36	3	11	13	3	24	21	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boston	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—3

Earned runs—Boston 3, Cincinnati 1. Two-base hits—Lowe, Ganzel, Long. Three-base hit—McPhee. Stolen bases—Boston 1, Cincinnati 3. Base on balls—Boston 1. Struck out—Boston 11, Cincinnati 4. Double plays—Long, Smith and Tucker; Brodie and Bennett. Umpire—Strief.

Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 1.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 2.—The league champions won easily. The Bridegrooms were given the heartiest kind of a reception when they appeared on the field. Adonis Terry was taken sick after the sixth and retired, Foutz pitching out the game. Daley covered first.

Brooklyn	2	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	—9
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Earned run—Brooklyn 1. Base hits—Brooklyn 10, Pittsburg 7. Errors—Pittsburg 6. Batteries—Terry, Foutz and Clark; Anderson and Berger.

Chicago, 7; New York, 3.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Chicago won to-day's game easily, hitting Sharrott at the right time. Game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness.

Chicago	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	—7	
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3	

Earned runs—Chicago 3. Base hits—Chicago 7, New York 4. Errors—Chicago 2, New York 2. Batteries—Hutchinson and Nagle, Sharrott and Clark.

Cleveland 2; Philadelphia, 2.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—The Cleveland and Philadelphia teams played a draw game. It was a pitcher's battle, Young having the better of Gleason.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Earned run—Cleveland 1. Base hits—Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 3. Errors—Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 1. Batteries—Young and Sommers, Gleason and Clements.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—The most exciting game of the season was played to-day, the Bisons getting the best of it by a neck. The pitching of Cunningham and Sowders was excellent and honors were even, each holding the opposing side down to six scattered singles.

Weyhing, who occupied a seat in the grand stand, was ordered out of the grounds once for the abuse of Umpire Snyder. He returned, however, and at the conclusion of the game renewed his abuse. A police captain took the recalcitrant pitcher in charge and he was hustled over to a neighboring station house. He was admitted to bail. It is said that he was intoxicated.

Buffalo	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Buffalo 1. Brooklyn 1. Base hits—Buffalo 6, Brooklyn 6. Errors—Buffalo 4, Brooklyn 3. Batteries—Cunningham and Mack, Sowders and Cook.

Chicago, 4; New York, 0.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The Chicagos and New Yorks had a great fight for supremacy. Up to the eighth inning neither team had secured a run, both pitchers doing wonderfully effective work. In the eighth the New Yorks went to the pieces and the home club secured four runs. The game was called at the end of the eighth on account of rain.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Chicago 3, New York 4. Errors—Chicago 3, New York 4. Batteries—Baldwin and Farrell, Crane and Brown.

Cleveland, 11; Philadelphia, 6.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—The Cleveland club defeated the Philadelphias in a seven-inning game.

Cleveland	2	0	0	4	0	0	5	—11	
Philadelphia	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	—6	

Earned runs—Cleveland 4. Base hits—Cleveland 11, Philadelphia 9. Errors—Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 6. Batteries—O'Brien and Sutcliffe, Buffinton and Milligan.

Postponed.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—To-day's Pittsburg-Boston Players' league game was postponed on account of rain.

Won by Teemer.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 3.—The race between Teemer and Hanlan was won easily by the former. The race was for $1000. No time is given, as the race was a one-mile scull down the stream, and the steamboats containing the judges could not keep up.

Riforma Says That Crispi Didn't Say It.

ROME, Oct. 3.—In the report of an alleged interview with Sig. Crispi The Figaro of Paris made the premier denounce the attitude of France toward Italy, and also credited him with the remark that the continued increase of the armaments of European countries would result in the ruin of Europe to the advantage of America. The Riforma denies that Sig. Crispi has at any time expressed the opinions attributed to him by the French newspaper.

Burned to Death.

WINCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 3.—Miss Amelia Richardson, who resides with her father, while at work in the kitchen preparing the breakfast, set fire to her clothes in some unknown manner. She ran out into the yard, where her groans attracted the attention of a neighbor, but before assistance could be rendered her clothes were entirely burned and life was extinct.

Mr. Curtis is President.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The Civil Service Reform League held its business meeting yesterday, re-electing Hon. George William Curtis as president, and holding a banquet in the evening at the Parker house, at which speeches were made by many prominent gentlemen.

MR. GOULD RESIGNS

And Hon. Charles R. Ladd Resumes His Old Place on the Massachusetts Republicans' Tickets.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Hon. Charles R. Ladd of Springfield has been made the Republican candidate for state auditor, and his name will go upon the official ballots. The state committee met at its headquarters, J. O. Burdett of Hingham presiding and twenty-one members being present. The withdrawal of Maj. Gould from candidacy for the auditorship was received and read by the secretary.

Petitions bearing sixty-eight names were presented. They asked the committee to postpone action upon the major's declination "until the sense of the party throughout the commonwealth can be ascertained." Chairman Burdett made a statement of his connection with this whole subject. The declination was accepted by unanimous vote. Every member of the committee present was called upon in turn to state his views upon the question of the auditorship, and then it was voted that the state committe prepare the proper papers to place Hon. Charles R. Ladd, the present incumbent of the office, in nomination again. These papers must be filed at the state house by 5 p. m., Oct. 14.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The treasury department has decided to prosecute John H. Gould, and letters have been sent to the district attorney of Boston directing him to inquire into the financial condition of Gould. The treasury department officials were much surprised that Gould was the ex-internal revenue collector for whom they have been searching. Nothing definite has been heard from the internal revenue collector since his disappearance from his post in Savannah in 1870, when the discovery of a shortage in his accounts was made.

A SULTAN'S REVENGE.

Inoffensive Germans Massacred Because of One Man's Indiscretion.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 3.—Particulars of the recent massacre of Germans by natives of Vitu have just been received. Four men were killed outside of the gate of Vitu and three others after a pursuit of several miles. Kuntzell was the last to be killed. Menschel was wounded, but escaped, owing to the concealment afforded him by some long grass. The murderers then proceeded to Kuntzel's camp and killed Horn, who had been left in charge, destroyed all the German plantations and killed a planter named Dehnke. The bodies of all the murdered persons lie where they fell, permission for the burial of the bodies being refused. It is stated that those who lost their lives were all inoffensive, industrious persons with the exception of Kuntzel. The sultan had summoned them to his presence and disarmed them on Sept. 14, the day previous to the massacre, when Kuntzel violently abused the sultan, thus determining the fate of the party.

An Honored Man Gone.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Ex-Governor Philip Francis Thomas of Maryland, who was secretary of the treasury under President Buchanan and who held almost every office in the gift of the people of Maryland, died last night, aged 80 years.

He was a native of Maryland and a graduate of Dickinson college. He was in the Twenty-sixth and Forty-fourth congresses. He was elected a United States senator from his state, but was refused a seat, in 1868. He served as secretary of the treasury for about one year.

The Raum Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Judge Sawyer of New York, on behalf of the committee that has been investigating the administration of affairs in the pension office, under the Cooper resolution, said last night that he was surprised that the minority report of the result of the investigation had been given out. The evidence was not all in and the investigation was not closed. Taking up the allegations in the minority report one by one, Judge Sawyer said there was not one of the statements that he believed was borne out by the evidence, incomplete though it was.

Cotton Trade Booming.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—The September crop statement issued by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange shows the largest movement of cotton for the first month of the season since the war, if not in the history of the trade. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns, and the number of bales of the new cotton crop brought into sight during September, the supply up to Oct. 1 is 923,667 bales against 732,411 last year and 629,761 the year before.

Defective Memories.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 3.—There has been considerable excitement for the past two days over a spasmodic attempt to enforce the liquor law. About 100 people of all classes have been summoned before the grand jury to give an account of where they bought any intoxicant within three years. No one seems to remember having purchased any except from the town agent, authorized by law to sell.

The Morocco Strike.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 3.—Regarding the morocco strike here, both sides claim to feel elated over the prospect. The men feel confident of their ability to turn away the non-union help if they can get at them. The manufacturers are jubilant. They claim that there were up to last night 235 men now at work, or very near a fourth part of the entire number that are out.

Will Use the Armory Again.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 3.—At the meeting of the Connecticut state polo league at New Britain, Manager Soby of Hartford announced that he had secured the armory of the First regiment for polo purposes this season. Last year, it will be remembered, the rental of the armory for polo caused the resignation of the colonel and two officers of the regiment.

Counterfeits Must Be Cancelled.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—It is understood that the United States district attorney's department is about to take action toward the enforcement of the law directing that persons coming into possession of counterfeits must cause the cancelling stamp to be put upon them, as cases have recently arisen which indicate a lax disposition in the matter.

Portugal's Difficulties.

LISBON, Oct. 3.—The political crisis here is becoming more acute. Senhor Ferras, who has undertaken to form a new cabinet, is encountering great difficulties in the performance of the task. Doubts are entertained as to whether he will be able to successfully accomplish the undertaking.

Long Contest Ended.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 3.—The labor congress has declared the shorter hours strike off, and has ordered the men to resume work.

NEW PRINTS

— AT —

5c., 6 1-4c., 7c., 8c.

NEW CAMBRICS

AND PERCALES

At 12 1-2c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most Popular and Matchless Teacher of the Terpsichorean art, will open a select

DANCING SCHOOL

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Eve'ng, Oct. 8th,

For Intermediate and Beginners in the art of Deportment, and practice of all the Popular Ball Room Dancing. Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen Assistants. Term of Ten Lessons and Two Grand Receptions. Ladies, $1; Gentlemen, $6.

Half to be paid on the opening night; balance at the third lesson. Three Styles of Dances will be practiced each lesson in order that pupils may advance as rapidly as perfection will admit.

Lessons from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Receptions and Ball 8 to 12 o'clock.

The first Reception and Ball will occur on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 12, the second at the end of the term. Mr. Banta will give Interesting Featurers in Deportment at intervals during lessons, contrasting the ridiculous with the sublime, showing how easily and gracefully the different styles of Dances may be attained. Movements which other teachers cannot and dare not attempt.

Sept. 10. tf

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW.

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Railroad Station.

Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

MOB LAW PREVAILS.

Disgraceful Scene in the Oklahoma Legislature.

LOCATION OF THE CAPITOL

Proves to Be a Tough Bone of Contention -- Representative Perry Chased Through the Streets by a Mob.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Oct. 3.—Yesterday was a day of extreme excitement in the legislature, the occasion being the consideration of the bill for the permanent location of the territorial capitol. The lower house on Tuesday passed the bill locating the capitol at Oklahoma City. Before action had been taken on the bill in the upper house, a motion in the lower house to reconsider the action of Tuesday was adopted. The friends the measure, however, prevailed upon Speaker Daniels to sign the bill after the vote on reconsideration, and Representative Perry quietly took the bill and started for the chamber of the upper house to obtain the signature of the presiding officer of that body.

The enemies of the measure observed the move, and the legislative body became a howling mob. The spectators joined the members on the floor and an attack was made upon Speaker Daniels. It was demanded that he see to it that the bill be returned to the clerk. Daniels referred the order to Perry, who was just about to escape from the hall, and who in the meantime had handed the bill to Representative Nesbitt. Perry ran into the street with the mob at his heels. He was caught. Some one cried, "Hang him." The cry was taken up and became general. The crowd was in earnest. Perry begged for mercy and turned his pockets inside out. "Nesbitt has the bill," he cried.

Nesbitt was in the crowd and a rush was made for him. Nesbitt kept ahead of the mob for four blocks, then his strength failed him and he surrendered. He was marched back to representative hall, where he was compelled to deposit the bill on the clerk's desk. Speaker Daniels took the bill and, accompanied by W. C. Thompson of The News as a witness, repaired to the governor's mansion, where, in the presence of the governor, he erased his name, saying, "I signed this bill under misapprehension." In the meantime Capt. Cavenaugh and United States Marshal Grimes appeared in representative hall and calmed the excited crowd, which still demanded the punishment of Perry and Nesbitt. Great excitement prevails.

THE M'KINLEY BILL.

The Thunderer Thinks It a Measure to "Injure British Interests."

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Chronicle doubts the wisdom of Canadian statesmen in stirring up a bitter feud with their powerful neighbor on account of the McKinley bill, especially when the opinion prevails in many quarters that the new law is the prelude to a more enlightened policy.

The Times is disposed to agree very largely with the Canadian ministers that the McKinley tariff must be recognized as a demonstration of hostility against England, hardly less decided than were the Berlin and Milan decrees of Napoleon. The Times adds: "No reason can be assigned for it except a desire to injure British interests."

Mean and Dangerous Trick.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 3.—Deliberate attempts by miscreants to fill the grooves of the Essex electric railway tracks with stones, and thereby to derail the cars, have been discovered, and has led to the offering of a reward of $100 for the discovery of the perpetrators. A car running on a down grade at nine to ten miles an hour was lifted off the track, breaking two pole brackets and carrying away the double trolley wires. The line was short circuited, a sheet of electric flame playing along the wires. Fortunately, the operator at the power station got an inkling of the trouble and shut off the current.

New Hampshire's Population.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The population of the state of New Hampshire is given by counties as follows: Belknap 20,294, increase 2326; Carroll 18,091, decrease 133; Cheshire 29,567, increase 883; Coos 23,142, increase 4562; Grafton 37,145, decrease 1648; Hillsborough 93,002, increase 17,368; Merrimack 39,328, increase 3028; Rockingham 49,590, increase 526; Stafford 38,364, increase 2806; Sullivan 17,304, increase 857. The total population of the state is therefore 375,827. In 1880 the population was 346,991. Increase 28,836, or 8.31 per cent.

September Finances.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that there was a net increase of $62,009,767 in the circulation during the month of September, and a decrease of $10,863,394 in money and bullion in the treasury during the same period. More than half the increase in circulation was in gold certificates, and the decrease in the treasury cash was principally in gold coin and United States notes.

Worcester Likes Brooklyn Pastors.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 3.—Rev. Arcturus Z. Conrad, pastor of the Ainslie street Presbyterian church, has been called to the Old South Congregational church in Worcester, at a salary of $4000, and will accept. He is about 30 years old and has been successful in his work here. He is the fourth Brooklyn pastor called to Worcester within a short time.

A Plea of Starvation.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 2.—A. B. Breger, who was arrested here Tuesday on the charge of absconding from Boston with $600 of the Jewish Benevolent society's funds, acknowledged his guilt, but says he stole the money because his family were starving. The Jews here are trying to effect a settlement of the matter.

Tipperary Arrests Denounced.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—The Limerick corporation has adopted a resolution censuring the government for the recent Tipperary arrests. The meeting was attended with stormy scenes. The members who opposed the resolution were threatened with ejection.

Not a Safe Place to Live.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—An Armenian advocate has been assassinated in Stamboul by order of the Armenian revolutionary committee, who suspected him of betraying them to the porte. Many arrests have been made in Stamboul and Pera.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Forecast for New England: Fair weather; stationary temperature; southwesterly winds.

OUR NEIGHBOR STARS.

THERE ARE SCHOLARS WHO THINK THEY ARE INHABITED.

Science Has No Means of Proving It, but If Not the Case Why Were They Created? Some of the Conclusions Which Have Been Reached by the Professor.

"You remember," said the professor, as reported in the Cincinnati Times-Star, "my allusion some time ago to the fact that Mars resembled the earth in many of its observed features. It has for years been the dream of astronomy to prove that life exists in some or all of the millions of stars which surround us. The poetic astronomer reasons in this way: All things were created for the use and support of living beings. What use do the myriads of heavenly bodies subserve if there is no life? Would not the earth be altogether devoid of interest if life did not exist? If there was neither life nor thought what would be the significance of the universe? Reflections of this sort enkindle the lively imagination, and speculation as to what the science of astronomy will eventually reveal runs to extravagant extremes.

SUBJECTS OF SCIENCE IN THE FUTURE.

"Mathematical astronomers, like Newton and La Place, arouse by their marvelous calculations a high state of enthusiasm. But is this the only line along which we can work? The prediction of eclipses, the division of time, the mapping out of the courses of certain heavenly bodies with perfect accuracy, the discovery of comets, planets and suns—are those to be the final triumphs of the science which has revolutionized human thought at two or three stages of man's history? Let me answer in the words of an enthusiast: 'That is not the aim. Behold those millions of suns, similar to that which gives light to the earth, and, like it, sources of movement, activity and splendor; well, those are the subjects of the science of the future—the study of universal and eternal life. You are going to witness the dawn of a new day. Mathematical astronomy will give place to physical astronomy, to the true study of nature.'

"He goes on to say that by the study of nature he means the study of the conditions of life in the various parts of the universe, the physical condition of the planets, their geographical aspects, their climatology and their meteorology. It will probably be proved that Mars and Venus are peopled by thinking beings; that Jupiter has not yet reached a condition where life can be supported; that the conditions are such on Saturn that the beings which inhabit it are of an entirely different organization from our earth dwellers. Still further, astronomy will show that the earth is but one place in the celestial country, and that man is a citizen of the heavens. It will thus lead up to a new philosophy, the religion of superior minds.

NEITHER PROVED NOR DISPROVED.

"Such is the dream and such the final object of the telescopic search. The best that can be said for it from a scientific standpoint is that the facts observed neither prove it nor disprove it. There is only one body where the conditions are believed to be such as to support intelligent beings of our kind. But that is inconclusive. We can observe with our telescopes but three or four out of the millions of heavenly bodies. Moreover, there can be definite adaptation. Should our temperature be greatly raised or lowered, life as it exists now would disappear from the face of the earth; but perhaps there are forms of life which would thrive under the conditions which are fatal to us.

"Again, millions of years passed by before life got a foothold on our globe, according to the best evidence that we have, and for millions of years after life is extinct here it is expected that our planet will roll on through space. The period of intelligent man is but a moment out of an immeasurable lapse of time. It is not probable that, if it were possible to visit each one of the 50,000,000 stars visible through our telescopes, we should find more than one or two at the best where our stage has just been reached.

"Whether the stars are inhabited or not, we know something about the appearance of the universe as presented at some of them by analogy.

"In the solar system of Gamma, in the constellation of Andromeda, instead of one sun, shining with a white light, any possible observer would behold three suns—a yellow sun, a blue sun and a green sun. As one of these suns would be setting another would be rising, and the color of objects would be constantly changing. When the blue sun should be in the zenith all the landscape—the rocks and the waters—would reflect the blue rays, throwing, perhaps, slight tinges of gold or green, due to one of the other suns as it was setting or rising.

"This is but a suggestion of some of the magnificent sights which must be presented near the multiple, triple and double stars, and we know of this through telescopic observation.

"The double stars especially love to show brilliant complementary colors, taking the hue that will contrast most charmingly with that of the next star—a rose colored one beside an emerald, a sapphire blue with a pale yellow primrose for a neighbor, white and ruby, gold and purple, sea green and orange, each increasing the beauties of the others.

"There is a nebula on the Southern Cross which is composed of 110 stars, of which eight of the more conspicuous ones are colored various shades of red, green and blue; the whole gives the appearance here of a rich piece of jewelry. What must be the infinite variety and beauty of the coloring in the near vicinity? Sir John Herschel said that the effect produced on him by this remarkable group was that of 'a superb piece of fancy jewelry.'"

The experiment of tanning leather with palmetto roots has been successfully tried at Apalachicola, Fla. The leather was as soft and pliable as the finest calf skin.

EIGHBOR STARS.

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Y ARE INHABITED.

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WED NOR DISPROVED.

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 3.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1638—Bell put in belfry of First Church.
1877—Epinotic prevalent.

World Wide.



ELIAS HOWE.

1795—Birth of Richard Boyle, statesman, first and great earl of Cork, Ireland; died 1643.
1809—Battle of Moncontour; Huguenots under Coligny defeated.
1820—Miss Standish died in Duxbury, Mass.; born in Lancashire, England, about 1584.
1830—Birth of George Bancroft, American historian.
1835—Samuel Adams, American statesman, died; born 1722.
1866—Treaty of peace with Italy signed at Vienna.
1867—Death of Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine; aged 47.
1888—Exposition building at Pittsburg, Pa., destroyed by fire; loss $1,000,000.
1889—The royal palace at Copenhagen burned; ten lives lost.
1889—Thirty-eight killed by explosion of the Mississippi river steamer Corona.

A Volcano Serving as a Lighthouse.

News brought down to Port Townsend by officers and passengers on the steamer Ango confirms the reports as to Mount Bogoslov being in a state of activity. About two months ago there was a violent earthquake on all the islands in the Aleutian group, and soon after Bogoslov, which is on Ounmak island, began emitting steam and smoke and fire and lava. Bogoslov has been an active volcano since 1796, when the island upon which it is situated is said to have risen from the sea.

Although always marked on charts as extinct several times in the past year smoke and steam have been issuing from the crater, and from its original height of 1,369 feet the volcano has been eaten down to 984 feet above the sea level. Professor Elliot, of the Smithsonian Institution, has visited the island upon which the volcano is situated, and has made important scientific investigations. The flare of fire thousands of feet in height can be seen at night issuing from the mountain.

Mount Sinshaldin, which is 5,952 feet high on Anagun Island, is emitting steam and smoke, and, it is thought, will soon be in a state of eruption. This mountain can be seen at sea for nearly 100 miles, and will be of great good to navigation if it should become active, as the pillar of fire can be seen for a great distance, and will serve as a guide through the dangerous Oumnak Pass.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Fare Reckoned a New Way.

Sir Rowland Hill's great discovery of the value of simplicity in vast undertakings seems to have produced little impression as yet upon those who have the management of our railways. In Paris the directors of the queer little line which runs right round the city inside the fortifications, and forms a means of communication between all the great termini, have just made a considerable advance in the right direction.

For the future the fares will be reckoned by the number of stations one passes in traveling. For the first two stations the fare will be twopence; beyond these it will be threepence. One has only to remember that first class is just double the price of the ordinary or second class, and that return ticket are issued for a fare and a half,' and one can tell by looking at a plan see at a glance what one has to pay. Why not try some such plan on the District railway in London.—London News.

A Remarkable Old Man.

A remarkable feat by a remarkable man was lately achieved in this section. It is said that Stiles McMalon, 94 years of age, recently walked from Montpelier to Elmore pond, a distance of twenty miles, before 2.30 p. m. He refused several offers to ride, intending to make the journey on foot. He stopped at George Mower's, at Worcester, ate breakfast and then pursued his journey. He took dinner at Helen Wood's, at Elmore pond, after which he started for Morristown to visit some friends living there, making twenty-four miles, if he made these last four miles on foot. He says he never had a doctor in his life, nor wore glasses, and that he can hear as well as he ever could. His residence is said to be in Barre.—Hyde Park (Vt.) Citizen.

Horse Car Conductors Going to College.

Mr. Leslie P. Strong, who spent his vacation as a horse car conductor, returned to the polytechnic school at Worcester on Tuesday. Mr. Arthur Jones, who has been a conductor on the Worthington street line, has returned to college and Mr. Walter Ross, formerly of this city, who spent the vacation as a horse car conductor here, is taking a short rest in Hinsdale. He will return to Amherst college.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Across Florida by Water.

Capt. A. Cook, of the Disston dredge boat which is cutting a canal from Hart line to the Econlockhatchie, expects to complete the canal by Jan. 1, and then a harbor may be taken by inland water from the mouth of the St. John's to the mouth of the Caloosahatchee.—Cor. Savannah News.

The world's stock of diamonds has increased enormously in the last fifteen years. In 1876 the output of the African mines was about 1,500,000 carats; last year it was over 4,000,000, and the great "trust" which controls all the principal mines assert that they have 16,000,000 carats "in sight" at the present time.

STRANGED.

'Twas yesterday—on meeting
We passed a word or two,
And parted in a moment
With but a light adieu.
Why was it, going homeward,
My heart beat to a tune
We heard one night together
Beneath the summer moon?

A rhyme it was of Goethe's,
With mellow music blent—
"Tell me how love cometh?"
We smiled in love's content.
"And tell me how love goeth?"
Life's vision o'er us rose.
We breathed the words together
On to the tender close.

Ah! why should I remember,
Now that the years are spent,
How, hand in hand, we echoed:
"It was not love that went?"
Like a warm zephyr straying
From out some fairer clime
Floats down the chilly distance
The music and the rhyme.

"And tell me how love goeth?"
Still, sometimes, unexpressed,
My heart calls through the silence,
When hours are loneliest.
Away the thought—whatever
Has life's estranging meant.
Too sadly I remember
"It was not love that went."
—Mary Espy Thomson in New York Herald.

Superstitious Jews.

The most of the Jerusalem Jews are poor, and nine-tenths of them are surrounded by dirt and squalor. I took a little Greek boy for a guide one day and made a tour through the Jewish quarters. My Greek could talk half a dozen different languages, and we went through section after section of the city in which thousands of these Jews lived. Their houses were of stone, and they looked as though they had been dug out of a rock like cave. Whole families were living in one room of the size of a hall bedroom, and few of these rooms had any windows. Many of them opened out on little courts, and I found up two flights of stairs six families living in as many cave like rooms around a dirty little close square.

Outside of each room was a little pen in which there was a rude stove for the burning of charcoal, and in these little box like pens, only large enough for a woman to turn around in, all the cooking of the family was done. Through the center of the court ran a well which was the property of the whole community. There were no sanitary arrangements of any kind, and the smell of filth was disgusting. On the doorposts of each of these rooms was tacked a strip of parchment six inches long, on which were Hebrew characters. I asked what these meant, and was told that they represented the name of Jehovah and the ten commandments. These Jews have great faith, and they believe this parchment protects them from injury. They wear the ten commandments tied around their arms, under their clothes, and at times of worship they bind philacteries about their foreheads.—Frank G. Carpenter in National Tribune.

Trade Judgments of Literature.

The truth is, our ideas of literature are steeped in the colors of our trades. Our interpretations of Shakespeare reflect our daily lives and callings. The merchant measures him as his cotton. The judge tries him in his courts of law. The oration of Mark Antony, for example, is to the clergyman only a funeral discourse over a departed member of his flock; the politician views it merely as a fine example of political artifice; the rhetorician delights in the richness of its figures; the logician scans its conclusion in the light of its premises; the historian notes it as marking an epoch in the annals of Rome, and the actor, not to say it profanely, beholds it as a rack on which to hang his effects of attitude and gesture. We thus read Shakespeare in the light of our vocations. We cannot get away from the mental habits of our trade or our profession. Much harder still is it to break away from the spirit of the age in which we live. Involuntarily we invest other ages with the customs of our own.—James E. Murdoch in Forum.

Fond of Pie and Milk.

A medium sized, stout, dark complexioned man, neatly attired and evidently a foreigner, appears regularly every evening at an eating house at Washington, and as regularly asks the waiter who serves him, "What kind of pie have you got today?" The waiter names the different kinds of pie, including peach, lemon, cranberry, apple and custard. The customer requests the waiter to bring a piece of the pie first mentioned and also a glass of buttermilk. As soon as he has devoured this course he calls for another piece of pie of a different kind and a glass of buttermilk. He then continues to order pie until he has finally eaten five pieces of pie of different kinds and drunk five glassfuls of buttermilk. The waiter who always attends this pie eater says that he has been patronizing the house for some time, and that he has never changed his order, but always eats this strange combination of food.—Washington Letter.

Infant Foods.

At a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Dr. Frederick Hoffman spoke about the food preparations now so largely used for infants and children as substitutes for mother's milk and other food. According to reliable estimates the quantity of such artificial food annually consumed in the United States amounts in money value from about $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. The problem of artificial food for the rising generation, and particularly during the first period of its struggle for life and survival, is a very important one, not only to the state, the commonwealth and the family, but also to the sanitarian and the chemist. These artificial foods mostly claim to be perfect; a few have been analyzed by independent chemists, often with questionable accuracy or results, while many are of unknown composition.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The longest American railroad tunnel is the Hoosac tunnel on the Fitchburg railroad, four and three-quarter miles; the St. Gothard tunnel in Europe is nine miles long.

ANOTHER POCAHONTAS.

AN ALASKAN VERSION OF THE JOHN SMITH ROMANCE.

Ah Wing, a Chinese Cook, Is Cast Away, Rescued by Indians, and Is Being Fattened for the Pot, When an Indian Maiden Saves His Life.

Pocahontas has been outdone by an Alaskan maiden. John Smith was only in danger of having his brains spattered over the surrounding real estate when Pocahontas rescued him with her love. The John Smith of Alaska was not only in danger of being killed, but of being eaten, when the woman in whose eyes he found favor saved him.

The Alaskan John Smith was not a titled explorer when he fell into the hands of the savages, nor was his name John Smith. He was only a common, yellow skinned sea cook. His name is Ah Wing, and there is nothing attractive about him. He is about as homely a mixture of Chinaman and Malay pirate as could be found in a day's walk. His Pocahontas answers to the name of Julie just now, but nobody knows what her Indian name was. She is a long way of being Pocahontas' equal in beauty, and the Siwash features of generations were consolidated when her face was made. Still the romance is there.

Ah Wing and Julie, now Mrs. Ah Wing, arrived here on a codfish schooner several months since, but have not gone into society yet. They reside on Ross alley, in Chinatown, and submitted to an interview. They only submitted to it, they did not take part in it, and when it came to securing the story of their love the reporter was obliged to obtain his information from a third party, to whom Wing had confided it in explanation of his off color bride.

SAVED BY JULIE.

Ah Wing some nine years ago was a cook in the employ of the navy department, and was shipped north on the Jamestown. While on the Sitka station Wing's time expired or he deserted—just which is not quite plain—and shipped aboard a whaler. The whaler was wrecked and Wing was cast upon an inhospitable ice floe. Julie was the daughter of a chief of a tribe of Indians, and while hunting with her father discovered Ah Wing, who was as near dead from starvation, cold and exposure as it was possible for him to be and retain life. For days and days Julie nursed him, and he finally recovered to find himself the object of a great deal of attention on the part of the Indians. They could speak no Chinese or English, and Wing had no comprehension of their dialect. He was at a loss to understand the solicitude with which they fed him, and the interest they took in watching the accumulation of fat on his ribs. At last the horrid truth dawned upon him—at least so he says. They were going to barbecue and eat him.

He attempted to escape, but was captured and returned to the village and put under guard. The fatal day arrived. Wing was informed by pantomime that an incision would be made in his neck and his life fluid allowed to escape into a soapstone basin. He gave all up for lost, when he was inspired by the sight of Julie in tears. He made love to her. She comprehended and went to ask papa. The old chief was fond of his daughter and could refuse her nothing. He issued an edict against basing Wing. The remainder of the village protested, and the chief was obliged to state why he desired the stranger's life preserved. The objectors gave in, and Wing and Julie were married in Indian style.

Wing lived with the tribe for some time, but never became very popular. He was not much of a hunter, and preferred to lie around the house, sewing with the women, to chasing polar bears, walruses, seals and the like.

Finally he had a chance to escape. A boat's crew came in from a schooner to trade for skins. Their cook was dead, and Wing begged them to take him away with them. Wing's father-in-law gave him leave of absence for three months and sent Julie along with him to insure his return.

MIXING THREE LANGUAGES.

They sailed away, and after much marine wandering and transferring from one vessel to another, arrived in San Francisco. Wing had a taste for the needle and secured a job at tailoring. The faithful Julie proved an adept and shares Wing's labors. They still find some difficulty in conversing. Wing knows a few words of English and a few of Indian. Julie knows a few of English and a few of Chinese.

When their discussion becomes animated they resort to all three languages at once, and the talk is very exciting. There is a little Wing now, and he is learning all three languages.

Their home is on the top floor of a Ross alley tenement, where Julie is rapidly being converted into a Chinawoman by her fellow lodgers. She is quiet at all times, and is presumably mourning for the freedom of her native snow fields. She does not go out, because the noise and the bustle of the streets frightens her. Wing's leave of absence has long since expired, but in the confines of civilization he has become the master, and has no intention of returning to the land of his wife's people.

The story has been pretty well authenticated, with the exception of the intention of the Indians to eat Wing after killing him. His own countrymen do not believe this part of his story, but Wing adheres to it stoutly, and the strongest tie between him and his wife is his gratitude to her for saving him from such a fate.

Voyagers to the far north state that they have heard of cannibalism among the Indians, but it has always been attributed to isolated instances of starvation's necessity, and not habit.—San Francisco Examiner.

Judge J. P. Smith, of Fort Worth, Tex., whose wealth is now estimated at $1,000,000, once walked from Kentucky to Texas because he did not have money enough to pay his passage.

SWEET POTATOES

$1.00 Per Bushel.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf



21,979 FEET.

Eleven thousand, four hundred and sixty-seven columns of advertisements were printed last year in the

BOSTON HERALD
And the
SUNDAY HERALD.

If placed end to end, they would extend twenty-one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-nine feet.

SEE *Saturday's Boston Herald for the contents of next Sunday's Herald.*

The ablest and cleanest Newspaper published in New England. No Objectionable News or Advertising.

Just the Paper for your Family to read.

!!!!!!!!!

OUR OFFER!

The Weekly Patriot

— AND —

The Daily Ledger

$6.00 PER YEAR.

IN ADVANCE.

Daily delivered Free within the Free Delivery District on the afternoon of Publication.

The list of Taxable Property will be Published only in the DAILY LEDGER, and is an Interesting Feature.

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BIG DAY AT PAWTUCKET.

Fire "Machines" from Various Parts of New England Contest for Prizes.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Oct. 3.—Yesterday was a great day in the history of the city, and the firemen's parade and muster of the Cotton centennial will dwell long in the memory of its citizens. After the morning parade dinner was served in the large tent, after which the line of march was taken for the parade ground, where the trial of engines was to be made.

The Yale of Wakefield, Mass., came first and the best play was 173ft. 11 1-4 in. The Washington of Brockton, Mass., followed, with a play of 171ft. 3 in. The Peabodys of Peabody, Mass., came next, with a play of 176ft. 6in., which captured the third prize, $50. The Roxburys of Boston were next in order and their play registered 168ft., when they burst the air chamber of their engine and were forced to abandon the field. The Lowell, Mass., company, which came next, used the old "Deluge" of Pawtucket, their machine having failed to come. The "Veteran" of Charlestown registered 195ft. 3-4in., which was the best play made in the trial and took first prize, $150. The "Gaspee," of Providence was next, with a record of 181ft 8in., which took second prize, $100. "Melville" No. 6, of Boston came last, with a record of 171ft. 6-14in. The active companies then competed, with the following results: Watchemoket of East Providence, 179ft., 1-2in.; Narragansett of Riverside, 169ft. 10 1-2in.; Hancock No. 1, Brockton, Mass., 181 ft.; Naumeaug of Johnston, 196ft. 7in.; Hancock No. 9 of New Bedford, 171ft. The prizes were awarded as follows: Naumeaug, $100; Hancock No. 1 of Brockton, $75; Watchemoket, $50. It is estimated that fully 15,000 people witnessed the trial of the engines.

ROOM WAS FULL OF GAS.

One Man Found Dead in Bed—His Companion Will Die.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Two men, who came from the Provinces, appeared at the Hampton house, Tuesday night, and registered as William Buckles and John Oates. They were assigned to room 48 and immediately retired for the night. Yesterday a chambermaid noticed the odor of escaping gas, but as there had been some repairing done on the gas pipes recently, she paid but little attention to it. Later in the day the odor was so strong that she reported the facts to the office. The clerk knocked at the door, which was locked on the inside, but as there was no answer the door was burst open.

The room was full of escaping gas, and both men were lying in bed. Investigation showed that they had left the gas turned on when they retired. The gas was quickly shut off, and then it was found that one of the men (supposed to be Buckles) was dead and that the other was unconscious. Oates was removed to the hospital, where he will die.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Another war of rates has broken out in the southwest.

The little revolution in Switzerland is still fermenting.

A $100,000,000 capital railroad was incorporated in Iowa.

Canadians are rushing their products into the United States.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy's August earnings statement shows a decrease of $349,000 in net.

Three dangerous counterfeiters have been captured in Michigan.

A new steamboat line between Marblehead and Boston is proposed.

A disastrous fire at Sydney, N. S. W., caused an estimated loss of $7,500,000.

From St. Louis comes a statement that a Bussels carpet trust will be formed.

The fast liners City of New York and Teutonic left Queenstown nearly together.

Argentine is to have a representative in the Intercontinental railway commission.

The Scottish iron masters and employes are determined in their opposition to each other.

Tulla Blackburn, at 10 to 1, won the Woodlawn handicap at Morris park, New York.

New York Central railroad officials have decided to employ no more Knights of Labor.

A sugar-laden brig struck a rock in San Francisco harbor and the cargo was badly damaged.

The brick manufacturers have won in the fight with the walking delegates in New York.

It is announced that the alliance between Italy, Austria and Germany will be resumed after 1892.

A "prodigious act of ingratitude" is the way La Liberte of Paris speaks of the McKinley tariff bill.

Sheffield, Eng., has been making very heavy exportations to this country during the past three months.

Patrick Devlin caused a sensation at Pawtucket, R. I., by diving from the Main street bridge into the water below.

The Republican leaders in congress, generally, express satisfaction at the results accomplished during the session just closed.

Timothy G. Saulding of Northampton was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Eleventh Massachusetts district.

Kaiser William is a perfect type of an athletic, broad-shouldered German soldier, with a deep chest an an erect carriage of the head.

There was a military execution of two non-commissioned officers in Mexico for the murder of a lieutenant in the custom house guard.

The mother of Gen. Lew Wallace, who is 75 years of age, is lecturing in the west on woman's social and civic position from a Biblical point.

Some of the London papers sneer at the Irish famine fund movement in this country, while others admit that an English fund must be started.

The Suncook valley fair, held at Pittsfield, N. H., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, had a large attendance and was successful financially and otherwise.

The postoffice at Bishopville, S. C., has been closed because of the persistent refusal of the citizens to receive the postmaster appointed by the department.

From proceedings in court at Topeka, Kan., it is conceded that the legislature must pass another prohibitory measure to make it effective under the original package law.

The president has appointed James Taylor of Massachusetts to be collector of customs for the district of New Bedford, Mass., vice Weston Howland, whose term has expired.

Ex-Governor O'Neil of Alabama lies at his home in Florence in a critical condition. He was suddenly stricken with paralysis Wednesday. His entire right side is affected.

ACCOUNTS CLOSED.

Bank With Which the Louisiana Lottery Has Done Business

DECLINES A CONTINUANCE

Of the Relations Which Have Heretofore Existed Between Them—Speculation as to the Failure of the Lottery Amendment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Albert Baldwin, the president of the New Orleans National bank, through which the Louisiana lottery has received its money for tickets and paid up all prizes, is in this city. He said: "As soon as congress passed the law prohibiting the use of the mail to purchasers of lottery tickets, we at once notified President Dauphin of the lottery company that we could no longer act for them either in receiving or paying out money. It was purely a matter of business with us. The lottery company had always kept a good bank account with us, and we acted for them as we would have acted for any other business firm. If a whisky man, or that worst of all species of gamblers, a dealer in cotton futures, should come to us and ask us to act for him, if he had kept a good bank account and was all right, we would willingly do so. Business is business, and should be entirely separate and distinct from all other considerations."

"What do the people seem to think of the lottery amendment?"

"Well, you know that is a long time off, and one never can tell what will happen in that length of time. If the amendment should be submitted to the votes of the people at once, I think, in fact I am positive, they would vote for it by an overwhelming majority. But human nature is a strange compound, and it is hard to tell how it will go."

Heavy Trading in Silver.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The trading in silver certificates was very heavy yesterday, 1,190,000 ounces being sold in the New York Stock Exchange, and there was an equally heavy business between brokers outside. One of the most prominent German houses sold nearly 1,000,000 ounces and forced the price down to 109 3-4. It was said that this selling was for the account of a pool which had been carrying a large block down from around 119, and silver dealers say that when this silver was known to have been sold they were willing to begin buying again, and buying orders came in from many sources, carrying the price up to 114 1-8.

Massachusetts Mechanics' Exhibition.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The seventeenth triennial exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' association was opened with appropriate exercises, in the grand hall of the association building, in the presence of a large company. The ceremonies included addresses by President J. G. Haynes, Governor Brackett, Mayor Hart, Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., Hon. Frederick W. Lincoln, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Mrs. Louisa Hopkins; prayer by Rev. James De Normandie, and music by Baldwin's cadet orchestra.

Emperor Francis' Entertainment.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—At Schoenbrunn Emperor William donned a handsome Styrian hunting dress. The shooting party numbers sixteen. Emperor Francis Joseph had also specially invited the Crown Prince of Sweden. The hunting commences this morning. The weather is favorable and the reports of the huntsmen give promise of good sport. Emperor William has given 3000 florins for the Viennese poor and has made donations to ambulance and other societies.

For Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The congressional nominations in Massachusetts yesterday were as follows: Fourth district, (Democratic), Hon. Joseph E. O'Neil; Sixth district (Republican), Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge; Eighth district (Republican), Hon. F. T. Greenhalge; Tenth district (Democratic), Hon. C. B. Pratt of Worcester; Twelfth district (Democratic), Hon. John C. Crosby of Pittsfield.

British Steamer Sunk.

BEAUFORD, N. C., Oct. 2.—The British steamship Glenrath, Capt. Anderson, from Pensacola for Antwerp, struck the wrecked steamship Aberlady Bay on Cape Lookout and sunk in nine fathoms of water. She is loaded with lumber. The crew were saved, but their personal effects were lost.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Warmer; southerly winds; fair weather.

For Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut: Fair weather; stationary temperature, except warmer in the vicinity of Boston; southerly winds.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Sept. 30.

New York stock market trading was inactive, but the improved undertone noted yesterday was maintained until well into the afternoon. Boston trading was of fair volume and with improved undertone maintained.

The New York Market.

Atchison	28¼	Nor. Pac. pref.	76⅞
Central Pacific	33	Oregon Navi.	
Chi & Northwest		Oregon Trans.	96
Del Lack & West	144½	Pacific Mail	43⅝
Del & Hudson	134⅝	Reading	66⅝
Illinois Central	104	Texas Pacific	19⅝
Lake Shore	107⅝	Union Pacific	54⅞
Missouri Pacific	79⅝	Wabash St. L. & P.	16⅝
N. J. Central	124	do pref	29⅞
N. Y. Central	104⅝	Wheel & Lake Erie	
Northern Pacific	30⅝	Western Union	85⅝

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8¼	Fitchburg pref.	93
Provn's Bay Land.		Flint. & Pere Mar.	24
Newport Land.		Maine Central.	
West End Land	23⅞	Mexican Central	23⅛
Atchison	28⅝	N Y & N E.	44⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do pref	119
Boston & Lowell		Old Colony	189
Boston & Maine	206	Union Pacific	53¼
Boston & Prov.	257	Wisconsin Central	24⅜
Chicago, B & Q	95⅝	American Bell Tel.	223
Central Mass	19	New England Tel.	90
do pref	39	Erie Tel.	
Eastern		Mexican Tel.	9

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—FLOUR—Less active; city mills $4 85 to 5 10; city mills patents $5 25 to 5 65; winter wheat, low grades, $3 35 to 3 65; do fair to fancy, $3 90 to 5 25; do patents $4 80 to 5 65; Minnesota clear $4 85 to 5 15; do straights $4 65 to 5 50.

WHEAT—Heavy; No 2 red 81 01¼ elevator; No 3 red 96½c.

CORN—Moderately active; No 2, 56 to to 56⅝c elevator.

OATS—Steady; No 2, 45⅝c; No 2, 44c; mixed western 41 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio, more active; fair cargoes 20½c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; refined quiet; granulated 5⅝c; cubes 6¼c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $11 50 to 12 25; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams weak; cut meats steady; pickled bellies 6⅝ to 6¾c.

LARD—Higher; western steam $6 45.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.35 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.35 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M.
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M.
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.35 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.30, 8.55, 9.25, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.37, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.37, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, ††11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.53, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.33, 6.11, 6.35, 7.34, 7.31, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.39, 10.38, 10.37 A. M.; 12.03, 1.02, 1.20, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 5.35, 5.23, 5.40, 6.36, 7.05, 7.10, 8.10, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.21, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.07, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 6.59, 7.28, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.10, 4.58, 5.43, 6.23, 7.14, 8.13, 9.09, 10.37 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30 A. M., 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—4.38, 6.19 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.26, 10.04, 11.15 A. M., 12.11, 1.25, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.32, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.40 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.23, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.59, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 3.

High water at 2.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.43; Sets at 5.22.
Moon rises at 8.40.
Last quarter Oct. 5.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

It is pay day with the teachers of the public schools.

Mrs. Hutchins of South Quincy left Wednesday for Denver, Col.

The surveyors at Squantum have hired a cottage and are now keeping house.

Norfolk County Probate Court will be held in this city next Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Sally Needham of North Andover is visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. T. B. Pollard.

Miss V. J. Shaw, of Brimfield, is the guest of Mrs. Elias Larkin, Newbury avenue.

The hen house being moved from the Adams estate on Franklin street makes slow progress.

A Sunday school concert will be given in the Memorial church, Atlantic, Sunday evening at 6.30.

We understand that John Ramsdell got thrown out of his team on Tuesday but escaped injury.

Many Quincy teachers are in attendance at the teachers' convention in South Weymouth today.

W. H. Doble has rented the Daniel Baxter estate on School street, and will soon take possession.

The St. John's church is being painted. The work at the top of the spire is watched with some interest.

Councilman Graham of this city was one of the judges of the trotting at the Brockton fair Thursday.

Mr. C. H. Hardwick, wife and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hardwick, have returned from the White Mountains.

Miss Digman of Portsmouth, N. H., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. P. Donovan of South Quincy, left Wednesday for home.

Master John L. Eldridge of Quincy Neck, while riding in Quincy on his bicycle yesterday afternoon, fell and broke his arm.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dunphy, of West Quincy, will be pleased to learn that they are recovering from their illness.

Mr. George F. Higgins, the artist, has moved his studio from Boston to his residence, corner of Botolph and Clive streets.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Musical Club to have been holden Thursday evening, was postponed to Monday evening.

The damage to Mr. Perez Joyce's house by Thursday's explosion will be $100 or more. Many of the windows were smashed.

There will be a praise temperance service in the M. E. Church, West Quincy, Sunday evening at six o'clock, under the direction of the Epworth League.

Our marketmen and others in want of nice ice cheap will do well to call on George W. Lovell of North Weymouth, he advertises 150 tons for sale in the LEDGER of today.

Mme. J. Arcan opens her school for dancing tomorrow at Robertson hall, the children's class begins at three in the afternoon and the class for adults at quarter of eight in the evening.

The musical and reading which comes off Wednesday evening, the first entertainment in the course of five to be given in the Methodist church, Wollaston, will be a rare treat to all who enjoy an evening of this sort—Miss Nellie Kingsbury who entertained so thoroughly last year and whom so many desired to hear again will be present. Also, Miss Annie Belle Hinkley, Mr. Waldo Cole the noted basso and others.

The cause of temperance in Wollaston is a live issue, and the earnest workers in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will see to it that the people are kept posted upon this important matter. A number of public meetings have been held in the past always well attended and full of interest. On next Sunday evening at 7.45 there will be a union meeting in the Congregationalist church, to which every one is most heartily welcome. Mrs. E. L. McLaughlin has been suddenly called away on account of the very dangerous illness of her brother, so she will not be able to speak as announced, but her place will be ably filled by Mrs. E. Trask Hill, manager of the Woman's Publishing Co., Boston. The ladies of the Union are very fortunate in securing her services.

Three boarders wanted at South Quincy.

James O'Dowd will play with the North Abington Blues on Saturday.

The Baptist church will be greatly improved when the additions are completed.

The St. Marys play the Boston Blues on the grounds of the former Saturday afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Fragment Society will be held next Wednesday afternoon.

The population of Concord, N. H., is but 237 larger than Quincy, and not gaining as fast. Manchester and Nashua are considerable larger.

At the alarm of fire from Box 26, this morning, Hose 2 responded promptly, arriving at the fire in ten minutes. Mr. Nickerson furnished the horse.

A large wagon belonging to McAnirlin & Morgan of Boston, loaded with furniture, tipped over near Beal street bridge, Wollaston, Thursday afternoon.

Daniel Desmond the boss horse shoer at Wild's, and James Meaney the coachman at Adams' being in need of recreation are spending the day at the Brockton fair.

Thomas & Miller shipped a large monument with statue to Smith's Basin, N. Y., Wednesday for a party by the name of Jackway. This firm is noted for the fine work it does.

Officer Joseph W. Hayden is making extensive alterations in his house at Quincy Neck. He is having a veranda made and enlarging the L, which will much improve his residence.

District Deputy Grand Master Fairbanks, accompanied by C. A. Pitkin of Braintree as Grand Marshal will make a visitation to Paul Revere Lodge, F. and A. M., of Brockton, next Tuesday evening.

Superintendent of Streets Spencer, tells of an explosion where a stone was thrown, which came down through a roof, and the table where people were at dinner, and went into the cellar without injuring any one.

Mr. Charles W. Johnson has been elected Superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school in place of Mr. F. P. Luce, who resigned on account of his leaving Wollaston. Mr. Johnson was superintendent of this school for three years.

Black ducks have begun to come into the bay. Seventeen have been killed this season by Messrs. H. T. Whitman, Joseph W. Newcomb, Charles W. Tucker and Alphonso Williams, of Wollaston, at their gunning stand on Adams' beach. The weather has not yet been cold enough to start the geese from their northern haunts.

Rev. J. L. Harris of New Market, N. H., formerly of Quincy Point, made an all day exchange on Sunday last with Rev. Mr. Benedict. Mr. Harris is just recovering from a four months' serious illness, and is still quite feeble. He preached an excellent sermon in the morning and addressed the audience in the evening.

Two teachers of dancing have tried to form classes in Quincy the past week, but have not been successful. There now remains but three more to make the attempt, Mme. J. Arcan Saturday, and Prof. Banta next Wednesday, and Mr. Holmes later. It was hardly to be expected that all would get a class but the out-look for the remaining teachers is bright.

Rev. F. H. Briggs of Boston will preach in the M. E. Church, Wollaston, next Sunday at 10.45 o'clock. Sunday school at 12. Epworth League at 6. There will be no evening service on account of the union temperance meeting in the Congregationalist church. Last Sunday evening the Epworth League held an interesting temperance meeting in the church. Mr. C. W. Johnson and Mr. E. E. Williamson were the speakers. Mr. F. P. Luce, presided.

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas Waters of Atlantic for an assault on Michael Galety fined $9. For being drunk fined $5. Galety presented a very hard looking appearance on account of the assault. and told Walters that he wished he had got six months. The latter did not have the money to pay, and had his mind made up to go up for thirty days when Michael had softening of the heart and paid his assailant's fine.

John Keefe, of Holbrook, for being drunk, paid $7.

Brockton Fair.

There was an immense gathering at the fair on Thursday, over 30,000 persons ; a large number being from this city. There was a fine exhibit of fruit, flowers, vegetables, etc.; needle and fancy work by the ladies; hens, geese, ducks, pigeons, rabbits, etc.; dogs, cats, rats and mice ; carts, wagons, plows, etc,; and, in fact, nearly everything you could think off, even a rich and costly display of granite, by our enterprising city firm, Swithin Brothers, who exhibited twenty-eight varieties of granite. This firm had some $2000 worth of work at the fair, some of which was beautiful, and attracted much attention.

The Brockton fair surpasses anything we know of in New England.

The Temperance Parade.

The St. Marys C. T. A. society of West Quincy, will take part in the Temperance procession in Boston, October 10, and will have between sixty and seventy members in line. They have engaged the City band of Quincy.

President McGrath of the St. Marys will be marshal of the Norfolk County division, and R. J. Teasdale and John McGowan with two young men from Brookline will be on his staff.

William T. Shea of the same society is a member of the Chief Marshal's staff. A meeting of the society will be held in the Hose house Tuesday evening.

Hose No. 2.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

The present arrangement for a horse for Hose 2, Wollaston, is a farce and a disgrace both to the city of Quincy and to the management of the department. Since the recent articles have been published in the LEDGER, the writer was determined to find out from personal observation how long time is required to get Hose 2 to a fire.

When the alarm from Box 26 rang in this morning, several members of the company were at the Hose house inside of four minutes, which was certainly very quick time. They waited there several minutes for the horse but he did not come, and finally one man went to the stable, kicked or pounded on the door several times and woke up the man that sleeps there and got the horse.

It was just thirteen minutes from the time of the alarm until Hose 2, was under way to the fire. And it was certainly five or seven minutes more going over the road, or about twenty minutes in all.

This is certainly a record which the chief engineer cannot feel very proud of and the members of the company are not responsible for it either, as they reported at the house very promptly. A contract should be made for two horses, for at least a year, and then put a tapper in the stable.

The cost of putting in a tapper would be very small and the benefit to the whole city and especially to Wollaston, cannot be estimated.

The same delay would have occurred if the fire had been in Wollaston, and consequent the loss might have been serious. The horse which is at present hired for Hose 2, goes to Boston every day and if a fire happens in the daytime, the delay would probably be even worse than it was this morning.

Chief Engineer Ripley should attend to this immediately, and give Wollaston the protection which she ought to have and which she need not be ashamed of.

FIREMAN.

Give Wollaston Better Streets and Culverts.

Several of the Akron culverts in Wollaston have been broken by teams passing over the exposed pipe where the rain has washed off the covering of dirt. This is one reason why the streets on First and Second hills are so gullied after every storm. The sooner these culverts are repaired and cleaned out the less expensive will it be for the city to keep the streets in repair. The streets on Second hill are not much of a credit to the city authorities.

If the city is going to put all of its spare money into one or two streets and let the rest of the highways go to the dogs it will be found a very expensive policy in the long run.

"Quick as Electricity."

The enterprise of the DAILY LEDGER in issuing an extra edition Thursday afternoon, within an hour after the accident at the electric light station, has been favorably commented upon by many, one gentleman remarking that it was about as quick as electricity. Although people heard the shock, but few heard of the damage until they read the LEDGER.

Shipping.

Arrived, Sept. 25, Schooner Clara Dinsmore, Capt. Fletcher, from Calais, Maine, with 78000 feet of lumber for A. Keating.

Sept. 29, Schooner John D. Morris, Capt. French, from Bangor, Maine, with 59000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

Oct. 2, Schooner Fannie & Fay, Capt. Mehaffey in Ballast.

☞ The estate of Edward Whicher on North Main street, Cohasset, formerly the James McCormick estate, has been purchased by Mr. S. S. Spaulding, a prominent street railway magnate of Buffalo, N. Y., who has passed the past two summers on Jerusalem road. Mr. Spaulding will lay out a hurdle track on the estate, and some exciting running events may be expected next season.—*Hingham Journal.*

Rev. Primrose. "What, a fishpole! My son, I hope you are not going out on the river to fish on Sunday."

Urchin. "No, siree, you bet I ain't. I've heard o' boys getting drowned who went out on the river to fish on Sunday—I'm goin' to fish the bank.

DIED.

GALVIN—In Quincy, Oct. 3, Mrs. Hanora Galvin, aged 102 years and 5 months.

FOUND.

FOUND.—A Gold scarf or stick pin. Apply to L. F. KLANG, 35 Chestnut St., Quincy. Oct. 3.—1t*

WANTED.

WANTED,—Boarders at 6 Rodman street, South Quincy. Oct. 3. 2t

ICE!

For Sale at Buildings.

ABOUT

150 Tons of 16-inch

New Hampshire Ice, which I will sell Cheap to clear the Buildings.

Call or address

GEO. W. LOVELL,
No. Weymouth, Mass.

Oct. 2. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Chestnut mare, sound, and perfectly safe for ladies. Also Carriage. Apply at once to DR. G. B. RICE, Wollaston. Oct. 1—4t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—The second story in brick factory. 3000 feet of floor room; good light, water and gas, rent $30. Also cellar 70x40 for locker or storage, rent $8. "C. E. W." 87 Chester square, Boston. Oct. 2—4t

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A steady, reliable and competent man to take care of the boiler and do other work at the City Hospital. Apply from 6 to 7.30 o'clock P. M., to TIMO REED, Adams street. Sept. 30—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once Baxter street. Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

DANCING CLASSES.

MRS. L. J. CHANDLER will open dancing classes in Robertson Hall, Thursday Evening, Oct. 2d, at 8 o'clock; 12 lessons in the course, to be given weekly. A private class for children will be opened on the afternoon of the same date at 4.30. A series of Germans later in the season. Sept. 13—4w Sept. 22—d11t

Stove Mats.

Oil Cloth Stove Mats of Various Sizes and designs at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.



ALL KINDS

— OF —

OYSTERS

OPENED DAILY,

— AT THE —

Temple St. Fish Market.

By the Pint, Quart or Gallon,

Or on the Shell.

Orders taken and Delivered!

Sept. 26. 6t

Aberdeen

Or Limerick Smelt Hooks. A complete Smelt Rigging for 25 cents, at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock street.

FALL OPENING!

Men's All-Wool Suits, $10.00

☞ These Suits are strictly all-wool and guaranteed to do good service. Sizes, 34 to 44.

Knock-about Suits, $5.00, AGES 4 to 14 Years,

All-wool and manufactured by A. Shuman & Co., of Boston, whose agents we are for this city.

All the Latest Styles of Fall Hats

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Black Cheviot Suits, in frocks and sacks, single and double-breasted. Black Whip Cord Suits.

Granite Clothing Co.

Quincy, Sept. 20. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf



FOR A SECOND TERM.

President Will Be in the Field for Renomination.

THE SITUATION SUMMED UP.

How Speaker Reed Helped the President Out of a Difficulty—An Important Army Bill—Large Decrease in the Bonded Debt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—There have been developments of more than ordinary importance within the past forty-eight hours in the field of politics. Several of the most prominent of the Republican leaders, in anticipation of the adjournment of congress, called upon the president and conversed very freely with him upon the pending campaign and the prospective movements in the direction of the nominations of 1892, about eighteen months hence.

These gentlemen created quite a sensation among their Republican colleagues in the house when they announced that the president had intimated to them, in sufficiently direct terms, that he would be in the field for renomination. This announcement, coincident with the Portland collectorship appointment, gave the departure of the representatives more exciting interest than was anticipated a few days ago. There are indications that this movement on the part of the leaders of the house was actuated by a desire to obtain some definite information as to the plans of the president, in order to govern them in their own course.

The Republican situation may therefore now be reduced to two leading candidacies, with the residuary interest in seconds already chosen. On the one hand stands President Harrison and his chief cabinet minister, Secretary Blaine, and on the other, Thomas B. Reed and William McKinley of Ohio, chairman of the committee on ways and means. It is very generally understood that Secretary Blaine will hold his friends in line for President Harrison, and, failing to succeed in his behalf, the strength thus rallied is to revert to Blaine himself.

The friends of Speaker Reed are willing to concede that Mr. Blaine has a strong hold upon the people of Maine, and to undertake to wrest it from him would make a bitter fight and possibly turn the state over to the Democrats, but they declare with great positiveness that while Blaine might get the vote of Maine for himself, he would be utterly powerless to transfer it to anyone else, and particularly against a distinguished citizen of his own state.

What wounds the friends of the speaker most keenly in this recent act of the president cropped out in a lively conversation yesterday at the Capitol. It appears that after the senate voted for free coinage, not less than twenty-five Republicans of the house had declared their approval of that vote and announced their intention to concur in the action to the senate. The president saw before him the wreck of his administration on the silver issue. He had openly opposed free silver, and made it one of the corner-stones of his public policy. The Republican silver men in the house cared nothing for that; they were determined to stand by their constituents. It was then that the president appealed to Speaker Reed to come to his relief. No other man could have checked the free silver rush which came from Colorado, Nevada and the circle of states which were associated with them in political interest, or production of silver.

The inside history of this hitherto unknown event in the current of silver legislation makes an interesting story. The speaker himself has been compelled to admit the main facts stated. But for him the administration would have been forced to repudiate its own party friends in the senate and house by a presidential veto of the silver bill, as it would have been sent to the executive for approval, but for the willingness of the speaker to use his great influence in response to the president's personal request to prevent such a disastrous downfall. The natural instincts of gratitude or obligation, the friends of the speaker think, should have lead the president to acquiesce in the request of Mr. Reed for the appointment of Milliken. There is no doubt that this nomination has made a breach between two potential factions in the Republican party politics which cannot be easily healed. The Republican representatives are leaving with decided bitterness of speech and opinion. Even the president's closest friends, those who would go to the utmost lengths to serve him, now or in the future, are dumb with surprise over the occurrence.

OUR BONDED DEBT.

Last Month's Decrease Amounted to $12,316,240—Other Figures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It is stated at the treasury department that the decrease in the bonded debt of the United States during the past month, namely $12,316,240, was greater than in any month since the period of refunding operations under Secretary Sherman, the nearest approach to it being $26,593,830 in the month of October, 1888. The decrease in the bonded debt for the first nineteen months of the present administration has been $205,714,410, an average monthly reduction of $10,827,074. The decrease for the first nineteen months of President Cleveland's administration was $76,968,020—an average monthly reduction of $4,050,948. The total decrease during the four years of President Cleveland's administration was $341,396,980—an average monthly reduction of $7,112,437. The foregoing figures relate exclusively to the bonded debt and not to the "debt less cash in the treasury" at the various dates specified.

Important to Army Officials.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Among the bills that were agreed to in conference and received the approval of the president in the closing hours of the session, was one of interest and importance to nearly every officer in the army. It provides that promotion to every grade throughout the service, below the rank of brigadier general, shall be subject to examination according to seniority, and that they shall be lineal in each corps, arm or department of the service, instead of, as now, regimental.

It is also provided that all officers shall be assigned to regiments and transferred from one regiment to another, as the interests of the service may require, by orders from the war department, and hereafter all appointments in the line of the army shall be by commission in an arm of the service and not by commission in any particular regiment.

THE TIN PLATE DEBATE.

How the McKinley Bill Will Affect Foreign Manufacturers.

Commenting on the debate in the senate over the duty on tin plate The Evening Post says, after admitting by direct implicaton the assertion of The American Economist that the provision of the Mills bill taking the present duty off from tin plate was aimed at our sheet iron industry: "They have somehow got hold of the Republican machine—probably by contributions to the campaign fund."

This is from a paper which never mentions the contribution of $50,000 made to the Democratic campaign fund by an agent of the North German Lloyds, nor the remarkable extension of that company's earnings for carrying the United States mails under the late Democratic administration.

But there are undoubtedly very heavy financial contributions available to the opponents of an increased duty on tin plate. They do not, however, come from American manufacturers, for if they did we would miss the active interest displayed by The Post in this subject. According to the speeches at the Llanelly water works meeting, held June 3 last, where "the principal topic of discussion was the McKinley tariff bill, and the probabilities of the clauses increasing the duty on tin plate being agreed to in the senate," the prosperity of the Welsh tin plate makers depends on beating those clauses. Mr. Tregoning summing up the situation said:

"Their destiny, however, was not in their own hands; it was in the hands of the congress at Washington. He might be looked upon in this matter as pessimistic, but there was no doubt that something was going on in the United States which, if carried out, would mean not only a 'stop week,' but a perpetual 'stop week' so far as a great many of the tin plate works in that neighborhood were concerned."

Mr. Rogers, another manufacturer, in saying "the time would come when America would manufacture her own tin plate," recognized the fact that all Americans could not be fooled all the time, and that there is not money enough available in England to continue this country in its present wasteful practice of paying $33,000,000 a year to foreigners for an article we can make ourselves with American labor and American material.

All European manufacturers will find their profits decreased by the McKinley bill, for they will have to continue selling goods at about the old price, after paying increased duties, until new mills are started in this country, when they will have to sell for a less price.

ENGLAND AND HER FARMERS.

The Lessons Received from the American Policy of Protection.

Great Britain has never for a day or an hour, since the beginning of her great war on her farmers by withdrawing all protection to their products, been without able and energetic protesters against that great iniquity, and their well directed efforts must tell in the not distant future. At present nothing seems so to exasperate John Bull as the great lessons which this nation is teaching of how protection to home labor disseminates industry, intelligence and comfort among our people.

It was that feeling of exasperation which impelled The London Contemporary Review not many years ago to momentarily forget its customary courtesy to opponents and to curse us editorially, in part as follows:

"Wherever England turns, in the case of her own colonies even, she finds America, and always America distinctively, in her path of argument. It is assumed that everything is finally settled when American prosperity is quoted to us, and the present writer can state from his own experience that the one infallible resource of the controversialists on the other side of the Atlantic is to unfold the brightly colored panorama of America's well being. Some silly people among ourselves even have had their intellects obfusticated in the same way. Surveying the whole scene, it may in fact be soberly and sadly said that the politico-economical doctrines of universal interrelation and co-operation among mankind, which our chief thinkers have made it the great task of England to spread, would at this hour be farther advanced throughout the world if America were blotted out."

So, evidently, thought Grover Cleveland, when in the interest of British Free-trade and American mugwumpery he paraphrased the above utterance of The Contemporary by saying to the American congress and people, "it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us;" but America, and her institutions upon which those "conditions are based," are not to be scolded down nor "blotted out," but to remain as beacon lights to nations and providing homes for fugitives from British Free-trade, which has, as by the evidence hereinbefore presented, driven British farmers from their poverty cursed homes to find shelter, food and comfort within our hospitable boundaries.

Russian Wheat.

While the quantity of American wheat sold to great Britain fell off from over ninety million bushels in 1887 to fifty-five and a quarter million bushels in 1889 the quantity supplied by Russia increased nearly fourfold in the same time—that is to say, from 10,354,607 bushels in 1887 to 39,800,372 bushels in 1889. Not because the United States had not the wheat to sell, but because wheat could be bought cheaper from Russia than America.

Consumers were too hard pressed by poverty to give heed to theories of reciprocity in commerce. They bought their bread of those who sold cheapest, and as the Russian serf works for less money than has to be paid the American farm laborer, not only have prices been hammered down, but Russian wheat—supplemented by more than 16,000,000 bushels from India in 1889—has been crowding the American product from the markets of western Europe.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 148. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.87; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

THE + QUINCY + PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY + DAILY + LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

Two Amendments Thereto to be Voted Upon at the State Election.

In addition to voting for officers at the State election in November the voters are called upon to vote upon two amendments to the Constitution, which have received the approval of two Legislature. They are as follows:

The Disfranchisement of Voters.

No person otherwise qualified to vote in elections for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives, shall, by reason of a change of residence within the Commonwealth, be disqualified from voting for said officers in the city or town from which he has removed his residence, until the expiration of six calendar months from the time of such removal.

Soldiers and Sailors.

Article twenty-eight of the amendments of the constitution is hereby amended by striking out, in the fourth line thereof, the words "being a pauper", and inserting in place thereof the words:—receiving or having received aid from any city or town, —and also by striking out, in said fourth line, the words "if a pauper," so that the article as amended shall read as follows:—ARTICLE XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll tax.

At present a voter of another city or town moving into Quincy after the first of May, is not permitted to vote here at the State election because he has not been a resident for six months. At the same time he loses the privilege to vote in the place from which he removed, hence he has been disfranchised for the time. The proposed amendment allows him to vote in the city from which he removed for six months from the date of such removal.

The second amendment is in favor of the poor soldier, allowing him to exercise the right of franchise even though he receives and from the city, and does not pay a poll tax.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Norfolk County Teachers Meet at South Weymouth and Discuss Topics.

The 44th convention of school teachers of Norfolk County met in South Weymouth yesterday, and will continue today. Four hundred and forty-five answered to the roll call Friday. There were addresses and discussions by prominent teachers and superintendents.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President,—Joseph Belcher, Randolph.

Vice presidents,—Sanford W. Billings, Sharon; Louis P. Nash, Cohasset; E. J. Whittaker, Wrentham.

Secretary,—Miss S. E. Willgoose, Needham.

Treasurer,—Edgar R. Downs, South Weymouth.

Counsellors,—Carlos Shafter, Dedham; J. H. Burdett, Dedham; James S. Perkins, Canton; Miss M. M. Jameson, Quincy; Miss E. P. Henry, Randolph.

Succumbed to Typhoid Fever.

The many friends of Miss Annie M. Stancombe will be sorry to hear of her death at the residence of parents, 88 Hancock street. She had been sick for two weeks with typhoid fever. She was a member of the Sabbath school of the First Church and had started in on her first year at the High school, and was loved by her schoolmates and all who were acquainted with her. Her parents have the sympathy of their many friends in their affliction. Any of her friends who wish will have an opportunity to view her remains after one o'clock tomorrow at 90 Hancock street. The funeral will be held at three o'clock and will be private.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised October 4:

Alden, Mrs.	McKinnon, Daniel
Brown, B. M.	Mitchell, A. A.
Christie, Donald	Morris, David
Chase, E. F.	McDonald, Henry
Chadbourne, W. H.	Mon, E. A.
Cole, E. E.	McGrath, John
Cates, A. G.	Nelson, Abreham
Emery, Calvin J.	Newcomb, Elizabeth
Goodwin, John	O'Brien, J. J.
Hartford, M. Jennie	Reilly, James O.
Johnson, J. A.	Robertson, C.
Johnson, John	Roache, William
Jones, M. A.	Sargent, E. C.
Jones, Etta	Thayer, Almida
Kiriven, Andrew	Tucker, John
Killian, Annie	White, Joseph F.
Lilyroft, A.	Welch, James
Long, Lulu C.	Woods, Thomas P.
Lones, Mary	Yates, E. L.
Lynch, Nellie	Young, Geo. W.

A New Hospital.

A new cottage hospital will be dedicated in Baldwinsville, in the western part of the state, today. The new institution, which is a semi-state affair, having received from the Legislature of 1889 an appropriation of $55,000, and also a grant from the last Legislature, is unique in its aim and method of its work. In all America there is nothing like it. Its purpose is to care for the more chronic cases of deformities and epilepsy among children.

Aged Citizen Dead.

Mr. John Alfred Billings of Squantum street, Ward Six, died this morning, in his 77th year. He was the owner of a large estate, which he has farmed most of his life.

THE QUINCY HOSPITAL.

A Suggestion.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

The recent terrible disaster on the Old Colony Railway and the inestimable work done in and through the instrumentality of our newly founded hospital, in caring for the killed and wounded, has presented the true worth and value of that noble institution before the people of Quincy, in a manner which no other occurrence could possibly have done. No wonder, then, that the devoted band of workers who, from its foundation, have so heroically and unremittingly labored for its success, should be meeting with so generous response from everybody in their efforts to place the hospital on a sound financial basis.

It must be very gratifying to the ladies having the matter directly in hand that so enthusiastic is the desire to assist and so unanimous the sympathy with their efforts, that the social gathering to be held in Faxon Hall next Monday evening bids fair for being an overwhelming success. They would like to see a thousand friends around them that evening, I wouldn't be surprised to hear of there being double that number present. It is well known, and if it were not it ought to be, that the funds of the hospital are at this moment very very low; and utterly inadequate for meeting the absolutely necessary expenses for administering the affairs of the hospital in a manner, which will afford satisfaction to its supporters, and the fullest and best relief, and help to that increasing number of the unfortunate who, by sickness, accident, or other circumstances are compelled to seek or accept the aid the hospital can alone offer.

To that desirable end I note with interest that a Hospital Sunday has been determined upon as one means of augumenting the hospital treasury. I trust that on the Sunday appointed for taking up a general collection for that purpose in all the churches, that every place of worship in Quincy will be crowded and the sum realized be a substantial amount.

As supplementary to the Hospital Sunday, permit me to offer a suggestion that there should likewise be appointed a Hospital Saturday to come about mid-way in the year between the annual Hospital Sundays, for I take it for granted that the latter from this year forward, is to be an annual event.

Before explaining what I mean by Hospital Saturday, I would like to assign my reason for offering the suggestion. I suppose the hospital was founded primarily for the benefit of those who may not be in a position, when sickness or accidents overtakes them to have the best medical attention and nursing at their homes. If so, then the working people are likely to be benefited most by this institution. Why then, should they not have an opportunity afforded them for giving an annual contribution to the funds? The Hospital Sunday will not offer this adequately, for the reason that there is a large proportion of the working classes who do not and will not go to any church, therefore they get overlooked. Yet such people do not desire that their more wealthy friends and neighbors should pay all the hospital bills, while they, the working classes, enjoy most of the privileges and benefits. The latter, I believe, are willing to contribute their share if asked to do so, and a Hospital Saturday just meets their case.

Now this is what I mean by the suggestion. Let a certain Saturday be appointed and on that day let every house throughout the city be canvassed personally by ladies, a large corps of whom could easily be induced to volunteer for so praiseworthy a purpose. In addition to that, contribution boxes or other suitable receptacle could be placed at various well known corners throughout the city for the day, so that passers by might drop their contributions into the same. I am satisfied that a very large amount could be annually realized in this way, having had actual experience of such a movement during several past years and with simply astonishing results.

A Hospital Saturday was established in London about the year 1870, and has continued to grow in interest and importance from that date until now. Of course London is altogether too large for a house to house canvass, but year by year a band of ladies, several hundred in number, and many of them titled ladies, members of the British aristocracy and leaders of London society volunteered to stand at the street corners in the busiest thoroughfares, on Hospital Saturday, in charge of large square canvas sheets, swung hammock-like on poles, and into these sheets all manner of coins are thrown by the passing crowds. The Lord Mayor himself acts as treasurer, and year by year that dignitary receives from these ladies all the way from $80,000 to $100,000 as the collection for one day. The Hospital Sunday and Hospital Saturday collections in London alone, now averaging year by year, close upon $500,000 for the augmentation of the funds of the various hospitals in the metropolis. In the provincial towns and cities the movemement, pro rata, is equally successful.

Of course Quincy cannot be compared with London; but I have in mind the old town of Boston, Lincolnshire, the parent town of our own big neighbor. Old Boston has a population just about equal to that of Quincy, but with less than six rich people living in it. It has a cottage hospital with the same number of beds as our hospital. Seven years ago the annual Saturday collection was instituted. There were those who declared that in a quiet, conservative, sleepy town like Boston, the undertaking would be a failure. They were astonishingly mistaken. About forty working men and women organized themselves, divided the town into districts and canvassed every house in it. The response was between two hundred and three hundred dollars. Year by year the interest has grown. The depleted funds of the hospital were substantially augmented; the building was enlarged, its equipment was perfected, and now old Boston has the finest Cottage Hospital in England. The collection sheet there was always successful; the receptacle being placed in the market place in the centre of the town, so as to catch the farmers from the country who came to sell their produce.

Such an undertaking can be made a success in Quincy if the ladies will undertake it, and I have yet to be told of a single movement, having a good and useful purpose in view, which American ladies dare not undertake, or which they cannot pilot through to complete success when they make up their minds to do it.

I have now lived long enough in America to appreciate the truth of the old saying applied to women in general, but which I would apply in this connection to American women in particular.

If they won't, they won't, you may depend on it,
But if they will, they will, and there's an end on it.

Yours very truly,

ROSE KEY.

Wollaston Heights, Oct. 2, 1890.

For the Daily Ledger.

The Electric Lights.

We wish to call the attention of our Commissioner of Public Works to the miserable service furnished the city by the Quincy Electric Light Co. For several days past the lights have been simply an abomination. Instead of giving their attention to selling new stock the company had much better attend to the improvement of present conditions. J.

BRAINTREE.

Mrs. Charles I. Craib has returned from a very pleasant visit to friends in St. John's N. B.

Mr. Charles E. Stetson, principal of the High school, has presented the Public Library a complete set, (28 vol.) of the works of Sir Walter Scott, in French.

Mr. George Nordell of Quincy avenue, East Braintree, has raised a pear this year which weighs half a pound. No wonder Weymouth desires to own Quincy avenue.

A gentleman hailing from Boston caught a nice string of black bass in Great Pond the other day. This sheet of water is getting to be famous from one cause and another. There ought to be "gold fish" in it by and bye.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society connected with the M. E. church was holden at the home of the pastor on Wednesday afternoon. The officers chosen for the ensuing year were: Mrs. E. A. Fisher president, Mrs. Walter Pool vice president, Mrs. Royal Belcher Treasurer, and Mrs. A. H. Howe secretary.

Tuesday evening, Sept. 30, was the occasion of a pleasant gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bailey on Monatiquot Heights, it being the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Between thirty and forty guests gathered, representing all stages of life, the oldest guest being the grandmother of the host a stately lady of eighty-two years; and the youngest his nephew from Florida five months old. Time passed pleasantly with friendly greetings and happy remembrances until refreshments were served, after which a poem written for the occasion was read by Mr. W. L. Bailey and after an appropriate song by Miss E. F. Crane the company again mingled socially together till a late hour when they returned to their homes, leaving behind them many kindly wishes and also many elegant and useful presents.

Sunday Services.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

There will be a praise temperance service in the M. E. Church, West Quincy, Sunday evening at six o'clock, under the direction of the Epworth League.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. F. H. Briggs of Boston. Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League at 6 P. M. There will be no evening service on account of the union temperance meeting in the Congregationalist church.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by Rev. J. W. Day. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M. Guild of the Great Teacher at 6.30 P. M. Subject, "Solomon."

Christadelphian Services.

At French's hall, at 7.30 P. M., there will be a lecture delivered by Mr. Joseph McKellar of Boston. Subject, "What must I do to be saved." All are welcome.

Councillor Tufts Renominated.

The Republican Councillor Convention for this district was held in Boston yesterday. Hon. Arthur W. Tufts of Boston was unanimously renominated for Councillor.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

FALL OPENING!

Men's All-Wool Suits, $10.00

☞ These Suits are strictly all-wool and guaranteed to do good service. Sizes, 34 to 44.

Knock-about Suits, $5.00, AGES 4 to 14 Years.

All-wool and manufactured by A. Shuman & Co., of Boston, whose agents we are for this city.

All the Latest Styles of Fall Hats

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Black Cheviot Suits, in frocks and sacks, single and double-breasted. Black Whip Cord Suits.

Granite Clothing Co.

Quincy, Sept. 20. tf

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.



QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Children's Playgrounds.

On Monday evening, Oct. 6, the City Council will give a hearing to the petitioner for children's playgrounds, Dr. W. L. Faxon.

The subject matter of this petition of the Doctor's is one that is of vital interest to every person, old and young in our new city. With the rapid growth of our population has come a demand for more land upon which to build houses to accommodate this increase of people. The large, open area of land, which has been hitherto, so far as the children are concerned, "no man's land" for aught possessorship troubled or interfered with their occupancy of it, are being divided into very small sections, simply and solidly for building dwelling houses upon them. The occupancy of these old farms and pastures by the children has gone and gone forever. There is literally, no lawful playing places for our little ones. Under this condition of affairs, what is the duty of the business managers of the city? Can any one doubt that there should be the open places in every ward, asked for by the petitioner? Can there be any doubt that the duty of the present City Council is to exercise a wise forethought, and determine that among the duties imposed upon it by law to provide for the busiuess of the city and for the health of its inhabitants is also the implied duty to provide for education and recreation of the growing city in places where he may feel that he is at home, on ground of his own, where he is not at any time, for the slightest fraction of a moment under the ban of any man who can tell him to "move on."

Who of our readers is there that does not recall the protest of the boys of Boston in Revolutionary times that the soldiery were occupying *their* play ground and *demand* that they be ordered away.

Nothing more than PUBLIC RIGHTS for children will make a self-respecting, sturdy class of citizens.

The LEDGER has the matter strongly in interest and we urge all our readers to attend this hearing and forward the object presented by the petitioner.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newpaper bills.

Magazines.

The "Kings Daughters" department is one of the new and interesting features of the Ladies' Home Journal, with the October number. It is conducted by Mrs. Bottome, the president, who will give a talk each month. The autumn numbers promise to be unusually attractive. Curtis Publishing, Co., 433 Arch street, Philadelphia.

The October Table Talk, the American authority upon culinary and household topics, has arrived. The menus for each day in the month is a leading feature. "Common-sense in Housekeeping," "Housekeepers Inquiries," "Fashionable Luncheon and Tea Toilets," and other valuable articles make up an interesting magazine. Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

☞ Old subscribers to whom the Quincy PATRIOT forms a part of the household, may secure both the PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER for $6 per year in advance.

The foliage of the trees is beginning to show signs of the approach of winter. Some of the maples are dressed in vermilion and some of the elms in saffron colors. But "Isaac" is as green as ever.

FELL FROM GRACE.

A Preacher Must Pay $3000 for Committing a Very Wicked Crime.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 4.—The jury in the breach of promise case of Annie Husaboe against Rev. Peter Roberts of the Plymouth Cogregational church, gave a verdict of $3000 dam ages for the woman. The case has created a sensation among the church-going people of the city. The deacons of Roberts' church have clung to him and believed in him during the four years in which this case has been pending in court, but the evidence given has stunned them, and in case the young man does not voluntarily withdraw from the pastorate of the church, his resignation will be peremptorily demanded. Roberts is a graduate of Yale, and met Miss Husaboe at New Haven in 1886. He wooed, won and betrayed her, and when she demanded immediate marriage to compensate for her shame, he suggested a criminal operation, which she finally consented to. While she was recovering from this, he fled to Wales, whither she followed him. There he renewed his promise to marry her, which had been given in America, and both returned to the United States. After further complication, Roberts absolutely refused to fulfil his promise, and a criminal case was instituted against him. The evidence for the plaintiff was very damaging. Attorney C. R. Pitcher and Dr. Hand both testified that Roberts had confessed to them the betrayal, and told of his advising the care of a midwife and of his violation of his promise to marry the woman. Criminating letters from Roberts to the woman were also produced. While in New Haven, Miss Husaboe was employed as a domestic by Ole Bull, the violinist.

A DAY OF SPORTS.

Final Events in the Big Cotton Celebration in Pawtucket.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Oct. 4.—The week's celebration here came to an end yesterday in not altogether favorable weather, but, notwithstanding, a great many people witnessed the sporting events arranged. At 10 o'clock the boat races were started. The first was for singles, one mile and turn, and was won by John Fox of Pawtucket in 11m. 43 3-4s. The second race, a trial heat for intermediate singles, was won by Eugene Buckley of the Bradford Boat club, Cambridge, in 7m. 11s. The third race, trial heat for intermediate sculls, mile and turn, was won by A. A. Frates of Portland, Me., in 6m. 56 1-2s. The fourth race, trial heat for junior singles, was won by A. C. Dowling of Boston. The fifth race, trial heat for junior singles, one mile and turn—was won by R. H. Pelton of Brooklyn, in 7m. 7s. In the sixth race, for senior singles, two miles, William Caffrey of Lawrence won in 13m. 48 3-4s. The seventh race was the final heat between the winners and second in the intermediate singles; distance two miles and turn. Eugene Buckley of Cambridge won in 14m. 8 1-2s.

The races at the driving park were very successfully carried out, and the attendance was large. The three-mile bicycle race was won by W. Mont Scott of Providence in 10m. 10s. The boys' race, one-half mile, was won by William F. Almy; time, 1m. 39s. Several horse trots followed.

College Football Schedule.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 4.—The annual meeting of the New England Inter-collegiate Football league was held here. Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, Technology and Stevens were represented by delegates. Bowdoin sent a representative and was admitted on the withdrawal of Stevens. The schedule of games as arranged is as follows: Nov. 1, Amherst vs. Technology at Boston, and Darmouth vs. Bowdoin at Hanover, N. H.; Nov. 4, Williams vs. Bowdoin at Portland, Me.; Nov. 8, Williams vs. Technology at Boston, and Amherst vs. Bowdoin at Amherst; Nov. 15, Dartmouth vs. Technology at Amherst, and Williams vs. Amherst at Williamstown; Nov. 10, Dartmouth vs. Amherst at Amherst; Nov. 22, Dartmouth vs. Williams at Williamstown; Nov. 27, Technology vs. Bowdoin at Portland.

Historian Bancroft's Birthday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 4.—Hon. George Bancroft, the venerable historian, quietly spent his 90th birthday at his residence, located on the "Cliff," where he received scores of congratulatory telegrams and letters, besides many calls from his personal friends. He appeared quite bright for one of his age, but each additional year now shows plainly upon his still erect form.

McGonegal Guilty of Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The case of Dr. McGonegal, charged with causing the death of Annie Goodwin by performing a criminal operation, went to the jury late yesterday afternoon and this morning they returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. Sentence was deferred for a week. The maximum penalty is twenty years in state prison.

More Trouble for Uncle Sam.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 4.—Dr. Benegoechea, son-in-law of the late Gen. Barrundia, threatens to make claims on the United States government for damages because Barrundia came to his death on board an American vessel. He is going to the United States under Salvadorian auspices and protection.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 3.

The stock market trading was inactive. There was not much animation either in New York or Boston, and prices weakened all around.

The New York Market.

Atchison	....	Nor Pac. pref	75⅝
Central Pacific	30	Oregon Navi	....
Chi & Northwest	107¼	Oregon Trans	96
Del Lack & West	148⅝	Pacific Mail	39¾
Del & Hudson	154⅜	Reading	37⅝
Illinois Central	10⅜	Texas Pacific	18⅝
Lake Shore	107¾	Union Pacific	52½
Missouri Pacific	68⅜	Wabash St. L. & P.	10½
N. J. Central	119⅝	do pref	23¾
N. Y. Central	104⅞	Wheel & Lake Erie	3⅛
Northern Pacific	39	Western Union	82½

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9¼	Fitchburg pref	87½
Fremn's Bay Land	5⅛	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	1¾	Maine Central	....
West End Land	25⅝	Mexican Central	25
Atchison	37	N Y & N E	43⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do pref	113
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	163¼
Boston & Maine	237	Union Pacific	54⅜
Boston & Prov	237	Wisconsin Central	21⅝
Chicago, B & Q	96⅞	American Bell Tel	223
Central Mass	18⅜	New England Tel	....
do pref	57½	Erie Tel	....
Eastern	....	Mexican Tel	90

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—FLOUR—Steady; city mills $4 85 to 5 10; city mills patents $5 25 to 5 85; winter wheat, low grades, $3 35 to 3 85; do fair to fancy, $3 90 to 5 25; do patents $4 50 to 5 65; Minnesota clear $4 35 to 5 15; do straights $4 65 to 5 50.

WHEAT—Quiet; No 2 red $1 01¼ to 1 01⅝ elevator; No 3 red 97c.

CORN—Quiet; No 2, 55½c to 55⅝c elevator.

OATS—Steady; No 3, 42c; No 2, 48½c; mixed western 40 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio firmer; fair cargoes 20⅝c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined quiet; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6⅝c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $11 50 to 12 25; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

TIME FOR A TRUCE.

Base Ball Managers May Bury the Hatchet.

A NEW FORM OF CONTRACT

To Govern the National League—Players Will Buy Cincinnati Club To-day—Both Boston Clubs Meet With Defeat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Now that the base ball season is about over, the managers and players readily see the mistakes that have been made, and it is generally believed that a conference between the fighting factions will be held shortly. The National league will hold a special meeting at the Fifth avenue hotel on Thursday and formulate its plan for future action, and incidentally try to devise a scheme to hoist base ball out of the hole into which the unnatural war has buried it. The Players' league officials evidently desire a conference, and the National league is ready to listen to any suggestion which its enemy might make.

President Byrne of the Brooklyn League club says: "A conference may be had. A talk over the situation would certainly do no harm, anyway." Mr. Byrne probably voices the sentiments of most of the other owners of the National league clubs. Those familiar with the working of the Players' league, say the organization will undoubtedly purchase the Cincinnati club outright, and then lay siege to the Brooklyn league players. By gaining possession of these league strongholds it is supposed the bringing of the rest of the National league to terms will be an easy matter. The transfer of the Cincinnati club to the Players' league is put down for to-day.

That many of the Brooklyn players have been approached by the rival is assured. The management and players, however, say that none of the men have signed the brotherhood contracts as yet, neither have they signed Brooklyn contracts. The players seem content to let well enough alone. They see large salaries in the distance, and most of the men are probably satisfied to wait and grab the largest slice offered to them. Mr. Byrne says that he will pay his men as large salaries as his business will permit. If somebody else offers his men larger salaries than he can afford to pay, then the men will have to go elsewhere.

NATIONAL CONTRACTS.

New Form Issued, with Several Important Changes Therein.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—A new form of contract has been prepared by the officials of the National Base Ball league. The important changes are summarized as follows by Secretary Rogers:

"The reserve of the 18th paragraph is entirely stricken out and a new paragraph substituted, giving the club, in clear, definite phraseology, the option to renew the contract for whatever number of years may be mutually agreed upon. The word "reservation" in case of disbandment, is also stricken out of the 15th paragraph and an authority for the club to assign the contract inserted.

"The 17th paragraph, containing the ten days clause, is materially altered to the advantage of the player. After inserting a reason for the notice, namely, 'a lack of skill or playing ability below the standard requisite in a national league club', it limits the serving of the notice to the period of the playing season. A player under this form cannot be released between seasons without his consent. If during the season he be released while 'abroad' with the club, he shall be entitled to traveling expenses back to the home city.

"Another change in favor of the player is his right to appeal to the league directors against the fines and penalties that he may consider unjust, whilst always prescribed in the league constitution is affirmatively expressed in the contract for the time. The clause against dissipation and immorality are strengthened by adding that the player must 'absolutely refrain from late hours and from any excess and dissipation in eating, drinking or otherwise, and must 'keep himself in the best physical condition to play ball,' etc.

"While the reserve rule is no longer referred to in the contract it does not follow that it will be stricken out of the National agreement. In all probability it or its equivalent will always be as heretofore preserved as a necessity for the perpetuation of the game, but it is not likely to figure in legal contracts or law courts hereafter."

Standing of the Clubs.

The ball season closes to-day. Yesterday's league winners were Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati and Philadelphia. The standing:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	129	86	43	.667
Chicago	137	84	53	.613
Philadelphia	130	78	52	.600
Cincinnati	132	77	55	.583
Boston	133	76	57	.571
New York	131	63	68	.482
Cleveland	130	42	88	.325
Pittsburg	136	23	113	.169

The Players' League.

Chicago and Pittsburg won yesterday's Brotherhood games, while Cleveland and Philadelphia played to a tie. The standing:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	127	80	47	.630
Brooklyn	131	75	56	.573
New York	134	74	57	.565
Chicago	137	75	62	.547
Philadelphia	130	67	63	.515
Pittsburg	126	59	67	.468
Cleveland	129	53	74	.426
Buffalo	131	36	95	.275

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—By winning to-day's game from Boston the Cincinnatis secured fourth place in the league race. Clarkson was batted very hard by the Cincinnatis, Reilly knocking out five safe ones out of as many turns at the bat. Duryea, on the other hand, was very effective, retiring ten of the opposing batsmen on strikes. Attendance 862.

CINCINNATI	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
McPhee, 2b	5	1	3	3	0	2	3	0
Latham, 3b	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Marr, rf	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Reilly, 1b	5	2	5	5	0	9	0	0
Beard, ss	5	1	0	0	2	1	4	0
Mullane, cf	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Knight, lf	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Keenan, c	4	0	0	0	2	12	0	0
Duryea, p	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Total	41	8	15	16	6	27	9	2

BOSTON	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Brodie, rf	4	1	3	3	0	2	0	0
Long, ss	4	0	1	1	0	2	5	2
Hardie, cf	4	1	0	0	1	2	1	0
Ganzel, lf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Bennett, c	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Lowe, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	2	6	0
Clarkson, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	2	4	4	2	27	15	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cincinnati	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	3	0—8
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Cincinnati 6, Boston 1. Two-base hit—Reilly 2. Stolen bases—Cincinnati 2, Boston 1. Struck out—Cincinnati 2, Boston 6. Double plays—Hardie and Tucker. Umpire—Strief.

Chicago, 3; New York, 2.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Luby won his twentieth consecutive game to-day, although hit seven times, while Rusie was only hit safely twice. Honan, a local amateur, caught a good game, both Kittridge and Nagle being laid up with sore hands. Game called on account of darkness.

Chicago	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Earned run—New York 1. Base hits—Chicago 2, New York 7. Errors—New York 5. Batteries—Luby and Honan, Rusie and Clark.

Brooklyn, 10; Pittsburg, 4.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 3.—The final championship game at Washington park was played to-day, and the champions very properly finished their series with a victory.

Brooklyn	1	0	3	2	0	4	0	0	—10
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn 5, Pittsburg 2. Base hits—Brooklyn 11, Pittsburg 9. Errors—Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 12. Batteries—Foutz and Clark, Day and Berger.

Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 4.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—The Philadelphia team batted out a victory.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0—5
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 1. Base hits—Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 6. Errors—Philadelphia 7. Batteries—Esper and Shriver, Beatin and Zimmer.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.—Staley pitched another of the great games for which he has been noted of late, and the result was that the Boston players could do but little with him. Radbourn also did well, but his support was very bad. The game was faultless, except for the fielding of Visner, Fields and Richardson. Attendance 341.

PITTSBURG	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Fields, cf	5	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Visner, rf	5	1	2	2	1	3	0	0
Beckley, 1b	5	1	2	3	0	7	0	0
Carroll, lf	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
T. Quinn, c	4	1	0	0	0	7	0	1
Corcoran, ss	4	0	1	1	1	0	2	0
Kuehne, 2b	4	1	2	3	0	2	3	0
Robinson, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Staley, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Total	38	4	8	12	3	27	14	1

BOSTON	AB	R	1B	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Brown, cf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stovey, rf	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Brouthers, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	12	1	0
Richardson, lf	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Nash, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	6	1
Quinn, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	3	3	2
Kilroy, ss	3	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Radbourne, p	3	0	2	2	0	0	4	4
Swett, c	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Totals	32	0	5	5	0	27	17	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—4

Earned run—Pittsburg 1. Two-base hits—Kuehne, Beckley. Three-base hit—Fields. Stolen base—Boston 1. Base on balls—Pittsburg 3. Base on errors—Pittsburg 4. Struck out—Pittsburg 1, Boston 6. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert.

Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 9.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—The Cleveland and Philadelphia team played a seven-inning game to-day, the game being called on account of darkness.

Cleveland	0	3	3	0	1	2	0	—9	
Philadelphia	0	3	0	3	2	1	0	—9	

Earned runs—Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 2. Base hits—Cleveland 11, Philadelphia 10. Errors—Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 5. Batteries—McGill, Sutcliffe and Brennan; Knell and Milligan.

Chicago, 10; New York, 0.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Chicagos had no trouble in defeating New York to-day.

Chicago	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0—10
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Chicago 5. Base hits—Chicago 12, New York 7. Errors—Chicago 1, New York 2. Batteries—King and Farrell, O'Day and Vaughn.

Both Leagues Are Losers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Prominent base ball men have gathered here to attend the sale of the Cincinnati club to the Brotherhood league. The price is said to be $38,000, $20,000 to be in cash. Secretary Brunell of the Brotherhood says his league has lost $50,000 to $60,000 the past season, and the National league several times that sum.

Mysterious Disappearance.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 4.—Harry Marshall of Hudson, N. H., suddenly disappeared Wednesday from here, and Harry Davis, his companion, when last seen, has been arrested.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Rev. William P. Tilden died at Boston.

A treaty has been concluded between Germany and Zanzibar.

Forty persons were poisoned by lemonade at a fair in Portland, Ind.

A quarrel over a trifle ended in a double murder at New Albany, Ind.

Russia has agreed to let Turkey proceed with the reforms in Armenia.

German Catholic bishops have issued a pastoral on the social question.

Employes on the Erie railroad demand higher wages and shorter hours.

Much damage has been done by forest fires in the Black Hills, South Dakota.

Eleven prominent men recently have refused cabinet positions in Guatemala.

Lawyer George S. Prindle is charged with malicious prosecution at Providence.

A Halifax paper demands that Great Britain take action on the McKinley bill.

The New York Central's order against Knights of Labor causes no echo in New York.

There was a wreck of trains at Collinsville, Ills., resulting in the death of an engineer.

The order to keep the British troops at Chatham under arms has been countermanded.

A pleasure boat was blown up and sunk at Peoria, Ills. The passengers and crew were rescued.

Hon. John R. French, formerly prominent in newspaper life in New England, died in Boise City, Ida.

A lady of prominence in England has been sued by a former employe to recover $5 alleged to have been loaned her.

A watch factory at San Diego is making a watch for President Harrison, and another for the Emperor of Germany.

The role of general arbitrator and pacificator is suggested for the pope as a fitting substitute for lost temporal power.

Russian court officials are preparing a program for a national celebration of the silver wedding of the czar, which occurs on Nov. 9, 1891.

William H. Schriber, who stole $300,000 from a Columbus, Ind., bank, has returned what he had left and proposes to plead guilty in court.

Disaffection over the management of the territorial dispute with Great Britain, it is said, threatens to break out in revolution in Venezuela.

Hon. W. J. Campbell was chosen as the Illinois member of the Republican national committee, to succeed Col. George R. Davis, who resigned.

The race war has extended to the school children in Atlanta, Ga. A white lad stabbed and killed the leader of a crowd of colored youngsters who had set upon him.

In the municipal court at Boston, John B. Gazzola, who shot James Toner, was held in $15,000 for the superior court. Toner, who is at the Massachusetts General hospital, is doing well.

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5c., 6 1-4c., 7c., 8c.

NEW CAMBRICS

AND PERCALES

At 12 1-2c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

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Quincy, - - Mass.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most Popular and Matchless Teacher of the Terpsichorean art, will open a Select

DANCING SCHOOL

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Eve'ng, Oct. 8th,

For Intermediate and Beginners in the art of Deportment, and practice of all the Popular Ball Room Dancing. Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen Assistants. Term of Ten Lessons and Two Grand Receptions. Ladies, $4; Gentlemen, $6.

Half to be paid on the opening night; balance at the third lesson. Three Styles of Dances will be practiced each lesson in order that pupils may advance as rapidly as perfection will admit.

Lessons from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Receptions and Ball 8 to 12 o'clock.

The first Reception and Ball will occur on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 12, the second at the end of the term. Mr. Banta will give Interesting Features in Deportment at intervals during lessons, contrasting the rediculous with the sublime, showing how easily and gracefully the different styles of Dances may be attained. Movements which other teachers cannot and dare not attempt.

Sept. 10. tf

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

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April 8 1—3m

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Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

PAN-AMERICAN ROAD

International Commissioners Slow in Getting Together.

WASHINGTON IS DESERTED.

Speaker Reed Will Take the Stump for Friends in Doubtful Districts—Naval Change Furnishes a Text for Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The members of the international commission on the Intercontinental railway, proposed by the Pan-American conference, are slow in getting together. The three American commissioners—Messrs. Pullman, Cassatt and Davis—have not yet shown themselves here, and none of the regular delegates from other countries have arrived. It is expected, however, that Minister Cruz of Guatemala and Gen. Camano, who are in town, will represent their respective governments. The commissioners from Brazil are on their way, and Peru, Colombia, Venezula, Bolivia and Chili have indicated their purpose to send members of the commission. No word has been received from Mexico nor from some of the Central American states which are too upset by their internal struggles.

The whole scheme of the International railway is in the air at present, and it is uncertain what shape it will take. The officers of the conference say that a meeting will probably be held by the middle of the month, and that after organization, sub-committees will be appointed to investigate different branches of the subject. There are many questions which will require careful handling, besides the prime one of the engineering examination for the purpose of finding a practicable route. Assistance in the form of land grants and exemption from taxation is expected from the governments of the countries through which the road will run, and the extent, duration and character of these privileges may give rise to some interesting questions of international law. The United States commissioners will probably desire to have the principal officers of the company in this country, and there may be rivalry between New York, Washington, and other cities.

The delegates from the southern countries may not be ready to submit to our dictation at all, especially with the new road beginning in Mexico and ending in South America, without a mile of its own track in this country. Whatever the success of the scheme as a matter of practical railroading, those who are "in it on the ground floor" will probably make a very pretty thing out of it. There were nearly fifty applicants for the three American places on the commission, and some of them brought a tremendous pressure to bear to win, with the evident expectation that it would be worth a good deal to them.

THE CITY NEARLY DESERTED.

Speaker Reed Will Take the Stump During the Coming Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Capitol is deserted, the sight-seers being few in number. A few straggling senators and members were at the White House and the departments yesterday attending to official matters. The speaker had intended to take the stump at once after adjournment, but he has now decided to go to Portland to meet and confer with his friends upon the situation. The senatorial term of Mr. Hale does not terminate until 1893. Therefore, the rival interests, with that as an objective point, will keep matters in a lively ferment in the Pine Tree state. The speaker will now not fail to comply with as many of his engagements for speeches as he can possibly fill between about the 10th and the end of the month.

Mr. Reed is particularly anxious about the next house, and will contribute all in his power to carry it for the Republicans. He has accepted invitations in the close or contested districts. He will give Maj. McKinley a lift, and also Henry Cabot Lodge and Gen. Henderson. The other invitations he will accept it his time permits. He thinks that the Republican prospects will improve as the country comes better to realize and appreciate the great work done by this congress. The tariff bill, he said, would give such a great impetus to the growth and prosperity of the country that he thought it would in the next few years increase the number of the advocates for protection to such an extent as to remove all doubt in the future of the continued ascendency of the Republican party.

The interest of foreign governments in the legislation of the congress of the United States is manifested by the close attention given to such matters by the diplomatic representatives. As soon as it was officially announced that the president had approved the tariff bill, the foreign offices at London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Brussels and other European capitals were promptly notified by cable.

REITER ORDERED HOME.

A Naval Change Which is Probably Due to the Barrundia Affair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—There is considerable gossip among naval officers stationed in Washington over the unexpected change in the command of the U. S. S. Ranger, which has been cruising along the west coast of Central America ever since the recent trouble between Guatemala and Salvador. Lieutenant Commander George C. Reiter, who has been in command of the vessel ever since her departure from San Francisco, has been ordered home and will be relieved by Commander George E. Wingate, who will sail for his new station on the Pacific Mail steamship leaving San Francisco on the 10th inst. The impression is general among his brother officers here that Commander Reiter is recalled because the secretary of state is dissatisfied at the course pursued by him in regard to the peace negotiations between Guatemala and San Salvador and also in regard to the Barrundia affair. The Ranger was in the harbor of San Jose when Barrundia was killed on the Acapulco.

Railway Construction.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Railway Age today publishes a summary of railroad construction in the United States in the first nine months of 1890, which shows that 3782 miles of new road have already been built in 39 states and on 212 different lines. The Railway Age estimates that the total construction in 1890 will be from 6000 to 6500 miles, against 5200 miles reported in 1889.

Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland has excommunicated Editor J. J. Greeves of The Catholic Knight, and forbidden the circulation of the paper in his diocese.

THE VINEYARD PARABLE

LESSON I, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 5.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xx, 9-19—Commit Verses 13-19—Golden Text, Isa. liii, 3—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

9. "Then began He to speak to the people this parable: A certain man planted a vineyard, and let it forth to husbandmen, and went into a far country for a long time." He is now about to tell them of their history as a nation and of their treatment of their God and His servants from the days of their coming out of Egypt even unto His death at their hands. We are not left in any doubt as to who or what is signified by the vineyard, for it is written, "The vineyard of the Lord of Hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant" (Isa. v, 7). That also explains who it was that planted the vineyard—the Lord of Hosts. The husbandmen would mean the kings, prophets and priests who ruled over the people as God's representatives. His going away probably signifies the withdrawal of his manifested presence in the days of Samuel, when they desired a king, like other nations, thus, as He said to Samuel, rejecting Him and not Samuel (I Sam. viii, 7). Or it may refer to earlier days, when they relied on the ark rather than on God, who dwelt between the cherubim; or yet earlier, to the days of the judges when they forsook Him and He allowed their enemies to oppress them. The contrast to all this is the vineyard of which He is the True Vine and His Father the husbandman, and all the faithful are living branches.

10. "And at the season He sent a servant to the husbandmen, that they should give him of the fruit of the vineyard; but the husbandmen beat him and sent him away empty." We are very plainly told what fruit He expected; "He looked for judgment, but behold, oppression; for righteousness, but behold, a cry."

11. "And again He sent another servant; and they beat him also, and entreated him shamefully, and sent him away empty." As to beating and shameful treatment read Jer. xx, 2: "Then Pashur smote Jeremiah, the prophet, and put him in the stocks." Also xxxviii, 6: "Then took they Jeremiah and cast him into the dungeon, * * * and in the dungeon there was no water, but mire; so Jeremiah sunk in the mire." Read also in II Chron. xviii, 23, 26, how Micaiah, the son of Imla, was smitten and imprisoned and fed upon the bread of affliction and the water of affliction just because he spake the truth for God.

12. "And again he sent a third: and they wounded him also and cast him out." These three sendings probably cover all the prophets from Samuel to John the Baptist. They might be divided into those before the captivity, those after the captivity and John, the immediate forerunner of Christ.

13. "Then said the Lord of the vineyard, What shall I do? Not what shall I do to punish these guilty rebels, how shall I most quickly sweep them from the earth? That would need no planning. A moment's withdrawal of His mercy and they are gone. But He is considering what else He may do that He may win them to Him.

"I will send My beloved Son. It may be they will reverence Him when they see Him." Here is a glimpse of the love of God as seen in the councils of a past eternity.

14. "But when the husbandmen saw him they reasoned among themselves, saying, This is the heir: come let us kill him, that the inheritance may be ours." Like Joseph's brethren, who hated him and said, "Come now and let us slay him, and let us see what will become of his dreams" (Gen. xxxvii, 8, 20). If we did not know it to be a true story that is contained in this parable, we could hardly believ

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 4.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1635—First railroad in the United States opened in Quincy; now the Granite branch of the Old Colony Railroad.

1826—Granite Railway company's stables burned.

World Wide.



OFFENBACH.

43—Edwin the Great, king of Northumbria, slain at Hatfield.

1182—Birth of St. Francis, founder of the Franciscans, or Grey Friars; born 1182.

1822—Birth of Richard Cromwell, son of the Protector; died 1712.

1836—One of the earliest newspaper advertisements appeared in Maurice Ebeling.

1862—Battle of Kernaghn, in which the French were victorious.

1871—Francis Child, a goldsmith who established a bank about 1802, died.

1874—Edmund Malone, critic and editor of Shakespeare's works, born; died 1812.

1877—Battle of Germantown (American revolution).

1881—Death of John Vanderbuff, tragedian; born 1796.

1862—Battle of Corinth, Miss.; Union loss 2,359, Confederate loss 5,692.

1870—Coxwell made his first ascent with 14 persons in the great balloon at Paris; this balloon was the largest ever made and contained 215,368 cubic feet of gas.

1880—Died in Paris, France, Jacques Offenbach, composer; aged 61 years.

1889—Pan American excursion through the United States began.

Tomorrow's Anniversaries—Oct. 5.

1842—Town of Scituate incorporated.

1865—First annual clambake of W. M. French Rose Company.

1870—Quinnisicyalityfiaforosorus went to Jerome's roaster at Waltham.

1880—Golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Blanchard of Neponset.

World Wide.



FANNY KEMBLE.

1810—Death of Fouchard; Edmund Burke defended.

1817—Birth of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford, author; died 1797.

1819—The popular song during the French revolution, the refrain of which was "Ca Ira," first heard at Paris.

1833—Commodore Chauncey with the American flotilla captured the British flotilla on Lake Ontario.

1840—Tecumseh, Shawnee chief, killed in the battle of the Thames, Canada.

1847—Fanny Kemble's first appearance.

1849—New York Crystal Palace burned, with an immense amount of property on exhibition.

1867—Amnesty granted to Garibaldi and his followers.

1868—Battle of Big Hatchet river, Miss.; Union loss 50, Confederate loss 400.

1884—By a great cyclone much damage done on sea and land; one hundred ships said to have been lost and 60,000 persons perished; enormous loss at Calcutta.

1885—Battle of Jonesboro, Ga.; Union loss 700, Confederate loss 1,000.

1887—Bryan Waller Procter (Barry Cornwall) died, aged 87.

Swimming Devices.

A Scotchard has patented an invention consisting in the manufacture of gloves, having webs between the fingers, like those in the feet of water fowl, so that in spreading out the fingers during the propelling stroke in swimming a comparatively large surface will be presented to the water, and consequently the propelling action will be greatly increased. Aquaratus heretofore devised to aid in swimming have been in most cases of a cumbrous, heavy character, tending to rise and subject to become defective. The inventor claims that his apparatus is exceedingly simple, besides being portable and reliable and easy to be affixing a firm and sure hold on the water, and enabling the swimmer to rest his feet to perform rapid evolutions with facility.

Another method of facilitating swimming is reported from England in the invention of a swimming suit. The boot consists of canvas tops and wooden soles, attached to which are two blades of mahogany (some are made of steel), which close with the forward motion of the legs and open on the backward strokes. The surface measurement of the two blades on each foot is about 144 square inches, while the total weight of a single complete shoe is about thirty-one pounds, it being loaded with lead to prevent too much buoyancy. A public competition of swimmers provided with this device and those without it is said to have resulted much in favor of the former.—Chicago Tribune.

Lobsters Easily Digested.

The people of Zanzibar should stand high for the comprehensive character of their cuisine. Among other delicacies are small monkey and fruit eating bats. These are relished by the Bedouin of Mesopotamia and some other eastern countries. They are placed on strings and roasted over a fire, and when properly cooked with bitter and unpalatable herbs, are considered a delicious meal. The Hebrews, who were prohibited eating many kinds of food which our larger experience teaches us are palatable and wholesome, as well as some that we do not venture to touch, were permitted to have their fill of locusts.

The locust is an article of diet to this day, not only of the very poor; it is served up boiling water and eaten with salt. To live on locusts and wild honey conveys a more accurate picture of extreme poverty and frugality to a native in the east than to any one else. Locusts, however, are not always cooked, sometimes they are eaten fresh. They are said to have a strongly vegetable taste, the flavor largely depending, as might be expected, on the plants on which they have been feeding. Dr. Livingstone was relieved his common sense by not being fastidious, considered them palatable when roasted.—Scottish Reformer.

OKLAHOMA'S LEGISLATURE.

Rival Bodies of Armed Men Occupy the House of Representatives.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 4.—The excitement over the capitol location, which reached its climax Thursday, continued yesterday. After the demonstration against Mr. Daniels, Perry and Nesbit Thursday evening, had subsided, S. R. Mitchell, city attorney of Oklahoma City, who chanced to be in town, sent this telegram to one of his friends at home:

"Your representatives were mobbed on the street to-day. Send 100 armed men."

The armed men arrived on the first train yesterday, and were among the first to secure seats of advantage in the hall of the lower house before the body met in its regular session. Fully twice as many friends of the Guthrie measure, equally strongly armed, were also present. Their presence caused intense feeling and it would have taken but the slightest outbreak to have caused serious trouble. Speaker Daniels was too ill, suffering from nervous exhaustion, caused by the exciting scene of which he was the center Thursday, to preside over the session.

As soon as the house was called to order, Representative Terrill introduced a resolution calling attention to the presence of armed men in the chamber, declaring their presence to be undesirable and directing the sergeant-at-arms to eject all spectators, newspaper men excepted. The resolution was voted down, 20 to 50. Considering the probability of a repetition of Thursday's riotous scenes, it was deemed advisable to postpone until to-day further action on the capitol question.

Speaker Daniels has framed a resolution which will be introduced to-day, providing for the recall of the Oklahoma City bill from the senate. When this resolution is presented a lively time is expected. The Oklahoma City force is still here and its motto is "Fair play for Oklahoma City."

The Guthrie force is determined that its city shall also have fair play, and unless both agree as to what constitutes fair play, trouble will doubtless ensue.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Cranberry Contractor Murdered by a Rum-Crazed Employe.

HYANNIS, Mass., Oct. 4.—A serious affair happened in the cranberry boggers' camp, which resulted in the death of John Johnson of Sandwich, Mass., the contractor. The facts as learned are to the effect that since the suicide by drowning of Mrs. Watson, the cook, last Sunday, the men have not been at work. Thursday they got some liquor, and while under its influence, attacked Johnson, one of the men, a Finn, whose name is not known, it is alleged, stabbing him about the head and shoulders with a knife. Johnson has since died from his wounds. One of the boggers was sent up to town for an officer, and two Finns were arrested and taken to Barnstable jail, one of them the man who did the cutting. Dr. Pierce, the medical examiner, will investigate.

A PITIABLE PLIGHT.

Cholera Scourge Causing Hundreds of Deaths from Starvation.

SUAKIM, Oct. 4.—Great discontent continues here owing to the stringent precautionary measures taken by the government against cholera. All trade is completely paralyzed. Hundreds of natives in the interior are dying of starvation.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—It is denied at Lloyds that cholera has appeared at Aden. Notwithstanding the denial, quarantine has been established at the French and Algerian ports against vessels arriving from Aden. Forty cases of the disease were reported in Aleppo yesterday, twenty-eight of which proved fatal. The inhabitants of the place are leaving to escape the disease.

Connecticut Campaign Opened.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 4.—The Connecticut gubernatorial campaign was formally opened last evening at the Hyperion theatre by a rousing rally under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican club, at which the attraction of the evening was Speaker Reed of the national house of representatives, and Lieutenant Governor Samuel E. Merwin, candidate for governor. The audience packed the large hall from pit to upper gallery. Mr. Reed spoke less than half an hour, and much of the time was devoted to a review of the proceedings of the recent session of the house and the dilatory tactics resorted to by the Democratic minority.

Two Children Burned to Death.

MARLBORO, Mass., Oct. 4.—Two children of Nelson Dion, aged 7 and 4, were burned to death by the explosion of a lamp and the house was badly damaged by fire. The children were asleep when a lamp exploded. An older sister was in an adjoining room. She smelled smoke, and went to the room, finding both children burned to a crisp. The parents knew nothing about the occurrence until called home by a fire alarm.

Buried Alive.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 4.—While city workmen were excavating for a new sewer on Albee street, one side, about twelve feet high, caved, and two men were caught by the falling earth. Patrick Dacey was taken out dead, and Patrick Mackaday was buried to the armpits, but was not seriously hurt.

Portuguese Cabinet Formed.

LISBON, Oct. 4.—A cabinet has been formed as follows: Senhor Martens Ferrao, premier and foreign affairs; Count de Casal Ribeiro, interior; Senhor Brandao, justice; Senhor Carvalho, finance; Count de San Januario, marine; Gen. d'Abreuse Souza, war; Dr. Barbosa Bocage, public works and education.

He Talked Too Much.

RIDGWAY, Pa., Oct. 4.—While J. E. Gardner, an extensive lumber dealer of this city, was returning from the East Liverpool, O., fair, he was relieved of $10,000 on the train. He had been talking somewhat loudly while at the Ohio races, and was, no doubt, followed to the train by a gang.

Better Late Than Never.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—Kismil Pasha, the grand vizier, has invited several sheiks of Anatolia and three Armenian beys to a conference in Constantinople to try to effect a settlement of the Armenian troubles. This plan is approved by Russia.

Czar's Yacht is Stuck.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—The czar's yacht Ericlik is ashore at Nicholaieff. All ordinary measures to float her having proved unsuccessful, it has been decided to dredge a channel for her through the shoals.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 192 in the United States this week, against 179 last week and 188 this last week. Canada had 26 this week, against 21 last week.

ON AMERICA'S SOIL.

The Comte de Paris and Party Arrive at New York.

FORMAL WELCOME EXTENDED

By Representatives of the Government and Military Men—Brief Outlines of the Career of the Count.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—All yesterday morning the people interested in the arrival of the Comte de Paris and party were on the qui vive for news of the Germanic. At 10:36 she was sighted off the Highlands and word was sent to the city. At 11:15 the revenue cutter Castleman steamed down the bay with a small party composed of Collector Erhardt, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Fitz John Porter, Gen. H. W. Slocum and several newspaper men on board. The Germanic was boarded off Staten Island, and the comte, surrounded by his party, was waiting for the Americans on the quarter deck.

Gen. Butterfield, who is an old friend and comrade at arms of the comte, was greeted very cordially. The comte in very good English, said in greeting: "It is very kind of you to come down here to see me, and it makes the occasion very pleasant. I think it very kind of you to bring so many old faces from among the Army of the Potomac."

Collector Erhardt was presented to the comte, and said: "I am instructed by the president and government to welcome you to these shores and to extend to you every courtesy."

The comte replied as follows: "I thank you very much for the honor, and I am glad to make another visit to America. I appreciate the great honor conferred upon me by the president."

Gen. Fitz-John Porter was then greeted by the comte, and the words uttered by him go to show how much he is interested in America, and how fully acquainted he is with American affairs. He said: "I am glad to see you again, and to see you restored to your original position."

Gen. Oliorine presented the newspaper men to the Comte d'Haussonville, who received for the Comte de Paris. Comte d'Haussonville said: "We came over for a pleasure trip to last a month, and we return about Nov. 1. We have had a trip without incident, except to get a touch of the hurricane. The party will be at the Windsor hotel for three days, and we go from here to West Point. We then visit Philadelphia, where we shall stay a few days; then we go to Gettysburg to view the old battle ground. Baltimore is our next place, and from there we go to Richmond. We are to be tendered a dinner to-morrow by the Union club, and I don't know what other arrangements will be made, for we have so many invitations that it is almost impossible to select from them."

That the man who is called King Philippe VIII. by thousands, who is the head of the royal Bourbon house, and would be monarch of France to-day or next year, if the royalists could overturn the existing French government, should be welcomed to the shores of the republic of the United States by soldiers who fought for this republic, is an incident which may be explained by the simple statement that, though a claimant for a throne and a loyalist, he fought on the battlefields of the war for the Union. He was then 23 years old, and, together with his brother, the Duc de Chartres, and their uncle, the Prince de Joinville, served under Gen. McClellan for a year without pay.

They came to this country solely for that purpose, and when the term for which they had enlisted was over, they returned to Europe. The count had the rank of captain, and was engaged from August, 1861, for one year in the active fighting of the Army of the Potomac. He showed his bravery in many battles, and won a high reputation for intelligence and courtesy. The struggle finished, he wrote the critical review known as the "History of the Civil War." It is considered an accurate and scholarly work.

Since 1850 he has been regarded as the legitimate Bourbon heir to the crown. In him are mingled the claims of the two Bourbon lines that have been separate and parallel since the death in 1610 of that Louis, surnamed the first, son of Henry the great, fourth of that name and first of the house of Bourbon to reign in France. He is the grandson of Louis Phillippe, who was compelled to give up the throne in 1848, and that king's death in 1850 made the Comte de Paris the heir apparent.

Various efforts have been made to give him the French crown, but they have never approached very near to success. One of his daughters married the King of Portugal, but the alliance has not been a strong factor in the count's operations. His eldest son, the present Duc d' Orleans, tried to arouse royal enthusiasm last winter. Not only was a place as soldier denied him, but he was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment. President Carnot pardoned him on condition that he leave France. The young man did so at once.

The Comte de Paris knew nothing of his son's escapade at the time it took place, for he was then in Cuba. When he returned to England, where he passed most of his exile, he said little about it. The count refused yesterday to say anything about Boulanger or any other phase of French politics, and added that his visit to this country was simply to see old friends and visit some of the most noted battlefields.

A Dishonest Clergyman.

MARKHAM, Ont., Oct. 4.—Thomas Williamson, a prominent local preacher in the Methodist church and also Deputy Reeve of Markham township, is announced to have absconded. He is charged with forging paper to the amount of $10,000.

Five Were Killed.

PURDY, Tenn., Oct. 4.—A boiler explosion at Chewalia, McNairy county, killed Mr. Gurley, the owner, his son, William Johnson and Walter Pitman and his brother. A negro was fatally hurt.

Three Rounds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Marty Flaherty of Boston and Billy Vincent of this city met for a six-round fight at Hoboken. Vincent gave up at the end of the third round.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Showers, followed by fair weather; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Slightly warmer; southwesterly winds; showers, followed by fair weather.

SWEET POTATOES

$1.00 Per Bushel.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf



21,979 FEET.

Eleven thousand, four hundred and sixty-seven columns of advertisements were printed last year in the

BOSTON HERALD
And the
SUNDAY HERALD.

If placed end to end, they would extend twenty-one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-nine feet.

SEE *Saturday's Boston Herald for the contents of next Sunday's Herald.*

The ablest and cleanest Newspaper published in New England. No Objectionable News or Advertising.

Just the Paper for your Family to read.

!!!!!!!!!

OUR OFFER!

The Weekly Patriot

— AND —

The Daily Ledger

$6.00 PER YEAR.

IN ADVANCE.

Daily delivered Free within the Free Delivery District on the afternoon of Publication.

The list of Taxable Property will be Published only in the DAILY LEDGER, and is an Interesting Feature.

??????

FAREWELL.

Farewell! God speed thee on thy way
Across the waste of waters blue;
From dangers guard thee night and day,
And keep thee gentle, kind and true.

Farewell! Though weary leagues apart,
On foreign land or alien sea,
We'll draw together heart to heart
In closest bonds of sympathy.

God keep thee in his tender care
Wherever on earth thy footsteps roam,
And under skies serene and fair
Return the wanderer to his home.

—Philadelphia Telephone.

THE UNLUCKY STONE.

From my earliest recollection we had traveled, traveled the world over, it seemed, my mother and I. We had no kith nor kin but one another, so can the world wonder that we were all in all to each other? My mother's face, although the sweetest and gentlest of faces, was always sad, even gloomy at times. She always wore the deepest of mourning for my father, although I could never get her to mention him. And after several inquiries I ceased to trouble her, for such a look of pain and agony would come over the dear features at the mention of Robert Radcliff. The only jewelry she ever wore consisted of two rings, a plain gold wedding ring and a beautiful opal set in a heavy band of gold. Through Asia, Europe, America, and even to Africa and Australia, we had made our way. And whenever in a crowd or conversing with a stranger I would notice my mother looking at her opal ring, which she wore on the third finger of the right hand.

One summer we had wandered through Russia, had spent some time on the Rhine, and finally brought up in a little town among the mountains of Switzerland. Here my mother was taken ill with a general decline of the heart, as the village doctor called it. I was very much frightened and wanted to telegraph for a celebrated man from Paris, but she said: "No, Carl, do nothing whatsoever. My time has come, and I must have you to myself for the few hours left me."

I would not believe it. It did not seem possible that God could take her from me.

"Mother," I said, controlling my emotions for fear of making her worse, "you imagine that you are much worse than you are. You are looking better than I have seen you for some time. Your cheeks are bright red."

Ah, what a fool I was! Death's very sign I took to be the hue of returning health.

"Carl, I have no time to waste in useless words," she said. "Come and sit by my side and learn why your mother's sad face has darkened your young life. No, do not interrupt, my boy. I know how much you think of your mother. Sixteen years ago, when you were a child of 4, we lived in a beautiful country home in the north of Ireland. Your father was of that country, you know." I did not know, for she had never told me anything about him; but I did not interrupt, and she continued: "Well, one night I waited and waited for Robert to return. He had gone to the neighboring village to buy new carriage horses. The wind blew a gale, and the rain fell in torrents. I walked the floor in an agony of fear till 12 o'clock, then called a faithful old servant and told him to harness and to go with me to look for his master. He thought me crazy, but did as I told him. Put another pillow under my head, Carl. There, now I can breathe easier.

"We found him, my son; found him all bloody and beaten to death. Foully murdered."

Her face was ghastly, and although shaking in every limb I managed to give her some drops the doctor had left so that she was able to continue. "I cannot tell you more of that dreadful time except that there never was the slightest clew to the assassin. We never knew that he had an enemy in the world. It was not robbery, for his watch and a large amount of money were not touched. You will find papers telling you all of that. My part is what I wish to tell you now. I lived with you alone in the old home for one year. One night I fell asleep in a chair by the hearth, and had the strangest of dreams. I dreamt a voice said to me:

"'Take thy child and the opal ring and travel the world over, and when thou dost find thy opal turnest a blood red then thou willst be in the presence of thine enemy and thine husband's murderer.

"When I awoke I pondered on it for a while, but came to the conclusion that it was the result of a fevered brain. The next night I had the same dream, and again the next. I then took it as my mission in life to find the man who had foully killed my Robert. I awoke from my apathy, sold the place, and taking you with me started on my pilgrimage. You know the result. Never has my ring changed color. Now, Carl, I am dying, and into your hands I consign this ring, and I ask you by the memory of your murdered father to find the person and bring his crime home to him."

Saying this she placed the opal, with its fine red lines, upon my finger, and then lay back exhausted.

"I promise, mother, never to give up the search while there is breath in my body," I said, intending to find the assassin by modern means instead of superstitious, but I would not pain her by doubting her dream.

Three days she lingered, during which time she told me of her financial standing, and that she did not know of a relative in the world. The third night she passed away, leaving me alone in the world with a terrible void in my life and an unutterable grief. I saw her buried in the little Swiss burial ground, and then returned to the inn and looked my future in the face. I had £50,000, no friends and a veritable vendetta. A week later I started for Paris, stated my trouble, and had the best detectives to work up a hopeless case. In London I did the same, and then crossed the ocean and followed the same course in New York. The opal ring I wore, but seldom looked at it. I made several pleasant traveling acquaintances, and had a number of invitations to visit in Washington, Baltimore and other cities in the States. I refused them all, and went west to San Francisco, staying there until Jan. 1, when I returned to Washington, where I ran across one of my traveling friends, Ray Carrington.

I refused all overtures to go into society or to visit Carrington, but when I was taken ill and threatened with pneumonia my friend had me removed, against my wishes, to his home, where a tall, stately lady smiled graciously upon me, and where I had all the care and devotion possible during a serious illness. This lady, who was Ray's mother, was an angel of mercy to me, a homeless wanderer. One day I was lying on the sofa deluged with shawls, wraps, etc., reading my correspondence from the foreign police offices. Nothing had really been done, although a man had been sent to Ireland. So many years had passed they could hold out little hope to me.

A rap at the door, and "May I come in?" from Ray.

"Of course," I replied. "Why do you ask?"

"Because I have brought you a visitor," he said, as he entered with his arm around a beautiful young girl, whom he introduced as his sister Lilian.

I told her she was very kind to visit an invalid, and wondered what they would think if they knew I was hunting down a murderer of sixteen years ago. Many happy days passed in spite of illness and vendettas. They insisted upon keeping me for a ball in honor of Lilian's twentieth birthday. I found resistance useless, so yielded with as good grace as possible, although I knew such gayeties were not for me, and my mother's death was too recent not to destroy any desire for such pleasures.

However I staid, and on the evening of the ball arrayed myself in my dress suit and descended to the ballroom, which was beautifully decorated with tropical plants and lovely ferns. Lilian was receiving her guests by her mother's side. She was dressed in a gown of silvery fabric, which made her look more than ever like the beautiful fairy she was. I easily mingled unnoticed in the crowd.

As I gazed on that brilliant scene I wondered what the dear mother was thinking as she looked down from her home on high. I thought of the little grave in the far away country, of the vendetta left me as a legacy. Ray broke in upon my meditations, and finding it impossible to persuade me to dance said: "Well, do take Miss Van Dyke into supper and relieve me."

I complied, and upon entering the supper room removed one glove, as my hand was warm. Upon doing so I glanced at the opal ring, and to my horror noticed that it had become a blood red. What could it mean? I glanced around the room and noticed only a dozen people, but these brilliant society people of Washington. What had they to do with my opal turning red? I must be mistaken. No; it was a deep blood red. I noticed Ray's uncle among the crowd—a tall, dark man, conversing with a lady; and I mechanically watched him leave the room, then glanced at my ring and, great heavens! my blood seemed turning to ice, for the ring had resumed its original color. I escorted Miss Van Dyke back to the ballroom and delivered her to a partner. Then I sought an introduction to Ray's uncle. "Mr. Radcliff," he exclaimed, and I saw him start, "where was your home, if I may ask?" "In the north of Ireland." I replied, "and my father was Robert Radcliff." I noticed my ring had again become red, which fact dispelled all doubt from my mind. Notwithstanding how ridiculous it seemed, I continued, "Mr. Carrington, I would like a few words with you privately."

"Not to-night," he stammered, "but to-morrow at 10 a. m." "Very well," I replied, and then sought the smoking room to be able to think. Lilian's uncle. She to whom my heart had gone out was the niece of the murderer of my father, for I had faith that I had found the man. I retired that night to get little or no sleep, to wonder what I should say and do to Howard Carrington, and what motive he could have had for such a deed.

The next morning I called at his residence promptly at 10 o'clock, and was told that the gentleman was not yet up, had not answered when he was called, and must be very tired. A horrible suspicion came over me, and I told the man to come with me, for we must break in the door.

We easily did so, and there, with his head on his arm, leaning on his desk, was Carrington. Then to our horror we saw a stream of blood on the floor and a revolver near it. We went to him and found him dead. The bullet had done its deadly work. On the desk lay an envelope addressed to Carl R. Radcliff. I opened it and read:

"Mr. Radcliff—You have tracked me at last. How I cannot imagine, for I never supposed there was a single clew. Now I know my time has come. I am tired of being hounded by remorse, and should have made way with myself before long anyway. I killed your father nearly seventeen years ago in Ireland. I had fallen passionately in love with your mother long before she knew of your father. She rejected me with scorn because I drank. When she married Radcliff I was wild with jealousy. Still I never should have done him harm if it hadn't been for meeting him that dark night all alone. I was mad with drink, and the deed was done before I realized the crime. I have never since touched a drop of liquor. No one suspected Mr. Carrington, the tourist, of such a deed, and after some time I came here to my friends. Now you know all—H. C."

I never told my friends of this letter or of the crime. They thought it temporary insanity. I now felt free to offer myself to Lilian, and to my joy and astonishment was accepted. Eighteen months from the time of her uncle's death Lilian became my wife. I have always worn the opal ring, which has never changed its color since it showed me my father's murderer.—L. M. A. in Boston Globe.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.30 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.30 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.30 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.30 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (1:30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 6 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.25, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.25, 6.01, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, *10.05, 11.05 A. M.; 12.05 P. M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.20, 1.30, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.20, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.30, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.52, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.5, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.57, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.0, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.37, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.11, 6.55, 7.28, 7.31, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.20, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.55, 5.32, 5.40, 6.20, 7.05, 7.10, 8.10, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.21, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.36, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.52, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.30, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.35, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.35 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 6.59, 7.28, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.27, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.10, 4.38, 5.43, 6.23, 7.14, 8.13, 9.09, 10.37 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.50, 11.06 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 12.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.52, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.30, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.35, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 7.03, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.34, 10.04, 11.15 A. M., 12.11, 1.25, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.40 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 12.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.07, 6.51, 7.20, 7.54, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.58, 2.46, 4.03, 5.07, 6.16, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.30 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.50, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.35, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Sentlier's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K. Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 4.

High water at 3.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.45; Sets at 5.21.
Moon rises at 9.26.
Last quarter Oct. 5.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

A housekeeper is wanted.

C. E. Ford of this city has a fine exhibit of pigeons at Brockton.

Mr. Edward Bryan of West Quincy has been sick for the past week.

Cutting & Estes have twenty-five coops of fowl at the Brockton fair this week.

A new copper cross, six feet in height is being placed on the steeple of St. John's church.

In the District Court today, Edward Harrison for indulging too freely paid a fine of $7.

Mrs. Bradford Hayden, of Quincy Point, took a premium on an apron at the Brockton fair.

Merry Mount Lodge, K. of H., has removed to Revere hall, holding the first meeting there last evening.

The Democratic Ward Committee of Ward Four have procured a room in Farnum's block for their headquarters.

The Rev. J. W. Day, who is to be installed over the old church in Hingham next week, will preach in Stone Temple Sunday morning.

Taxpayers in Wards Five and Six will receive their tax bills by mail the first of the week. They are being distributed in Ward Four today.

The appropriation for the collection of garbage by the city is exhausted, and unless a new appropriation is made, the cart may be taken off.

There will be a sale soon of the old buildings on the Townsend place, South Quincy. Look for posters on Monday, with full particulars.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional District, will hold their convention in Robertson Hall, Quincy, next Thursday at 2 P. M.

Mr. Banta, Boston popular dancing teacher, will be present personally every class night, should he receive the proper number for beginning.

Over fifty taxpayers are included in today's list, comprising all surnames beginning with "Be." The interest in the publication increases daily.

E. B. Souther, the newsdealer in the Adams building, has doubled his order for DAILY LEDGERS this week, and reports a rapidly increasing demand.

In the art department at the Brockton fair, are two oils and four water colors by Miss E. F. Merrill, of Quincy, and eleven oils by Mrs. J. Tribou, of Wollaston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephriam Thayer enjoyed their golden wedding today, at their residence on Spear street. Their children and families being present to tender their congratulations.

The Union Missionary meeting at the Wollaston Congregational church last evening was well attended. Rev. Charles A. Dickinson of Berkeley Temple, Boston, delivered the address.

The regular meeting of the City Council on Monday evening next, promises to be an interesting one. Several committees are expected to report on important matters, among them being a sewerage bill. Then there will be the hearing on the petition for playgrounds.

Enterprising.

A very picturesque heading now adorns the Provincetown Advocate, which shows that its enterprising editor believes in making his paper attractive as well as readable. It is a beautifully executed engraving of Provinctown from the harbor, and is so clear and distinct that one can even read the signs on the buildings. We congratulate our brother on the neat appearance of his paper, and hope his endeavors to please the public will be well rewarded.

Sportsman's Club.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Dedham Sportsman's Club on Friday: Henry D. Humphrey, president; Amasa Guild, treasurer; George A. Phillips, secretary.

Firemens' Field Day.

The Plymouth fire department will have a parade banquet and concert Thursday, Oct. 16. The Middleboro fire department will be guests.

DIED.

STANCOMBE—In Quincy, Oct. 4, Annie M., daughter of Mr. Joseph W. and Mrs. Annie M. Stancombe, aged 15 years, 1 month and 20 days.

BILLINGS—In Atlantic, Oct. 4, Mr. John Alfred Billings, aged 76 years, 7 months and 17 days. Funeral private.

Magazines.

The Jenness-Miller Magazine for October, which has just been issued, is perhaps the most interesting number of that publication offered the public. It comes with an increased number of pages and many really bright articles touching congenial topics, trenchantly written and elaborately illustrated. The features treating of common sense, healthful and artistic dress and physical culture, are by competent authorities, and will appeal to the reason of every woman who can or does appreciate the admirable points of the Jenness-Miller system. The Jenness-Miller Pub. Co., 363 Fifth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Chestnut mare, sound, and perfectly safe for ladies. Also Carriage. Apply at once to DR. G. B. RICE, Wollaston. Oct. 1—4t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—The second story in brick factory. 3000 feet of floor room; good light, water and gas, rent $30. Also cellar 70x40 for locker or storage, rent $8. "C. E. W." 87 Chester square, Boston. Oct. 2—4t

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf



The Estate belonging to the heirs of the late John Page, consisting of a one story and a half cottage house, and about 14,000 feet of land, situated on Foster street.
JOHN PAGE, 104 Hancock St.
Quincy, Feb. 15. 2tw—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A middle-aged lady as housekeeper. One who wants a home more than big pay. Apply 6 Sumner street, Quincy. Oct. 4,—1t

WANTED,—Boarders at 6 Redman street, South Quincy. Oct. 3. 2t

WANTED.—A steady, reliable and competent man to take care of the boiler and do other work at the City Hospital. Apply from 6 to 7.30 o'clock P. M., to TIMO. REED, Adams street. Sept. 30—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once Baxter street. Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

Aberdeen

Or Limerick Smelt Hooks. A complete Smelt Rigging for 25 cents, at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock street.

Five O'clock Tea!

The Hospital Aid Asso.

Will give a Five O'clock Tea and Entertainment at

Faxon Hall,

MONDAY, October 6th,

FROM 5 to 9 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. J. H. Stetson. Chairman; Mrs. Wilson Tisdale, Mrs. G. W. Morton, Mrs. C. R. Sherman, Mrs. C. L. Coe, Mrs. Helen Fitts, and Mrs. J. L. Whiton.
Quincy, Sept. 27. p&l—2w

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Nothing better for babies.
Full Cream. Full Weigh
Best on Earth.
For sale by
J. F. Merrill,
QUINCY, MASS.
Oct. 4. Sat—3mos

ICE!

For Sale at Buildings.

ABOUT

150 Tons of 16-inch

New Hampshire Ice, which I will sell Cheap to clear the Buildings.
Call or address
GEO. W. LOVELL,
No. Weymouth, Mass.
Oct. 2. 6t

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Be."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Beal, George, heirs of. Money, stocks, etc.,	$6,000	
House on Adams street,	4,500	
Stable,	500	
Land, 13 9-10 acres,	23,500	$469 20
Beal, Mrs. Joseph S. House on Rock Island,	300	
Stable,	50	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	8 76
Beckford, James M. House on Hancock street,	1,300	
Land, 9,720 feet,	1,050	33 96
Benson Arthur P. Bicycle,	75	1 02
Bent, Ebenezer, heirs of. House on Washington street,	2,000	
Stable,	550	
Land, 28,700 feet,	2,875	
Store,	2,000	
Land,	500	107 78
Bent, Eunice B. House on Cottage street,	1,000	
Land, 8,360 feet,	800	
House on Cottage street,	1,600	
Land on Canal street, 6,000 feet,	525	53 38
Bent, Fitz Edward. House on Coddington street,	2,300	
Land, 11,830 feet,	950	44 20
Berry, Joseph F. Money, stocks, etc.,	5,000	
Two horses and carriages,	500	
House on Hancock street,	4,500	
Stable,	1,500	
Land, 13,680 feet,	2,475	192 06
Bevins, B. M. Stock in trade,	200	2 72

WARD TWO.

Beckford, Edwin S. Money and income,	500	
Yacht,	100	
House on Washington street,	2,600	
Land, 61,405 feet,	2,300	76 80
Belcher, Frank A. Horse and carriage,	100	3 36
Benson, John B. House on River street,	1,200	
Land, 16,819 feet,	625	26 82
Bent, Dora G. House and barn on Washington street,	1,100	
Land, 11,600 feet,	200	17 68
Bent, George, heirs of. Salt marsh,	50	68
Bent, Isaac P. Two horses and carriages,	350	6 76
Bent, William, heirs of. House on Washington street,	600	
House on Washington street,	2,500	
Shop,	100	
Land, 49,515 feet,	2,500	77 52
Benzie & Mitchell. Two horses,	400	5 44
Bergfors, John. House on Union street,	2,000	
Land, 7,181 feet,	400	34 64
Berry, Joseph F. House on Quincy avenue,	2,000	
Stable and buildings,	700	
Land, 48,550 feet,	2,400	
House on Quincy avenue,	2,400	
Stable,	300	
Land, 29,600 feet,	1,500	126 48

WARD THREE.

Beer, James. House on Columbia street,	1,100	
Land, 12,000 feet,	450	23 08
Bellvin, Luke. House on Centre street,	1,100	
Land, 6,280 feet,	200	19 68
Belzer, Mrs. Irene, estate of. House on Gay street,	1,600	
Land, 12,870 feet,	850	33 32
Benzie, Mrs. Horse and carriage,	200	2 72
Benzie & Mitchell. Two horses,	400	5 44
Berrighin, Peter H. House on Granite street,	2,200	
Land, 14,200 feet,	700	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	48 24
Bergfors, Eric G. Land off Centre street, 7,000 feet,	300	4 08

WARD FOUR.

Beal, Joseph S., heirs of. Woodland, 13 acres,	500	6 80
Beal, Nathaniel H., estate of. Six lots of Woodland, 101 acres,	3,300	44 88
Beal, Lewis. Machinery,	500	
Quarry, 2¼ acres,	3,000	47 60
Beard, Mrs. Bryant. House on Centre street,	600	
Land, 8,409 feet,	350	
Cellar and one-eighth acre land on Town Hill,	150	14 96
Beaudot, Joseph S. House on Bates avenue,	1,000	
Land, one-sixth acre,	300	
Land on Bates avenue, 20,379 feet,	400	25 12
Beauleau, Antoine. House on Buckley street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	19 68
Beleveau, Luke. Land on Centre street, 6,280 feet,	250	3 40
Bergson, Oscar F. Cow,	50	
House and stable off Station street,	400	
Land, 5,000 feet,	150	10 16
Bermier, Louis. House on Buckley street,	800	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	16 96
Berry Brothers. Stock in trade,	2,500	
Horse,	100	
Derrick,	100	
Sheds and office,	700	
Land, 13,458 feet,	300	
Wigwam quarry, 2½ acres,	1,000	63 93
Berry, John W. Horse and carriage,	250	3 40
Berry, James. Horse and carriage,	200	
Cow,	50	
Derrick,	300	
House and stable on Copeland street,	1,400	
Land, 10,700 feet,	1,400	47 56
Berry, John F. Horse and carriage,	100	
House on Willard street,	1,000	
Stable,	200	
Land, 8,600 feet,	300	23 76
Berry, Levi. Land off Common street, 43,443 feet,	500	6 80
Berry, Marcus M. House on Town hill,	1,000	
Land, 5,000 feet,	150	15 64
Berry, Margaret. Cow,	50	
House and stable on Cross street,	1,450	
Land, 11,860 feet,	600	
House on Copeland street,	800	
House on Copeland street,	800	
Land, 28,400 feet,	1,000	63 92
Berry, Michael A. House and stable off Common street,	1,600	
Land, 16,800 feet,	550	31 24
Berry, Phena M. Land on Common street, 7,530 feet,	250	3 40
Bertram, Catherine. House on Quarry street,	550	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	10 20

WARD FIVE.

Beal, Joseph S., heirs of. Money, etc.,	1,000	
House on Adams street,	2,800	
Barn and buildings,	500	
Land, 10 acres,	7,000	153 68
Betts, Robert K. Cow,	50	2 68
Bennett, Ella E. Land, 10,875 feet,	200	2 72
Bennett, George W. House on Arlington street,	1,800	
Land, 5,000 feet,	300	30 56
Blaney, Elizabeth. Land, 7,059 feet,	350	4 76
Bowker, E. C. & C. I. Land, 5,000 feet,	200	2 72

WARD SIX.

Beals, Nathaniel H. Salt marsh, two acres,	150	2 04
Belcher, Mrs. E. Cow,	50	68
Bennett, Stephen M. House on Newbury avenue,	2,500	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	39 40

BAY STATE PAINT.

The best outside paint in existence. I can also furnish a cheap paint for coarse work at one-half the usual price. S. H. SPEAR, 34 Hancock street.

MISS M. T. FULLER,

Teacher of Piano-forte,

62 HANCOCK STREET.

Quincy, Oct. 1. 6t*

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BARGAINS

—IN—

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery and Underwear,

YARNS

And Small Wares.

JUST RECEIVED

1000 YDS. OF

Fine Cashmere Foulards,

EXTRA WIDE,

which we shall sell at the low price of 10 cents per yard.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

Wall Papers.

New and Handsome Designs in Fall Patterns at astonishing low prices, just received at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

HOUSES,

STORE, ROOMS,

Offices and Wharf,

TO LET IN QUINCY.

House, 9 rooms, cistern and well water, on Coddington street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Canal street.
Store, with basement, head of Granite street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Kidder street.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Half-house at Quincy Neck.
Wharf, office and blacksmith shop at Quincy Neck.
Tenement, 3 rooms, on Water street.
Two rooms in cottage house on Washington street.
Two rooms in Court House building.
Office in Court House building; best location in Quincy.
Basement, with steam boiler and kettle, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Sept. 6, 1890. 4wp&l

Stove Mats.

Oil Cloth Stove Mats of Various Sizes and designs at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

LET THE DOG BARK.

The Observer Says Nothing Excites Braintree People Like Water.

OBJECT TO CERTAIN AWARDS.

One Company Gets More for Damages than it Paid for its Property a Few Years Ago.—The Relationship With Holbrook and Randolph.

Today's Braintree Observer prints the following editorial on the "Water Damages:"

The reception of the news of the award of damages made and filed with the clerk of Courts at Dedham, Monday afternoon, by the three Auditors appointed last May by Judge Barker of the Superior Civil Court, to hear testimony and apprise amount of damages in a series of eight suits, instituted by the Monatiquot Mill owners against the towns of Braintree, Holbrook and Randolph, for the taking of their water supply from Great Pond, was of an exciting character at least in the case of those looked up to as the leading men among us. Some excitement was to have been expected. The hearing of testimony had occupied over two months, and a good many witnesses had been heard on both sides, including expert testimony, and the testimony of others who did not profess to be experts, but whose testimony was of a practical nature, gathered from observation and experience, therefore of great value in determining the question at issue. All of this latter kind of testimony was furnished by witnesses living in Braintree. Indeed, but for the fact that the town of Braintree furnished this class of witnesses, exclusively, the towns of Holbrook and Randolph would have been at the mercy of the expert evidence brought forward by the mill owners, for neither of these towns furnished a single witness that was at all practically acquainted with Great Pond; that is its practical value for manufacturing purposes and the vicissitudes to which it was liable.

During the continuance of the hearing the reports of the progress made was characterized by many "ups and downs." One day the report from the court would be "the mill owners have got us," and the next "the towns have got them sure." The interest thus manifested was of a somewhat exciting character, leading some to go to the length of betting on the final result. A "fool's argument" and therefore a very foolish thing. But then there is nothing that excites the people of Braintree like water, and when this is the question "let no dog bark." Still we do not think that the people of Braintree are entirely beside themselves, neither do we think that there is great occasion for extraordinary excitement over the final finding of the Auditors, and we are satisfied that there is not.

The great offence taken to the report of the Auditors seem to be in regard to the amount of award for damages granted to certain of the petitioners more than to the total amount decided upon. For instance Jenkins Manufacturing Company are awarded the amount of $11,000, while the company paid only $10,000 for the whole property a few years ago. Also Stevens & Willis, awarded $2,500, the firm having paid only $250 for the privilege, when they began business. These two awards "stick in the craw" and "won't go down" with some people. Yet we cannot see why a principle that is acted upon and recognized every day, should not be applied in this instance, in the case of the Jenkins Manufacturing Company, and that of Stevens & Willis. How many fortunes have been made by purchasing real estate just in the same way that those two business concerns did, and never a word of censure uttered about it, only words of praise for the amount of shrewdness displayed. Let us be fair in the statement of facts even although the heavens should fall. Surely no one harbors the idea that the mill owners are not entitled to any damages at all? Just think for a moment to what conclusion such an idea would lead, and how injurious to the interest of the town. Why it would show that Great Pond and the Monatiquot river were of no commercial value whatever to the town, whereas the idea entertained and boasted of, regarding these two natural sources of power has always been quite the opposite of that stated; and the fact that both were in Braintree, has always been urged as a recommendation for the establishment of business enterprises among us, and the fact that every one of the mill owners have their mills located on the river proves, conclusively, that the latter idea is the correct idea.

In all this we are not apologizing for or pleading the case of the mill owners in opposition to the interests of the town of Braintree, and that we are not, will presently appear. We believe in stating the case of an opponent fairly and squarely. And this is all we have been trying to do. Now let us advert to another phase of the question of damages.

In the first place the town of Braintree, in comparison with the towns of Holbrook and Randolph sustained a peculiar relation to the suits of the mill owners, not shared in by either of the other two towns. The peculiarity of the town of Braintree consists in this that the mill owners are for the most part the most important and influential men among us, and would it not be for the best interests of the town to antagonize them. Again, and perhaps the most important of all, the town of Braintree never having incurred any liability from taking water from Great Pond, is not liable, and ought not to pay one cent of the damages awarded by the Auditors. The ground for this opinion of ours rests on the provisions of the act of 1885, and reads as follows:

Sect. 4 "The said towns, or such of them as act jointly, shall jointly pay all damages sustained by any person or corporation in property by the joint taking of any land, right of way, water, water source, water right or easement, or by any other thing done by said towns, or such of them as act jointly under the authority of this act. And each of said towns shall, respectively, pay all damages sustained by any person or corporation in property by the separate taking of any land, right of way, water, water source, water right or easement, or by any other thing done by such town, acting separately, under the authority of this act. Any person or corporation sustaining damages aforesaid under this act, who fails to agree with said towns, or such of them as unite, when acting jointly, or with either of them when acting separately, as to the amount of damages sustained, may have the damages assessed and determined in the manner provided by law when land is taken for the laying out of highways, on application at any time within the period of three years from the taking of such land or other property, or the doing of other injury under the authority of this act; but no such applications shall be made after the expiration of three years. No application for assessment of damages shall be made for the taking of any water, water right or for any injury thereto, until the water is actually withdrawn or diverted by said towns, or such of them as unite, acting jointly, or by either of them acting separately, under the authority of this act."

It ought to be borne in mind that the report of the Auditors does not deal with legal points, raised by counsel during the hearing, hence the question of the liability of Braintree in the matter of damages described by the terms of the section of the act quoted, although ably presented and insisted on, was not passed upon by the Auditors. There were other points raised by counsel for the purpose of guiding the Auditors to a fair assessment of damages, but these,—also ignored in the report,—being common to the case of all the defendants, there is not the same occasion for our describing them, only the one we have specially described, because peculiar and important to the town of Braintree.

We do not want to bite off more than we can chew, but having re-read the act of 1885, also the act of 1886 and find that there is nothing in them that conflicts one with other, only that the act of 1886 emphasized the provision which exempts Braintree from the payment of any damages until she has incurred the liability by taking water from Great Pond, we would advise the town of Braintree to go slow in doing anything until we hear what the towns of Holbrook and Randolph are going to do

To our minds the course which Braintree ought to pursue is as clear as day. We do not want to have any trouble with the towns of Holbrook and Randolph, but should they decide to pay the damages awarded the mill owners, they need expect no part of them to be paid by the town of Braintree. In the event however, of Braintree ever taking water from Great Pond, then and not till then the towns of Holbrook and Randolph can oblige the town of Braintree to pay her proportion of the damages with accrued intertest.

In conclusion we have this further to state, and it is not altogether foreign to the subject on hand. Braintree has never advertised by offering extraordinary inducement, like some other towns, to manufacturers to come and establish their business among us and yet Braintree is going ahead and is bound to go ahead. This means that the people of Braintree can afford to talk pretty plain to business men carrying on business in Braintree. The position which the mill owners have assumed towards the town in demanding their "pound of flesh," has raised the question of the pollution of the Monatiquot, and a demand for a stop being put to it by the mill owners.

The report of damages will be found on third page.

A Great Boon.

Without doubt the greatest boon that has ever come to the laundry profession is Wax Starch. It is the latest product of the fertile and inventive mind of J. C. Hubinger, the genius of the laundry world. Nothing heretofore has been discovered that will impart such a handsome polish. Ask your grocer for it. 27—6t

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs pronounce it unrivalled.

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.
Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk,
BOSTON, MASS.
Oct. 1. WS&o3m

Great Pond, is not liable, and
pay one cent of the damages
the Auditors. The ground for
of ours rests on the provisions
1885, and reads as follows:

"The said towns, or such of
t jointly, shall jointly pay all
tained by any person or corpo-
roperty by the joint taking of
ht of way, water, water source,
or easement, or by any other
y said towns, or such of them
y under the authority of this
each of said towns shall, re-
pay all damages sustained by
or corporation in property by
taking of any land, right of
water source, water right or
by any other thing done by
acting separately, under the
this act. Any person or cor-
staining damages aforesaid
t, who fails to agree with said
ch of them as unite, when
, or with either of them when
ately, as to the amount of
ained, may have the damages
determined in the manner
law when land is taken for
t of highways, on application
within the period of three
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and a demand for a stop
the mill owners.
damages will be found on

Great Boon.

the greatest boon that
the laundry profession is
is the latest product of
inventive mind of J. C.
ius of the laundry world.
ore has been discovered
such a handsome polish.
or it. 27—6t

and Liquors

per gal., $6.50 per case.
$2, $3, and $4 per gal.
$5 per gal. $16 per case.
75 per gal.
s, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
orted, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
$2, $3 & $4 per gal.
0. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.
native wines, cham-

tion is called to our
onnoisseurs pronounce

O. D. from 1 gal. up.
te catalogue free.

RSTON & GO.,
IMPORTERS,
ad St. cor. Milk,
N, MASS.
WS&o3m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 149. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

TO

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

FOR

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

EVERETT NOMINATED

Not in This Congressional District But in the Sixth.

TO RUN AGAINST LODGE.

No Available Candidate Could be Found in the Sixth—The Names of Dr. Everett and Josiah Quincy Suggested and the Former Unanimously Nominated.

The Democratic convention of the Sixth Congressional District, composed of cities and towns north of Boston, was held Saturday. Strange to say the convention was all at sea for a candidate, no one within the district being willing to battle with Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, the present Congressman who is renominated by the Republicans.

Mr. Walter Babb of Melrose, an old time Democrat, nominated Dr. William Everett of Quincy. Mr. Alonzo V. Lynde eulogized the doctor, speaking of him as a man of great ability. Mr. Evan H. Morgan while admitting that Mr. Everett would go through the district like a meteor, was opposed to going outside for a candidate. Another delegate understood that Dr. Everett was to run in the Second district against Morse; he wished to know if he would accept the nomination of the convention.

Mr. William H. Hayes suggested that the convention take Josiah Quincy, "the leader and pride of Massachusetts statesmen." Don't say his youth is against him. He has a noble ancestry and everything to recommend him, and I hope, if there is any doubt of Dr. Everett's acceptance, your second choice will be Josiah Quincy, who will at twenty-eight years of age be a congressman from Massachusetts. If Dr. Everett is to decline, I place in nomination the name of Josiah Quincy, and he will battle with Henry Cabot Lodge as Henry Cabot Lodge has never been battled with before.

Mr. Babb said that the same doubt existed in regard to the acceptance of the nomination by Mr. Quincy as Dr. Everett, and he moved that Dr. Everett be nominated by acclamation.

The question was put to the convention by the chair and carried without a dissenting voice, amid three cheers for the candidate.

The chair appointed Q. A. Towns of Lynn, A. B. Lynde of Melrose, W. B. de las Casas of Malden, John P. Reynolds of Charlestown and E. F. Pierce of Chelsea, as a committee to notify Dr. William Everett of Quincy of his nomination.

Dr. Everett when interviewed by a reporter said: "I have not yet received official notification that I have been nominated. When I have anything to say to the newspapers, I will write it and send it to the papers. Until then I shall say nothing."

The Sixth District

Is composed of Wards Three, Four and Five of Boston, Chelsea, Everett, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Nahant, Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Swampscott, Wakefield, Winchester and Winthrop.

In 1888 the Congressional candidates and their votes were as follows:

Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant, Republican	19,598
Roland G. Usher of Lynn, Democrat	14,304
George A. Crossman of Swampscott	885
All others	4

The Globe says editorially: As to the unusual action of the sixth district Democrats in going outside their own territory for a candidate, we think that it is a good thing to do occasionally. It was never intended by the founders of the constitution that voters should be limited by small districts in their choice of representatives, and the unwritten law which has gradually grown up governing the matter has been observed too much in the past. Why should a good man be kept out of the nation's councils merely because his own district, perhaps, has a heavy adverse majority, when some other district might be proud to have his services? Mr. Gladstone lives in Wales, but he is elected to Parliament from Scotland, and there seems to be no good reason why it should not be so.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

—Complete official returns of the National census need not be expected for two years.

Streets and Sidewalks.

WOLLASTON, Oct. 3, 1890.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

From letters that are reaching me through the mail, I judge that what I have said in the columns of the LEDGER meets with a cordial response. It always needs some one to lead in such matters, and to strike right at an abuse, or short coming, I believe there is a lack of brains and purpose somewhere. That is pretty plain language but it is what I believe.

Furthermore, I suppose I am known throughout the city, and this section of the Commonwealth, as a republican, and a staunch party man, so I am. But for any man to be in the City Council of Quincy, or to be the Mayor, and look at the affairs of the city from the standpoint of a partisan, and to act accordingly, is to act almost, if not quite criminally. Partisanship must be killed outright in the management of city affairs. I would rather have sidewalks than the triumph of any party, *men* can get on some how or another, but how about *women* and *children?* They suffer from the want of these things, and some people believe because somebody wants his party to win, by the use of city influence. In a letter I have just received from one of Quincy's leading citizens, appears these words:

"In your communication of the 27th ult. in the DAILY LEDGER you ask, 'Has not the city the financial ability, and so forth, to build and keep in repair the sidewalks of Wollaston?' and also is there not 'Legislative capacity enough in the City Council?' I say *yes?* Now we of South Quincy can get through this hole in the ladder, and I wonder that with all your experience in politics you fail to do the same. It is the common talk with us that the Mayor, and his henchman, the Street Commissioner are so busy in repairing their fences in the west district, so that they may catch the democratic votes at the next election, that they cannot afford to look after the needs of the *strong republican district of Wollaston.* The Mayor evidently says to himself, "Wollaston is sure, now lets contrive to catch some democrats in our net, and all will be well. The Mayor wants another term, and is trimming his sails to catch every gale that blows. Just see what the west district has got in two years!"

And the letter runs on at length in this manner, I make no comment on this; but give the words of a republican of thirty years standing, and a man of high character. I know nothing as to the correctness of his views. I am myself, liberal in city matters, and I would under no circumstances claim for Wollaston what I would not willingly accord to all sections of the city. Indeed, I would permit other sections to have these improvements first if need there were, if we could be assured that we could certainly have them afterward. Just look at the sidewalk on Lincoln avenue and then wonder why a clap of thunder isn't heard in City hall! Lightning will strike sure, for the reason that the clouds of discontent are so full that they will burst, and somebody will hear the rain drop—the just and the unjust alike, I suppose.

But as soon as I can get time I will post you up in good shape, meanwhile, I will give hints of the matter. I shall be glad to hear from all sections, and all letters will be treated honorably, I shall neither endorse nor condemn the letters.

E. E. WILLIAMSON.

The Quincy Hospital.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

The admirable letter from Mrs. Key, which appeared in your columns on Saturday, is deserving of every attention from all interested in the well-being of our Hospital. I, for one, do most warmly endorse that lady's suggestion that a Hospital Saturday be established forthwith, and I know that many of our citizens are of the same opinion.

We have many organizations in the city, the members of which, I believe, would gladly undertake such a work as canvassing the city in aid of the Hospital; but personally I would most like to see such a society as the King's Daughters undertake the work, it seems to me directly in the line of their movement. Who shall take the matter up and carry it through to a success, however, can easily be determined upon later, only let Mrs. Key's suggestion be acted upon at once, and I would like to see the question brought up and discussed, or the sense of the people taken at the large gathering to be held in Faxon Hall this evening. Yours sincerely,

F. MORLEY.

Norfolk Club.

The Norfolk Club formally opened the season at Young's Hotel, Boston, Saturday. Among the speakers were, Congressman Greenhalge, Lodge and Morse, and Attorney General Pillsbury.

Hen Thieves.

In Dedham early Sunday morning, Henry C. Clapp discovered hen thieves on his premises, and they were arrested by Officer Donley. They gave their names as William Suffolk and Thomas Ralph.

A Great Boon.

Without doubt the greatest boon that has ever come to the laundry profession is Wax Starch. It is the latest product of the fertile and inventive mind of J. C. Hubinger, the genius of the laundry world. Nothing heretofore has been discovered that will impart such a handsome polish. Ask your grocer for it. 27—6t

WEYMOUTH

Rev. W. S. Key's subjects yesterday were: "Searching the Scriptures" and "Preaching Christ Crucified."

The Registrars of voters have advertised meetings.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given in the vestry of the Unitarian church this evening, by the Women's Christian Union.

C. G. Esterbrook's valedictory as publisher of the Weymouth Gazette and News, appeared in the last issue. He has been connected with the papers of Weymouth for nearly a quarter of a century.

That $40,000 Job.

"Well, so this is the beginning of Quincy's $40,000 road, is it?" said a well know citizen in a sneering way to a LEDGER man. The newspaper man paused in his labors, closed his foot rule, put it in his waistcoat pocket and said that he regretted to say that it was.

"Why do you speak that way about the road?"

"This is why," said the LEDEER man, as he stooped down and picked up a piece of macadam road metal and applied his measure to it. "Telford, the great English engineer, from whom this style of road takes its name, laid down the rigid rule that the road metal—such as you see under our feet—should be as nearly as possible uniform in size, the largest of which should pass, in its longest dimensions, through a ring two and one-half inches in diameter. This stone which I hold in my hand and which is a fair sample of the whole covering, measures *eight by five inches!* What kind of a road do you suppose it will be after a year's heavy teaming?

Look at those small round unbroken stones,—macadam metal should always be composed of broken stone. The person who is responsible for this job is insulting the people of Quincy in daring to use such stuff for metal. It seems as if the whole job was being hustled through in the fastest manner possible, so as to get ahead of the cold weather. The Telford foundation is being laid in a rough uneven way, whereas, according to Telford, it should be carefully placed in position, forming a rough pavement, on which the road metal is placed."

Auction.

TO be sold at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8 at 2 P. M. on the premises, the Barn, Cow-shed, Milk-house, Carriage-shed and all the old buildings on the place lately occupied by R. Townsend, on Franklin street, Quincy.

J. T. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

Oct. 6th, 1890.

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer, Office, 42 Elm St., Quincy, Mass.

MODERN AND ANTIQUE

FURNITURE

Chickering Piano, etc.,

AT AUCTION,

At Hancock Hall, Hancock Street,

QUINCY, MASS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 7, 1890,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

I shall offer, at Hancock Hall, Hancock street, opposite Hodges' bakeshop, a large assortment of Household Goods, consisting of a Chickering Piano, in thorough repair; Parlor Furniture; Antique Hall Clock; Mahogany Dining Tables; Centre Tables (inlaid); Antique Chairs; Sofa; Ebony Etarzie; Black Walnut Writing Desk, with Side Drawers; Rocking Chairs; 2 Parlor Stoves; 1 decorated English Dining Set of 100 pieces; Feather Beds; Mattresses; large quantity of Comforters, Blankets and Bed Linen; 3 Carpets; Table Ware and Kitchen Utensils, and numerous other useful articles.

This sale was advertised for August 7th, but owing to a misunderstanding the goods could not be delivered in time for sale. It is the property of D. B. Rogers, Esq., of Hanson, and has been in possession of one of the oldest families of that town.

In this sale are many valuable pieces of Antique Furniture, and are worthy the attention of parties looking for relics. The goods are in prime condition, and will be open for inspection on Monday P. M.

Sale positive, and goods must be taken away immediately after the sale.

Quincy, Oct. 3. 1w—lM1t

Mme. J. Arcan

Respectfully announces to her friends and the public that, at the request of former patrons, she will commence a class in Dancing and Deportment for Juveniles, at

Robertson Hall,

SATURDAY, OCT. 11th, 1890,

AT 3 P. M.

Oct. 6. 1t

SWEET POTATOES

$1.00 Per Bushel.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

Aberdeen

Or Limerick Smelt Hooks. A complete Smelt Rigging for 25 cents, at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock street.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

AT

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

AT THE

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

FALL OPENING!

Men's All-Wool Suits, $10.00

☞ These Suits are strictly all-wool and guaranteed to do good service. Sizes, 34 to 44.

Knock-about Suits, $5.00, AGES 4 to 14 Years,

All-wool and manufactured by A. Shuman & Co., of Boston, whose agents we are for this city.

All the Latest Styles of Fall Hats

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Black Cheviot Suits, in frocks and sacks, single and double-breasted. Black Whip Cord Suits.

Granite Clothing Co.

Quincy, Sept. 20. tf

THE * QUINCY * PATRIOT

AND THE

QUINCY * DAILY * LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City.Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Force Bill.

The Hyde Park Times says with much truth, we think, that the "Force Bill" has injured the Republican party in all sections of the country. The need of a stringent election law has long been felt. The demand was for a national and not a party measure. That the fifty-first Congress was unequal to the task has become plainly evident. The speech of Hon. H. G. Evart of North Carolina is sufficient proof that it has not only divided the party in the south but it has checked, at least for the present, that rapid growth of Republicanism which has been going on during the past ten years. Northern capitalists who have been and are now investing heavily in southern industries are bitterly opposed to it. Many of these men have held prominent positions in the Republican party. They see as a result of such legislation a sectional prejudice against them and their products and an unjust curtailment of their market to the advantage of southern and foreign competition. True ballot reform in the south in order to be successful must be the labor of southern statesmen. It must be based upon broad principles and not emanate from the narrow selfishness of political greed.

Constantly Improving.

The action of the Old Colony railraid "says the Boston Home Journal," in reference to the discipline of their section hands, and for the bettering of the system ruling all the men employed on the tracks cannot be too highly commended. The recent accident has made them realize that possibly the discipline might be improved, and with an energy characteristic of the management of this road they at once set out to see how to do it. They have put younger men into the responsible positions of section hands, evidently feeling that it is much easier to drill new men than to break older ones of careless tricks. The public confidence in this road is immeasurably increased by such prompt action for their protection. It serves to emphasize once more the sound management of this road, which is constantly improving its service, and seems determined to have no other road excel it in equipment, management, and safety.

State Auditor.

The Somerville Citizen says, the new candidate for State Auditor, nominated by means of headquarters, politicians and the paraphernalia of a great boom, has resigned! His rival, who refused to do a thing to secure the nomination, is to have the reward of faithful service by seeing the party in its straits turn to him for aid. It is well. It will be better if the party learns the lesson that this episode teaches. Don't turn from the tried and faithful to those whose chief stock in trade is the desire of the applicant for the office.

The stockholders of the Boston & Albany railroad have voted to issue to themselves, under the authority granted by the last Legislature, 50,000 shares of stock at $100 a share, which can be sold at once at $228 a share. Thus $640,000 is given outright to the fortunate shareholders in that road. What a privilege to belong to the B. & A. family.

Philadelphia furnished its own gas last year at a net profit of over $1,000,000, and besides nearly $300,000 were expended in a new plant. This is so opposite from the general rule of municipalities engaging in such enterprises, that it seems almost like another miracle added to the list.

CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS.

Items of Interest to Those Interested in Her Affairs.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 6.—The newspapers here call on the government to appeal to the postal union against the action of the United Stated government in forbidding the transportation of Mexican newspapers, bearing Mexican postage, with lottery advertisements.

There is an epidemic of throat diseases here.

President Diaz rides daily through the streets and woods. The free way in which he exposes himself shows that he discredits the rumors of plots against his life.

President Barillas of Guatemala told a correspondent that the statement that he was trying to call a congress of the Central American states was incorrect. This, he said, had been done three years ago, and the congress should have met in Honduras on Sept. 16, but on account of the war the meeting was postponed. He said that under no consideration would a voice or vote be allowed to the United States or any other foreign nation.

The business outlook in Mexico was never better.

TRAIN ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Principals in the Robbers' Cut Affair Safely Lodged in Jail.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 6.—The Otterville train robbers were captured yesterday at Elmira, and are now in jail in this city. Detective Thomas Furlong has been quietly working on the case since Aug. 16, when a Missouri Pacific train was held up by masked men in Robbers' Cut, near Otterville. Last evening, in company with deputies, he proceeded to the house of Horatio S. Hines, a farmer near Elmira, and arrested him and his pal, Frank Hoffman, a country sport and all round tough. The men were securely handcuffed and brought to this place. It was at first said that five men were engaged in the robbery, but it now seems that Hines and Hoffman, unaided, held up the train. While one covered the engineer with his revolver, the other forced Express Agent Avery to surrender to him two packages supposedly containing money, but really having less than $100 worth of imitation jewelry and railway vouchers.

A VICTIM OF MALPRACTICE.

Woman's Body in the River Furnishes a Mystery for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—The nude body of an unknown white woman was found in Back river. Around the body a stout rope was wrapped several times. To each of its two ends was securely fastened a paving block. The woman was apparently between 25 and 30 years old. Her face and ears had been disfigured, and the general condition of the body indicated that it had been in the water three or four days. A post mortem examination was held, and it was found that the woman was dead when thrown into the water. It also found that she had been a victim of malpractice. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict that the woman came to her death by the hands of a person or persons unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Alphonse Daudet, the novelist, is seriously sick.

The postmaster at Baton Rouge, La., has absconded.

The Argentine congress has passed the conversion law.

Harvard beat Dartmouth at foot-ball Saturday, 43 to 0.

The Shah of Persia is to visit St. Petersburg in November.

Fleming Bros., medicine manufacturers' Pittsburg, are embarrassed.

The cruiser San Francisco has been accepted by the navy department.

Senator Evarts of New York says he is not a candidate for re-election.

The rumor is again current that United States Treasurer Huston will soon resign

A dispatch from Brussels says that the condition of the King of Holland is growing worse.

Judge L. A. Emery of the Maine supreme court was reappointed and qualified Saturday.

Import duties have been increased 5 per cent. in Uruguay and export duties have been restored.

Edward N. Adams, a church trustee, eloped from Rochester, N. Y., with a "grass widow."

The clerk of the Glenarm hotel, Denver, is charged with being the financial ruin of the proprietors.

An Omaha real estate broker was arrested at the Servia's dock in New York. city for embezzlement.

Through the bursting of a reservoir at Lalonde, near Toulon, France, five persons were killed and thirty injured.

Mrs. John F. Tompkins, aged 30 years, while attempted to start a fire with kerosene at New London, Conn., was fatally burned.

It is understood that the Vatican has decided to advise that all Catholics abstain from voting at the coming elections in Italy.

Cholera is believed to have broken out in Barcelona, where five suspected cases have been reported, two of which have proved fatal.

B. S. Heath's oatmeal mill, together with a large warehouse, was burned at Des Moines, Ia. The loss is estimated at $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

John Johnson, of Sandwich, Mass., a Finn, died from the result of a blow struck in self defense by Jacob Jacobson, who had called upon him to collect a debt.

Catholic citizens of Lowell, Mass., have petitioned against having Masonic ceremonies at the laying of the corner-stone of the new city hall and memorial building.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, the distinguished English comedians, and their daughter have arrived at New York. The Kendalls will open their American season at the Fifth avenue theatre on Oct. 13.

The United States Fuel Co.'s works in Jersey City were burned. The building was stocked with coal dust used in making a patent fuel for heating horse cars. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Victor Emanuel, the heir-apparent to the crown of Italy, assumed a fictitious title while travelling in Russia and Germany not long ago. The title happened to belong by heredity to an impecunious Italian, who has now sued the prince for compensation for its use.

A suit has been brought in Chicago to break the will of Joseph Crerar, who bequeathed upwards of $2,000,000 to charities and benevolent institutions. The suit is brought by realatives of the deceased, of whom there are thirty-two cousins.

It is reported from Biddeford, Me., that Governor Burleigh has offered to Col. Horace H. Burbank of Saco, ex-department commander of Maine, Grand Army, the position of state librarian, for which office there are many applicants. Col. Burbank will not accept.

SEARCHING IN VAIN.

Circumstances Surrounding Marshall's Sudden Disappearance

STILL SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

The Nashua Police and a Crowd of Volunteers Spend Sunday in an Unsuccessful Search for a Possible Clue.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 6.—The sudden disappearance of Henry N. Marshall at 10.30 o'clock on Tuesday while on the highway about four miles south of the city proper, and while in the company of Harry Davis, is still involved in mystery, and the all-absorbing topic of conversation in many circles. Diligent search of the territory where the pistol shots were heard on the night in question was made on Friday, and yesterday a squad of police, accompanied by about 200 volunteers, again, and thoroughly, searched the district, under the personal direction of City Marshal Tolles.

Every conceivable place where a body could be hid was investigated; old wells, of which there are about a dozen on the territory, were sounded; pine woods and scrub oak were gone through, and every pile of brush overhauled; double walls were examined with the thought that the body may have been concealed in them; unoccupied houses, barns, brooks, culverts and cornfields were all searched, but not the slightest clue or trace could be obtained. After five hours of persistent effort the search was abandoned for the day.

Deacon George N. Trowbridge, who was several rods behind the boys when the firing occurred and who lost sight of them at a turn in the road, gave the day to the work, as also did Willard Lindsey, who carries on the Roby farm and who employed the lads. The roads were lined with private carriages from the city, and among the anxious searchers were O. A. Marshall of Hollis and James E. Marshall of Hudson, brothers of the missing man. These brothers believe that Henry has been foully dealt with.

They say he had $115 in the bank, and one of them had his book. They also say there is no reason that they know of for his absence from his place of employment. He was a timid person; there is no trace of insanity in the family and he was not given to reading dime novels or of a roving disposition. In fact, he never had been further from home than the towns close by. He was born in Tyngsboro, and his father and mother are dead. Davis is still in custody and as uncommunicative as ever.

LATER.—The latest phase in the search for the Marshall boy was furnished late last evening, when a searching party arrived, who claimed to have found some kind of a substance, inclosed in a bag, in an unused well. In attempting to raise the bag it gave way, fell back into the water and could not be recovered. Officers with grappling irons will visit the well to-day.

The Latest from Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 6.—The Central Labor union at its meeting yesterday afternoon discussed the subject of keeping the non-union men in the J. T. Moulton and other morocco factories over night. A special committee was appointed to wait upon the state inspector of buildings and call his attention to the alleged violation of the statute which forbids workmen being kept more than ten hours per day in any factory. The committee will ask to have the men turned out of the factory at night. The men work the usual day, but sleep merely in the factory. They are satisfied apparently. Moulton has fifty-two hands and claims no strike in his factory.

Quite Different from the Thunderer.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Daily News says: The European expectation of a revolt among American farmers against the artificial dearness caused by the tariff has never been realized. It is always threatened, but always postponed. The idea that the new American tariff is a blow at Canadian independence is as absurd as the talk of excited people here, who hysterically declare that it is intended as an attack upon England. Few signs yet exist that Americans are awakening to the unwisdom of high tariffs.

A Brief Honeymoon.

REDWOOD, Ala., Oct. 6.—Saturday night Louise Esslinger, aged 22, was married to George Wehrlin, at the residence of C. Groner, her uncle. The wedding was attended by a large number of friends. At 4 o'clock she and her husband went to their residence. She refused to allow him to enter her room, and he was compelled to return to the residence of Mr. Groner to pass the remainder of the night. On again entering his house at 6 o'clock he was horrified to find his wife lying dead in bed. She left no letter of explanation.

A Damper on Union Men.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 6.—The strikers committee has decided to accept only an unconditional conference with the employers. An agent of the Shearers' union was summoned to court to answer to twenty-nine different charges of inciting men to break their agreements. He was convicted and fined £155. Similar actions against other persons have been suspended pending the agent's appeal from the decision of the court. The case has made a great sensation among the union men.

Four Unions Dropped.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the Trades Council it was voted that four unions, members of the council, be dropped from membership. These dropped are the Brewers' union, the Coopers' union and the Musical unions of this city and Branford. The action was taken for several reasons, the principal one being that they were behind in their dues.

Contemplated Changes in French Law

PARIS, Oct. 6.—It is understood that the government has decided not to renew its commercial treaties with foreign countries expiring in February, 1892. It is also understood that a new general tariff law will be adopted, reductions in customs rates being granted to those countries facilitating French commerce.

Bismarck is Dead—His Driver May Die.

CANTON, O., Oct. 6.—At Marlboro fair Bismarck, a fine stallion owned by William Myers, collided with a buggy and was killed. Myers, who was driving, was thrown and probably fatally trampled upon. Bismarck was valued at $5000.

Result of a Shut-Down.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—Thousands of mother of pearl workers are camping in the Galizynberg forest near Vienna in a destitute condition. Several funds have been started for their relief.

FEATURES

— OF —

TUESDAY'S DAILY LEDGER,

OCTOBER 7, 1890.

FULL REPORT

City Council Meeting

OF MONDAY EVENING.

HEARING

— ON —

Petition FOR Playgrounds.

The Sewerage Bill

IN FULL!

CONTINUATION

— OF —

Assessors' Valuations

Of Taxable Property.

Local News!

Vicinity News!

Telegraphic News!

UNDER NEW COLORS.

Cincinnati Club Transferred to a Brotherhood Syndicate.

BASE BALL SEASON ENDED.

President of the National League Promises a Surprise for His Opponents—The Clubs' Standing at the Wind-Up.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—Cincinnati has struck its colors. The deal has been completed in all save a few minor details, and the advance guard of the Brotherhood have surrendered the purse which has served to make Messrs. Stern and Stern march into retirement. The deal, which commenced in a spirit of bluff to ward off threatened invasion of the Cincinnati's territory by the Brotherhood, resulted in an end that certainly proved surprising to half the Cincinnati enthusiasts.

It was like pulling teeth to get three players in line, and McPhee was under personal contract to President Stern for three years, but he balked and wanted a slice of the $40,000 in the way of additional salary to consent to a transfer of that obligation. To the Brotherhood he was offered $500 to consent, but he took his own time to consider. Reilly and Mullane were also obdurate, and the morning session was fruitless.

It rained hard in the afternoon, and the last League game could not be played. That gave the missionaries more time to read tracts to the trio of players. Everything seemed O. K., and Secretary Stern was signing Reilly; then the little president of the Cincinnatis exclaimed: "Nicht schrieben." The contract was jerked from Reilly's hand, and the official declared: "Come on; I'm tired of fooling; the deal is off." But it wasn't.

Secretary Brunell met the charges that were hurled at him by warm retorts. The storm of words did not last long. From the Burnet house the whole delegations, armed with umbrellas, proceeded to the office of Vice President Kramer, where the legal transfer was made. Ex-Assistant United States District Attorney John E. Bruce acted as counselor for the Brotherhood, and he has been installed as their attorney in Cincinnati. Director Talcott, John M. Ward and A. L. Johnson represented the Players' league at the transfer, while Cincinnati's president and secretary took care of their own interests.

Managers Loftus will continue in charge of the team, and the present intention is to make him business manager as well. Only two of the Brotherhood teams are to be run in here for exhibition games, the Clevelands and Philadelphias. There is a possibility of Pittsburg being sent on later. It is too soon to speak of changes for '91, but Hoy and Mack are two men who are promised.

Eight of the old Reds have been signed. They are Harrington, Rhines, Reilly, McPhee, Mullane, Marr, Holliday and Latham. The new club at once organized by electing A. L. Johnson, president; E. B. Talcott, vice-president; F. H. Brunell, secretary and treasurer, and John M. Ward and John L. Bruce directors. Cleveland will play here to-day. In addition to the price paid, $40,000, the Players' League gave an indemnity bond and will take up all contracts. That included Foreman and Duryea.

LEAGUE HAS BEGUN FIGURING.

"Nick" Young Speaks of Cincinnati's Sale and a Coming Surprise.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Young of the National base ball league, in an interview published in The Post, says: "At a meeting of the magnates of the League, to be held Oct. 8, all phases of the base ball situation will be discussed, and in the event of the sale of the Cincinnati club having been determined on in the meanwhile, arrangements will be perfected to oking toward a new league team for that city. This is only contingent, however, upon a bona fide sale of Mr. Stearn's holding, for he can not dispose of the franchise which the League holds for Cincinnati." Mr. Young intimates that when the League plans are perfected at the coming meeting their announcement is likely to surprise its opponents.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

Boston Leads the Brotherhood, Brooklyn the National League—Result of Saturday's Games.

The base ball championship season closed on Saturday. In the League only two games were played, Cleveland defeating Philadelphia in both. The final standing of the clubs is appended as a matter of record.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	129	86	43	.667
Chicago	141	83	53	.610
Philadelphia	131	78	53	.595
Cincinnati	132	77	55	.583
Boston	133	76	57	.571
New York	141	63	68	.481
Cleveland	132	44	88	.338
Pittsburg	136	23	113	.169

The Players' League.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	129	81	48	.629
Brooklyn	132	76	56	.576
New York	131	74	57	.565
Chicago	137	75	62	.547
Philadelphia	131	68	63	.519
Pittsburg	128	60	68	.469
Cleveland	130	55	75	.423
Buffalo	132	36	96	.273

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—Two games were played by the Pittsburgs and Bostons of the Players' league, each team winning a game.

Pittsburg	1	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	—10
Boston	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	— 6

Base hits—Pittsburg 12, Boston 10. Errors—Pittsburg 2, Boston 2. Batteries—Maul and Quinn, Daley and Murphy.

Boston	6	0	1	1	3	2			—7
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—Boston 6, Pittsburg 6. Errors—Boston 1, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Gumbert and Swett, Toner and Hurley.

Brooklyn, 5; Buffalo, 0.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—5
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Brooklyn 8, Buffalo 3. Errors—Brooklyn 3, Buffalo 4. Batteries—Sowdres and Daily, Twitchell and Mack.

Chicago, 2; New York, 2.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0				—2
New York	0	0	1	1	0				—2

Base hits—Chicago 3, New York 4. Errors—New York 1. Batteries—Baldwin and Darling, Ewing and Brown.

Philadelphia, 16; Cleveland, 4.

Philadelphia	2	2	5	2	3	1	1	1	—16
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	— 4

Base hits—Philadelphia 14, Cleveland 9. Errors—Philadelphia 3, Cleveland 8. Batteries—Husted and Milligan, Gruber and Brennan.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cleveland	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	— 5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Base hits—Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 5. Errors—Cleveland 1, Philadelphia 3. Batteries—Young and Zimmer, Vickery and Clements.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	—7
Philadelphia	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 7. Errors—Cleveland 2, Philadelphia 6. Batteries—Young and Zimmer, Gleason and Clements.

DIED GROUPED TOGETHER.

A Mother and Her Three Children Suffocated in a Burning Building.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 6.—One of the most terrible accidents ever known in Dubuque occurred Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. The residence of John McBee was discovered on fire. A neighbor ran across and tried to arouse the family. While kicking at the door, the window in the upper story crashed, and McBee fell to the ground. For a few moments he was senseless. When he recovered he began crying his family were upstairs. The flames were quickly extinguished, and the firemen entered at the top of the landing. The mother and three children were found and quickly removed. Mrs. McBee and the eldest daughter, Rose, aged 18, were dead. The youngest daughter, Bertha, aged 16, and Charley, 5 years old, were still alive, but have died since. McBee says that he awoke nearly suffocated and roused his wife. They groped in the smoke and darkness until McBee struck the window through which he leaped or fell. The mother was with him, but remembering her children, went back to save them. When found, the family were in a group with their arms about each other's necks. The bodies were very slightly burned.

THE COLOR LINE.

White Railroaders Will Strike Unless Negroes are Discharged.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 6.—The Houston and Texas Central railway has employed negro wotchmen in its yards for several years. About two weeks ago a demand was made that their places be filled with whites. The demand was refused and the foremen all struck. Grand Master Wilkinson was sent for and has been in the city two days, trying to adjust matters amicably, but without avail, as the officials of the Central are firm in their position arguing that if the colored men are good enough to sit in the councils of the Knights of Labor they should be good enough to work with. Grand Master Wilkinson has wired to all members of the executive council of the Railway Federation, which recently met in Terre Haute, to come to Houston at once, and the impression is that a strike is imminent. The Southern Pacific railroad may also be involved, as both roads are in the Huntington system.

BINGHAMTON STRIKE ENDED.

Manufacturers and Employes Have Suffered from the Siege.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 6. — The long and bitter struggle between the cigarmakers in this city and their employers is ended. The cigarmakers held a largely attended meeting, and voted to declare the strike off. The fight had been the most disastrous one ever experienced here. A couple of factories have been obliged to make assignments, and on the other side there has been much want and suffering among the improvident employes. The leaders of the strike have lived well, many of them junketing about the country collecting funds for the strikers and living on the fat of the land. Some of the more unlucky strikers have been obliged to ask aid from the poormaster. The strike called out about 3000 employes.

FACTS WERE SUPPRESSED.

Nearly Four Hundred Soldiers Drowned by the Collapse of a Bridge.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The Vossische Zeitung asserts that it has received positive confirmation of the report of the drowning of Gen. Bardovski and 370 soldiers, through the collapse of a bridge at Kovno, during the recent army maneuvers in Russia. The same journal adds that the Russian censor of telegrams has suppressed all messages in regard to the disaster.

Denounced by Austrians.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—The Austrian newspapers are full of angry articles on the new American tariff, which receives more downright abuse than genuine criticism. The government is trying to allay the excitement over the measure. The minister of commerce, addressing a delegation, firmly declared that he was unable to exercise pressure in Washington, because the American imports into Austria were so small, but he promised to try to induce President Harrison to grant facilities for the mother of pearl industry.

Christians in Council.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The annual convention of the Christian Alliance, which began Saturday, continued yesterday in the Gospel Tabernacle. A prayer and praise service was followed by a sermon by the pastor of the church, on "Christ, Our Savior and Sanctifier." There were a children's meeting and a conversation meeting, and Rev. D. Updegraff preached a sermon and several clergymen delivered addresses. The convention will last ten days.

For Improving the Father of Waters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Mississippi river commission, which has been sitting in this city for the past week, finished its work Saturday night, after appropriating over $3,000,000 for the improvement of the lower Mississippi and its tributaries. The commission will report to the secretary of war, and the work of improvement will be begun as soon as he shall approve the apportionment.

A Suicide's Funeral.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The body of the man Easton, who shot himself in St. Paul's cathedral a week ago yesterday, was cremated at Woking on Saturday. Mr. Forder, secretary of the Secular society, who conducted the funeral, read a portion of Bryant's "Thanatopsis" instead of the regular service.

The Other Side.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Col. Cadell, the magistrate who presided at the hearing of the cases of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon at Tipperary, is writing a long letter in which he charges Mr. Morley with having distorted the facts in his recent speech relative to the Tipperary affair.

Afraid of the Workmen.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—Thirty arrests have been made in connection with a workmen's political movement. The police have been secretly examined by the police department. In the interior others have been arrested charged with the manufacture of bombs.

The Comte de Paris' Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Last evening the Comte de Paris, the Duc D'Orleans, the Duc D'Uzes and Count D'Haussonville dined privately with Gen. Sherman at the latter's residence. The count and party left for Philadelphia at 10 o'clock this morning.

Police on the Alert.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 6.—Johann Most came here to address a Socialistic meeting yesterday, but when he attempted to speak the police threatened him with arrest, and he left the city in disgust.

INFANTS'

Cashmere and Silk

BONNETS.

Infants' White Mittens,

20c., 25c., 28c., and 30c.

Infants' Sacks,

50c., 75c., $1.00, &c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most Popular and Matchless Teacher of the Terpsichorean art, will open a Select

DANCING SCHOOL

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Eve'ng, Oct. 8th,

For Intermediate and Beginners in the art of Deportment, and practice of all the Popular Ball Room Dancing. Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen Assistants. Term of Ten Lessons and Two Grand Receptions. Ladies, $4; Gentlemen, $6.

Half to be paid on the opening night; balance at the third lesson. Three Styles of Dances will be practiced each lesson in order that pupils may advance as rapidly as perfection will admit.

Lessons from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Receptions and Ball 8 to 12 o'clock.

The first Reception and Ball will occur on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 12, the second at the end of the term. Mr. Banta will give Interesting Featurers in Deportment at intervals during lessons, contrasting the rediculous with the sublime, showing how easily and gracefully the different styles of Dances may be attained. Movements which other teachers cannot and dare not attempt.

Sept. 10. tf

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 6.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Field—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1756—War with France being anticipated Quincy voted to assist in raising men.

World Wide.

1773—Birth of Louis Philippe, King of the French; died 1850.

1777—Forts Clinton and Montgomery taken by the British (American revolution).

1820—Birth of Jenny Lind, vocalist.

1846—Charles Louis Napoleon (afterward Napoleon III. condemned to imprisonment for life.

1870—Paris balloons sent up from Crystal Palace, London, successfully.

1870—Battle of St. Remy, in which the French were defeated.

1870—Trial of Marshal Bazaine begun.

1870—W. J. Donaldson and a party started from New York in a balloon to cross the Atlantic; they descended next day during a storm in Connecticut.

1877—Afghan war: Battle of Charasiab; Afghans defeated.

1880—In Boston, Mass., Professor Benjamin Pierce, of Harvard college, died, aged 71 years.

It Took Him a Long Time to Decide.

"Just watch this crank," said a man in a restaurant. "He comes in here every day and goes through a whole act before he gets up courage enough to ask for fried onions. He always finishes by ordering them, but he never avows his real purpose until he has beaten around the bush for ten minutes. The waiters know him well and humor him."

The lover of onions seated himself, and looked over the dinner card with a languid, bored air.

"How are the soft shelled crabs devilled?" he asked.

"They are very nice, sir."

"It's a little late for crabs, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is a little late, sir."

"Um. Let's see. How is your canvasback?"

"That's very nice, sir."

"But come to think of it I don't care for any duck," and he knitted his brows and carefully scanned the menu card.

"There doesn't seem to be anything here that I care for."

"How would you like a nice piece of tenderloin?"

"No, that doesn't strike my fancy."

"A chop?"

"No. Perhaps you would better bring me a bottle of St. Julien and a slice of cold roast beef. I have no appetite today."

"Very well, sir," and the waiter started off slowly.

"Oh, Gaspard."

"Yes, sir."

"I have an idea."

"Yes, sir."

"I might be able to eat a good steak with a few fried onions."

"They would be very nice, sir."

"Only a few onions, but have the steak cooked."

"Yes, sir."

"That will be all. You needn't mind the claret."

"Yes, sir." But the lover of onions leaned back in his chair, as innocent appearing as a child.—New York Tribune.

Mr. Childs and Lord Sackville.

Lord Sackville, who will be remembered as the late British minister to the United States, and also as an indiscreet letter writer and who eventually, not being persona grata to this government, was requested by it to accept his passport, has made a claim for rent for the site at Stratford-on-Avon of the magnificent fountain erected by Mr. George W. Childs, of this city, in memory of Shakespeare. Lord Sackville does not display in this matter that generous or even just appreciation of the fine spirit of international fraternity which inspired Mr. Childs' gift which the British press and public have so commonly exhibited.

A fine reward for that spirit, a proper reverence for the memory of Shakespeare, would have prevented his lordship making a claim which seems, at the best, selfish and sordid, and which is not entirely free from the suspicion of having been actuated by a desire to retaliate for its summary and humiliating dismissal by this country. It is not at all improbable that his lordship, regarding Mr. Childs as a representative American, makes his claim for rent for the site of the memorial fountain to the end that he may thereby express his lack of respect for this country generally. Whether this be true or not, it is most gratifying to know that Englishmen of the highest station in statesmanship, literature, art and society fully recognize the admirable spirit of Mr. Childs' gift, and with unstinted generosity express their admiration of it and their indebtedness to him for it.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Democratic Duke.

The late Duke of Manchester, when on his first visit to Australia, in 1879, was entertained by the colonists in a princely fashion. In Queensland the weather was intensely hot, and the duke left his party and rode ahead in his shirt sleeves with his coat strapped before him and wearing a soft felt hat. On his arrival at the bush public house he found a crowd awaiting him. One inebriate, stepping up to him, said:

"Hallo, have you seen the duke? Will he soon be here?"

The peer replied:

"I am the Duke of Manchester."

The bushman surveyed his visitor, walked around the horse, and after a critical inspection said before the crowd:

"You're no blooming duke!" Tableau.—London Tit Bits.

☞ Old subscribers to whom the Quincy PATRIOT forms a part of the household, can secure both the PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER for $6 per year in advance.

MORMON PROPHECIES.

Woodruff Has Talked with Departed Leaders "in the Spirit"—Apostle Thatcher Craves Persecution.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., Oct. 6.—The Mormon semi-annual conference was opened here by George Q. Cannon. Wilford Woodruff, the president of the Mormon church, was the first speaker. He gave thanks for the prosperity of the church, reviewed the missionary work and commented on the strict adherence of the church to its tenets for sixty years. Elder Roberts spoke of a revelation to come from President Woodruff, and said the year 1890 would rank as an epoch in the history of the church. The elder cited the alleged prophecy of Joseph Smith supporting this view.

Woodruff then came forward and said the Lord would not reveal the time, but he had talked twice recently with Joseph Smith in the spirit, and the purport of it was that the bridegroom was about to meet the bride. President Woodruff announced that he had talked behind the veil with Brigham Young and was encouraged greatly. Apostle Richards said the kingdom was to advance more rapidly than ever, but the Son of Man and his angels would not come on earth until Jerusalem was rebuilt, the sun turned to darkness and the winds cease to blow. The saints should study the scriptures more, and then the young men would see visions and the old men dream.

Apostle Thatcher advised the saints to prepare for 1891. They had prospered greatly of late and that made him fearful. "What we need," he said, "is persecution and plenty of it." He expressed his full belief in Woodruff's conversations with Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. "The time is coming," he said, "when this country will again engage in strife between labor and capital, and the Mormon question will be forgotten for the time. Then the people would flee from all parts of the land to Utah, and the Mormons would welcome them, and would establish here a true republican government with democratic principles."

The governor of Utah, in his annual report, says Mormonism has not changed. There is a firm determination manifested to maintain polygamy.

THEY BOTH MEANT FIGHT.

Illinois Pugilist Severely Pounded by a Michigan Fighter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—One of the most brutal fist encounters on record took place yesterday in a barn near Shelby, Ind., a small town about seventy-five miles from Chicago. The contestants were Tommy Ryan of Grand Rapids, lightweight champion of Michigan, and Con Doyle, a local pugilist of Chicago. The fight was for a purse of $500, to a finish, with two ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensbury rules. Ryan stripped at 137 pounds, while Doyle weighed in at 136. The battle, which lasted twenty-seven rounds, was for blood from the start. Ryan was evidently the more scientific of the two, managing to avoid Doyle's heavy left handers, and in turn hammering Doyle's face and body into mince meat. Before time was called in the twenty-eighth round, Doyle, whose eyes were nearly closed, jumped from his seat and staggered toward Ryan's corner, almost crazed, wanting to fight it out in rough and tumble style. Ryan was declared the winner. The mill lasted one hour and fifty-five minutes.

Tariff Bill Made Them Hustle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The harbor is full of barley-laden vessels from Canada, about 300,000 bushels being afloat. The total importation of barley at this port for the past thirty-five days has been 1,800,000 bushels; $27,000 in duties were collected at the custom house Saturday night. Every available craft was pressed into the service to get the grain here in time. The last ones to leave Canada were instructed to return to Canada with their cargoes if they could not make Oswego by midnight Sunday.

Worrying Over the Tariff Bill.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—A rumor is current here that the Spanish government intends to enter into negotiations with the United States government for reciprocal concessions touching Cuban and American products. It is also reported that the government has its agents abroad to notify the home authorities of any measures that may be taken by foreign governments with respect to the new United States tariff law.

Made the Crowd Scatter.

MUNICH, Oct. 6.—There was an exciting scene at the annual fete here. There were 100,000 persons on the grounds and Prince Regent Luitpold was among the spectators. During the inspection of prize bulls one of the animals broke loose and dashed into the crowd, trampling upon people right and left. Many persons were injured, but none seriously.

Domestic Troubles Caused His Flight.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—Julius Wolffe, the superintendent of the Birmingham iron foundry, who disappeared some weeks since, has been heard from. He has written a letter from Hamburg, Germany, to his employers, stating that he shall not return and that he fled on account of an uncongenial wife. The wife has gone west.

Waiting for Salisbury.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Lisbon correspondent of The Daily News says he understands that Senhor Ferrao is purposely delaying the formation of a new Portuguese cabinet until he has exchanged views with Lord Salisbury, whose consent he desires to the arbitration of the whole question in dispute between England and Portugal.

The Seige Begun.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Fires have been quenched in all the Scotch iron furnaces with the exception of a few furnaces which do not belong to the Masters' combination and which manufacture iron for private purposes. The lockout will reduce the market supply 20,000 tons weekly.

By a Narrow Margin.

BERNE, Oct. 6.—The revolutionary party in the canton of Ticino has won a victory on the question of a revision of the constitution. The popular vote shows 111,988 for and 111,534 against revision.

Chinese Converts.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Lee Yee, Loo Sing and Chu Cow, three Chinamen, were baptized last night in the Emanuel Baptist church by Henry M. King, D. D.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Forecast for Maine and New Hampshire: Slightly cooler; fair weather; westerly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather; stationary temperature; westerly winds.

For Vermont: Fair weather, followed by showers this evening; westerly winds; stationary temperature.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

—— BARGAINS ON ——

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.



FACTS FORTHCOMING

Regarding Minister Mizner's Action in the Barrundia Affair.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Mr. Wanamaker's Final Argument in Its Favor—Approximate Census Returns—The Treasury Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Lieutenant Commander George Reiter has not been detached from the command of the Ranger and ordered to Washington on account of any dissatisfaction of Secretary Tracy with his conduct in the Barrundia affair. The order was issued at the request of Secretary Blaine, who wishes to have full details of the killing of Gen. Barrundia from the senior naval officer in the port at the time. If these details bear out the reports that have already reached Washington, Minister Mizner will have opportunity to explain, and if he cannot do it satisfactorily he will be recalled. Lieutenant Commander Reiter and Lieutenant Commander Stockton of the Thetis are both clearly exonerated from all blame by the reports that have reached Washington.

It is understood that when the two vessels arrived at San Jose, and the commanding officers called on Minister Mizner, he intimated to them very plainly that he was able to run things alone, and that their places were aboard their ships until they were needed. In consequence of this nothing whatever was known of the affair aboard either vessel until Gen. Barrundia had been killed. Naval officers who know both the commanders believe that if there had been no American minister in the neighborhood, Gen. Barrundia would not have been surrendered on board an American vessel, even although the United States might have been forced to approve of a technical violation of international law.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Postmaster General Wanamaker Out in Another Argument in Its Favor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has sent to the house postoffice committee a long letter, intended as a final argument before the committee in favor of the postal telegraphy scheme which he submitted to the committee, and with regard to which he has heretofore been heard. In this letter the postmaster general renews the arguments heretofore made in favor of the establishment of a limited postal telegraphic system, and gives additional illustrations and explanations of the benefit to be derived from the proposed plan. He asserts that so far from the system causing a loss to the telegraphic companies, the Western Union or any other company, which entered into a contract to do the government's telegraph business under the arrangement proposed by him, would make money through the largely increased business which would be caused by cheap rates.

Extracts from a large number of newspapers and from petitions of workingmen are given in refutation of the statement that there was no public demand for a change. The postmaster general writes at length of the advantages which would accrue from a combination of the postal and telegraph business of the country. Says the postmaster general:

"It is a proposition simply to dovetail together two great machines so that one shall do business equitably, and by that means make more money (which shall be willingly accorded to it by the people); the other to utilize its present skilled and faithful energy to help supply the people with still better means of communication furnished still more cheaply."

In conclusion, the postmaster general announces his intention to keep the subject before the committee "in strong confidence that it will not be long before the committee will take steps to give the people the relief prayed for."

THE CENSUS RETURNS.

Country's Population Increased About 28 1-2 Per Cent. Over That of 1880.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The announcement of 64,000,000 as the approximate population, as derived from the rough count, was the signal for sharp criticism of the census. It was evident that general expectations had not been realized. Many elaborate calculations were made and published, proving beyond peradventure that the census was not large enough. The ingenuity displayed by these newspaper statisticians in making their case was wonderful. Their labor was wasted, however, as the figures then given out were but the merest approximations, deduced from the total number of families in the country, by multiplying it by an assumed average size of family. The footings from the rough count are not completed. Thus far only 18,000,000 have been footed, showing an increase over the population in 1880 of about 4,000,000, or about 28 1-2 per cent.

Should this ratio continue, the population will be nearly sixty-four and one-half millions. It may, however, be half a million greater or less. These figures, as they are footed by counties, are compared carefully with those from former censuses of the United States and with state censuses taken in 1885 and other years in the past decade. In no case has there been found thus far discrepancies between them which appeared to be due to remissness of the enumerators. Indeed, as a rule, where discrepancies from state censuses are found, the federal census is the larger, showing that it was taken more thoroughly.

PROMISE OF A SCRAMBLE.

Gossip Concerning the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—There is considerable of a struggle over the successorship of Assistant Secretary Batcheller of the treasury department. There was a contest for the place when Mr. Batcheller came in as a dark horse, and now that he has been appointed to a mission abroad, rival candidates are again in the field. Ex-Assistant Secretary Coon is again spoken of, but there is said to be some doubt about his getting the place, if, indeed, he wants it, because of criticisms he has passed upon the administration of Mr. Harrison. Representative Barker of New York, who has failed to secure a renomination, is spoken of as a Platt-Hiscock candidate for the place, and it is said that Miller wants Representative Farquhar, who also failed before the convention a week ago, appointed to the place. Dr. Loring is mentioned as a possible appointee.

Ex-Judge Leonard of New York has just received a legacy of $23,000 for a favor which he did for a stranger five years ago

Thorough Ventilation of Sleeping Rooms.

All persons spend more or less time in their sleeping rooms. As a rule, about one-third of our lives is thus spent. The sleeping room, therefore, should be the best aired, the most comfortable and in all other respects the most healthful room.

Ample ventilation is much needed at all hours, but especial attention should be paid to ventilation during sleep. There is no danger in having a sleeping apartment well ventilated, provided one sleeps warm, being well protected by an abundance of cover. The desire of a well regulated housekeeper to have her work done early in the morning causes her to leave one of the most important items of neatness undone. The most effectual purifying of the bed and bedclothes cannot take place if the proper time is not allowed for a thorough airing, which removes all the human impurities which have collected during slumber.

Two or three hours at the least should be allowed every day for a thorough ventilation of bed and bedroom, and occasionally bedding constantly used should be carried into the open air and exposed to the sun and wind for half a day. There is an old exploded notion that it is better to sleep in a cold room. Given a good ventilation, a fire in a sleeping room in cold weather is healthy. Cold bed chambers imperil health and invite diseases. The old, the infantile and the frail should sleep in moderately warm rooms in cold weather, provided with ample ventilation.—Cor. Home Magazine.

An Eye Glass, but No String.

Max O'Rell writes in The Washington Star: "The young French dandy takes kindly, too, to the single eye glass, which, to be really effective, must now be worn without a string. I do not mean that the string takes away from the virtue of the glass, but it has been decided that it detracts from the stylishness of the elegant aid to vision.

"An eye glass must not now be an appendage, but a part of one's self. The aim is clearly to show that one is so confident of his ability to maintain the glass in position that a string is needless. The great desideratum is to be able to eat with it, ride with it, dance with it, laugh with it, sneeze with it (if you can see with it so much the better), in fact, to look as if you slept with it and found it in its place in the morning.

"Of course accidents will happen to the best regulated eye glasses, and necessarily part of the training for wearing a stringless one properly is to learn to pick it up nonchalantly when it does stray away from home, unless you adopt Mr. Whistler's plan. He carries a supply in his waistcoat pocket, and if one deserts him replaces the rambler from this reserve stock."

He Saved the Fly.

Capt. ——, of the royal artillery, was salmon fishing on the southwest Miramichi, above Boiestown. In an unlucky and unguarded moment, as he was rather hastily swinging around his salmon rod preparatory to casting, his large hook caught in the thin part of an ear of T. P., one of the captain's men, who, as an ardent and a better fisherman than his master, was intently watching the motions of a large salmon which the captain was endeavoring to secure. Seizing the line with both hands, so as to save his ear as far as possible, T. P. slowly walked up to his master to be relieved from the hook. "Break it off, captain; break it off!" said one of the party. "No, no," replied the captain, "I am going to do no such thing. Would you have me destroy my best fly?" And so quietly taking a sharp penknife out of his pocket and slitting the lobe of his servant's ear he thus safely redeemed the favorite fly uninjured. The story was related to me by the sufferer, who bore on his body confirmatory evidence of the truth of his statement.—Forest and Stream.

How Stamps Are Distributed.

When a postmaster wants stamps he makes out a blank requisition upon the postoffice department here. But the department does not send back the stamps in return. It simply communicates with the government stamp agent in New York city, who has charge of the business of distributing Uncle Sam's stamps. The stamp agent draws every day upon the American Bank Note company for as many stamps as he requires to fill the orders transmitted to him from Washington. He receives the stamps—so many million two cent, so many million one cent and so on—from the bank note company in bulk, and it is his business to see that they are done up in packages according to orders and mailed to the postmasters requiring them. Postal cards are distributed in like manner by an agent at Birmingham, Conn., where they are manufactured by the firm which has the contract. Another agent at Hartford distributes the stamped envelopes, which are made in that city.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Lecturer Complimented.

While Max O'Bell was on a lecturing tour in this country he was one day approached by a young man who thanked him earnestly for his lecture the previous night, saying: "I never enjoyed myself more in my life." The pleased lecturer grasped his admirer's hand. "I am glad," he said, "that my humble effort pleased you so much." "Yes," said the young man, "it gave me immense pleasure. You see, I am engaged to a girl in town, and her family all went to your show, and I had her at home all to myself. Oh, it was a happy evening—thank you so much, Mr. O'Bell. Do lecture again soon." It is best to swallow a compliment as you do a sugar coated pill—without inquiring into its inwardness.—Lewiston Journal.

On the Drummer.

"It was disgusting. The fire didn't reach my room until an hour after I had left it," said the drummer.

"Well, what of it?"

"I might have had forty minutes more sleep."—Harper's Bazar.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.30 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.30 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	6.30 A.M.	"	2.15 P.M.
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M.
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 6 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.22, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.30, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.30, 2.55, 3.35, 4.42, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.30, 8.55, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 9.55, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.35, 1.57, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, ††1.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.30, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.11, 6.55, 7.24, 7.31, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.38, 8.40, 9.18, 9.39, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.20, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.55, 5.35, 5.40, 6.20, 7.05, 7.10, 8.10, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.21, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M., 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—4.38, 6.19 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M., 12.11, 1.25, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.21, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.40 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.07, 6.51, 7.20, 7.38, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.07, 6.16, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.30 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.37 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.30, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.34, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.35, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.30, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 6.

High water at 5.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.47; Sets at 5.17.
Moon rises at 11.12.
New Moon Oct. 13.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Northern lights Sunday evening.

Interest will begin November 1, on all unpaid taxes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Jameson, of Wollaston, are in New York.

City Council tonight. See Tuesday's LEDGER for full report.

A convention of Swedes opens in the St. Paul's church tomorrow.

"Mother's meeting" at Mrs. Clapp's, Granite street, Wednesday.

Mr. Edward Whicher has a suite of rooms at the Robertson House.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Nash have gone to New Hampshire for two weeks.

Cole & Deacon started the erection of a new stone shed on Centre street today.

Mr. George Evans and family, of Boston, are boarding at the Robertson House.

George Ford has typhoid fever and has been taken to the Quincy City Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Grafton St.L. Abbott, (nee Adams) will reside in Lewiston, Me.

Are you interested in playgrounds for children, if so attend the Council hearing this evening.

The Boston Blues who were to play the St. Mary's on Saturday, failed to come out, so there was no game.

Chief Ripley's name is being quite prominently mentioned in connection with the mayoralty.

Nomination papers which require a total of 1000 signatures to place Charles R. Ladd for Auditor on the ticket are being circulated.

A number of stone-cutters at South Quincy have left for Georgia, where they have been promised a winter's job.

The funeral of Mrs. Galvin was held Sunday afternoon and was largely attended. The interment was in West Quincy.

There will be a teachers' meeting in the vestry of the Congregational church Friday evening, after the prayer meeting.

A sewerage bill will be reported by the Committee on Sewers tonight, and will appear in full in tomorrow's DAILY LEDGER.

The great work being accomplished by foreign missions was forcibly illustrated by Rev. Edward Norton in his sermon Sunday morning.

The five o'clock tea in aid of the City hospital takes place this evening in Faxon hall. It is a worthy cause, and the admission is low.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company goes through this city on the Old Colony about five this afternoon, en route for Philadelphia.

The vested choir recently organized at Christ's church made its first appearance Sunday. It is composed of 25 male voices and is already a success.

The committee of Paul Revere Post, G. A. R., on the forthcoming fair are: J. D. Williams, chairman; I. M. Holt, secretary; A. W. Gardner, treasurer.

Daniel Ahern of South Boston, who was arrested for stealing a yacht, owned by J. L. Harvey of Houghs Neck, was discharged in the Quincy court this morning.

The meeting of the Missionary Society in connection with the Congregational church will be held this afternoon with Mrs. Bates on Maple place; subject, "Japan."

The annual meeting of the Quincy Village Improvement Society will be held Wednesday evening. The final report on the public fountain work is promised.

The committee of the Sixth Congressional District will wait upon Dr. Everett this afternoon and inform him of his nomination, and hope to get a favorable answer.

The Herald says the Democrats of Quincy will nominate their two candidates for Representatives from the following:—Josiah Quincy, F. F. Green, James F. Burke and William T. Shea.

Rev. Robert Fulton, president of Boston college, was in this city yesterday, seeking aid from the Catholics, to enable him to complete the contemplated extensions to the college buildings.

Miss V. G. Osborne has removed her business to the Evans House, 175 Tremont street, Boston. She thanks the ladies of Quincy for their patronage, and would be pleased to see them in her new quarters.

Saturday was a very stormy day for Mme. Arcan to commence her classes in dancing, so she decided to postpone her afternoon class for one week, commencing next Saturday afternoon at three o'clock at Robertson's hall. A party of young people are expected to join the class from Cohasset.

Mr. William Fenton, Jr., of Wollaston, has returned from England, where he has been passing the summer.

Mrs. E. Trask Hill of Boston, delivered an interesting address on temperance, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperauce Union, in the Wollaston Congregational church, Sunday evening. Mrs. George A. Litchfield presided.

BRAINTREE.

The Representative convention of the Republicans of the Sixth Norfolk District, will be held next Friday evening in the Town hall, Braintree.

—The story of the finding of the pot of gold buried in West Dedham turns out to be a hoax.

In several cities of the United States there are popular movements in favor of three-cent street-car fares.

—Free postal delivery will be established in Melrose, Nov. 1.

An ingenious engineer has closed a break in the Hudson River Tunnel caisson by means of rats with oakum tied to their tails.

BORN.

COUCH—In Quincy, Oct. 5, a son to Mr. and Mrs. James Couch of Granite street.

DIED.

MORROW—In Braintree, Oct. 5, Mrs. Miriam L., wife of Mr. Artemas L. Morrow, aged 39 years and 10 months.

LOST

LOST.—A pair of Eyeglasses. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to the LEDGER OFFICE.
Quincy, Oct. 6. tf

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—The second story in brick factory. 3000 feet of floor room; good light, water and gas, rent $30. Also cellar 70x40 for locker or storage, rent $8. "C. E. W." 87 Chester square, Boston. Oct. 2—4t

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf



The Estate belonging to the heirs of the late John Page, consisting of a one story and a half cottage house, and about 14,000 feet of land, situated on Foster street.
JOHN PAGE, 104 Hancock St.
Quincy, Feb. 15. 2tw—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A steady, reliable and competent man to take care of the boiler and do other work at the City Hospital. Apply from 6 to 7.30 o'clock P. M., to TIMO. REED, Adams street. Sept. 30—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once. Baxter street.
Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

Five O'clock Tea.

The Hospital Aid Asso.

Will give a Five O'clock Tea and Entertainment at

Faxon Hall,

MONDAY, October 6th,

FROM 5 to 9 P.-M.

Admission 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. J. H. Stetson, Chairman; Mrs. Wilson Tisdale, Mrs. G. W. Morton, Mrs. C. R. Sherman, Mrs. C. L. Coe, Mrs. Helen Fitts, and Mrs. J. L. Whiton.
Quincy, Sept. 27. p&l—2w

ICE!

For Sale at Buildings.

ABOUT

150 Tons of 16-inch

New Hampshire Ice, which I will sell Cheap to clear the Buildings.
Call or address
GEO. W. LOVELL,
No. Weymouth, Mass.
Oct. 2. 6t

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Rate per $1000, $13.60.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
WARD ONE.		
Bigelow, George T. Land on Elm street, 7½ acres,	$22,500	$306 00
Blaisdell, Loring, estate of. House on Granite street,	700	
Land, one acre,	600	17 68
Blake, Mrs. James N. House on Cottage street,	1,500	
Stable,	400	
Land, 6,330 feet,	600	34 00
Boyd, William. House at Houghs Neck,	800	
Land, 16,000 feet,	500	
One-eighth acre land adjoining,	75	18 70
WARD TWO.		
Bigelow, Mrs. George T. Money, stocks, etc.,	$25,000	
Money in trust,	10,000	
Two horses and carriages,	2,000	
Two cows,	100	
Furniture,	1,500	
Yacht,	200	
House on South street,	9,000	
Stable on South street,	2,000	
Stable on South street,	1,000	
Land, 19 acres,	20,000	
House on South street,	3,000	
Stable,	500	
House on South street,	4,000	
Windmill,	100	
Land, 113,800 feet,	5,700	
Land, 12 43-100 acres,	2,500	1,177 76
Bill, David. House on North street,	700	
Land, 21,780 feet,	400	16 96
Bills, D. Howard. Money,	225	
Vessels,	450	
House on South street,	1,600	
Barn,	500	
Land, 5½ acres,	1,500	
House on Howard street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	
House on South street,	1,700	
Land, 42,585 feet,	600	
Barn,	100	
House on South street,	350	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	119 30
Bingham, Mrs. Almira. House on North street,	1,000	
Building,	200	
Land, 32,420 feet,	650	25 16
Black, Alexander. House on Glencoe place,	1,100	
Land, 12,498 feet,	500	23 76
Blackmur, Paul R. Yacht,	200	4 72
Blanchard, Ann, heirs of. House on Wharf street,	800	
Land, 13,581 feet,	350	15 64
Blanche, James, heirs of. House on Souther place,	700	
Land, 32,790 feet,	1,000	23 12
Bosworth, Abigail. House on Howard street,	900	
Land, one-half acre,	500	19 04
Bosworth, Mrs. Noah. House and stable on Howard avenue,	1,000	
Land, 1½ acres,	650	22 44
WARD THREE.		
Bigelow, Sarah P. House and barn on Franklin street,	2,350	
Land, 17,350 feet,	1,200	48 28
Bird, William. Horse and carriage,	175	4 38
Bishop, John. Horse and cow,	175	4 38
Bisson, James. Six horses,	600	
Carriages,	200	
House on Water street,	2,500	
Unfinished house,	300	
Land, 7,200 feet,	400	56 40
Bisson, John O. Land on Trafford street,	375	5 10
Bisson, Peter. House on Garfield street,	1,600	
Land, 33,100 feet,	800	
House on Garfield street,	400	
Land, 7,155 feet,	400	43 52
Booth, Alexander B. House on Owen place,	900	
Land, 10,299 feet,	200	16 96
Bouchard, Charles. House on Water street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	21 04
Bouchard, Louis. House on Water street,	1,800	
Land, 12,240 feet,	625	34 98
Bowman, George G. Unfinished house on Intervale street,	800	
Land, 6,330 feet,	250	14 28
Boyle, Mrs. Elizabeth House on Liberty park,	1,200	
Land, 9,911 feet,	400	21 76
WARD FOUR.		
Bianchi, Abbondio. House on Hayden street,	1,200	
Land, 7,200 feet,	300	22 40
Blake, Michael. House and stable on Grove street,	650	
Land, one-half acre,	400	16 28
Bizzazero, Ernest. Stock in trade,	400	
Derrick,,	75	
Building,	100	7 82
Bowton, John. House off Quarry street,	1,000	
Land, 21,016 feet,	300	17 68
Bowton, Thomas. House on Bunker hill,	600	
Land, 26,775 feet,	200	12 88
Boyd, William. House and shop on Centre street,	1,850	
Land, 21,600 feet,	800	38 04
WARD FIVE.		
Boynton & Russell. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Nine horses,	13,000	
Express wagons,	1,000	
Store on Newport street,	3,000	
Barn,	1,000	
Land, 10,000 feet,	1,000	140 08
Boynton, Nathaniel. Land, 5,850 feet,	500	8 16
Boynton, Louis W. Half house on Marion street,	3,250	
Land, 4,078 feet,	500	51 00
WARD SIX.		
Billings, Caleb F. Two horses and eight cows,	450	
House on Glover avenue,	1,800	
Stable,	400	
Land, three-fourths acre,	600	58 44
Billings, John A. Two horses and eighteen cows,	750	
House on Squantum street,	1,500	
Two barns,	700	
Land, 36 acres,	9,200	
Salt marsh,	850	178 80
Billings, John A., trustee. House on Squantum street,	3,200	
Stable,	500	
Land, 37,400 feet,	1,200	
House on Squantum street,	900	
Land, 15,000 feet,	600	87 04
Billings, Mrs. Lemuel. Three horses and eighteen cows,	850	
House on Hancock street,	1,500	
Barn and buildings,	400	
Land, 10 acres,	7,000	
Land opposite, 1½ acres,	600	
House at Quarry,	300	
Barn,	50	
Land, 11 acres,	2,200	
Spring lot, 20 acres,	5,000	
Pasture and tillage land, 30 acres,	6,000	
Salt marsh, 18 acres,	1,100	340 00
Boyden, Bradford E. House on Botolph street,	1,400	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	24 44
Boyden, Fred S. Land on Botolph street, 5,000 feet,	250	5 40
Bowen, Mary. Land on Squantum street, 18,994 feet,	950	12 92
Bowen, Michael. House on Newbury street,	550	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	12 20

Stove Mats.

Oil Cloth Stove Mats of Various Sizes and designs at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

MISS M. T. FULLER,

Teacher of Piano-forte,

62 HANCOCK STREET.

Quincy, Oct. 1. 6t*

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BARGAINS

— IN —

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery and Underwear,

YARNS

And Small Wares.

JUST RECEIVED

1000 YDS. OF

Fine Cashmere Foulards,

EXTRA WIDE,

which we shall sell at the low price of **10 cents** per yard.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

Wall Papers.

New and Handsome Designs in Fall Patterns at astonishing low prices, just received at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.



HOUSES,



STORE, ROOMS,

Offices and Wharf,

TO LET IN QUINCY.

House, 9 rooms, cistern and well water, on Coddington street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Canal street.
Store, with basement, head of Granite street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Kidder street.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Half-house at Quincy Neck.
Wharf, office and blacksmith shop at Quincy Neck.
Tenement, 3 rooms, on Water street.
Two rooms in cottage house on Washington street.
Two rooms in Court House building.
Office in Court House building; best location in Quincy.
Basement, with steam boiler and kettle, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Sept. 6, 1890. 4wp&l

BAY STATE PAINT.

The best outside paint in existence. I can also furnish a cheap paint for coarse work at one-half the usual price. S. H. SPEAR, 34 Hancock street.

MR. WILSON'S TWO COLUMNS.

A Frightful Railroad Accident, and a Shadowy Form Brings the News.

"Mr. Wilson, how soon can you get ready to start for H——, Illinois?"

"In an hour, sir."

This conversation took place in the office of The New York Chronicle one morning as the men on the staff came to receive their assignments. If the city editor had asked Wilson how soon he could get ready to start for Alaska he would have received precisely the same reply.

Edward Wilson hurried off to his rooms, and hastily packing a few necessaries in a valise reported back at the office in exactly an hour.

"He was a paragon of a reporter," you will say, "this Wilson." But he was merely an ordinary city staff reporter, who, like thousands of others on the big dailies of America, stand ready at an hour's notice to start for any part of the world.

"This Illinois story will bring two columns, even if I'm recalled immediately," he mused, as he rattled up to the Grand Central station in a hansom; "two columns will bring my bank account up to $100, and $100 will bring the wife and little one to New York." Wilson thought with delight how happy they would be in his comfortable little Lexington avenue flat. It was a pleasant little day dream.

In fifteen minutes the Buffalo express, bearing the newspaper man to his destination, rushed snorting out of the Harlem tunnel like another earth bound Thor rejoicing at his freedom. Past the end of Manhattan Island, past Riverdale, Yonkers and all the lovely northern suburbs of the city, along the rolling Hudson, past the muddy Mohawk, then as night fell screaming past the little hamlets sleeping under the hills of central New York, and on, on, on, to the great lakes.

There was nothing in the car to interest Wilson, and as the sun sank behind the ripening wheat fields he dozed fitfully, and waking would sleep again, waking and sleeping by fitful starts and wondering what it was that kept him in a vague but all the more fearful terror. Finally he slept, and it was while he dreamed that a terrible accident happened. The trestle bridge over a swollen creek, weakened by the rush of waters, had given way under the advancing train and 900 people were hurled into the creek.

* * * * * *

Three or four men hurriedly furnishing late "copy." A dozing office boy waking every few minutes to glance at the clock and long for 2 o'clock and freedom. The night desks littered with proof slips and "held over copy." No sound but the operator ticking "good night" to his far off brothers and an occasional shout of "Copy!" from the desk.

A tall figure in a caped overcoat and traveling cap enters the room, and silently walking up to the night desk lays some "copy" before the editor. The men in the office bending over their work do not see him pass; but the office boy, brushing his hat, yawns "Good morning, Mr. Wilson," but the form goes straight on.

"Can't use this, Mr. Wilson," says the editor, looking at the clock. "Why, it's 1:50. The paper's going to press. What is it anyway?"

"Yes, by George, we will run it," he continues excitedly. "Jim, stop the presses."

Then to the operator, "Have you an accident on the New York and Buffalo yet?"

"No, sir."

"How did you get it, Wilson?"

But the form had gone.

"My God! listen to this," says the sub-editor. "The accident must have occurred at 1:50 exactly. Among the dead was Edward Wilson, a reporter on The New York Morning Chronicle. What was it then that brought this 'copy' in?"

"I don't know," replied the editor in a hushed voice. "Send the story up just as it is. It runs exactly two columns."
—New York Tribune.

The Futility of Uniform Divorce Laws.

The cry has been for several years for United States interference in divorce legislation by means of uniform marriage laws throughout the country, the assumption being that people troop back and forth from one state to another and get divorces for causes which would not be sufficient in their own states. But all this has been effectually disposed of by the recent masterly report of the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the United States commissioner of labor. He has shown that more than 80 per cent. of all divorces are procured in the states in which the couples were married. As regards the remaining 20 per cent. the parties, in very many instances, had immigrated to other states after marriage and become bonafide residents, with no thought of divorce. So that the number of those proved to have gone to other states for the purpose of securing divorces is probably much less than 10 per cent. of the whole. It is apparent then that uniform laws can no longer be looked upon as a panacea.—Rev. M. J. Savage in Forum.

Eagles in Massachusetts.

The American eagle is still a resident of Cheshire. A fine specimen is often seen sitting on a stump in the reservoir, waiting for fish. It is probable that the family home is somewhere on the cliffs of the rocky hill west of the reservoir. So frequent are the visits of these birds to the reservoir that regular travelers on the trains watch for them, and feel a disappointment if the white head and noble form of the American bird is not seen on some stump.—Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

The rolling of cold steel wire is now accomplished with ease, and instead of the wire becoming weakened by the process practical tests have demonstrated that its tensile strength is nearly doubled. In other words, the tensile strength of hot drawn steel wire is 56,460 pounds to the square inch, while that of cold rolled steel wire is 105,800 pounds.

All Paris Astonished.

A few choice spirits in the Parisian fashionable world are wearing flannels, with straw hat and chamois leather shoes, in town this summer, just as they would at the seaside. The daring innovator who conceived this brilliant idea showed himself for the first time in this guise in the Jardin de Paris two weeks since, and was much complimented by his friends, who immediately made up their small minds to follow his lead. What fun for the street boys! The fin de siecles shame the women with their love for fine clothes. Colored coats have quite taken the place of black for balls and parties with the younger members of the community. The latest fashion in coats is olive green, with crimson facings.

But not content with getting themselves up like gaudy parrots or performing monkeys, they must do the clown also. Their coats are of one color and lined with another, and so made that they can be turned inside out. In the middle of the evening, when the girls may possibly be tired (they think) of admiring their faces or their green get-up, they disappear, turn their coats, and reappear in vieux rose or "Eiffel" red—a transformation which earns them the applause of their own clan, and a fresh batch of admiration from their partners—poor dears—who are so simple that they do not notice how much their own toilets lose by not having the usual black background.—Table.

The Robber's Dog Was Tagged.

Chief of Police Speers received a letter from the chief of police at Kokomo, Ind., stating that a daring burglary had recently been committed in that town. The robbers who did the work, the letter stated, had a dog with them, and there was also a dog on the premises of the man whose house was burglarized. The two dogs got to fighting, and the robbers' dog was killed and its owners left its carcase in the yard where it fell.

Around the dead animal's neck was a collar; and fastened to it was a Kansas City dog tag that showed that it had been issued in 1889. Chief Speers turned the letter and the number of the dog tag over to the city clerk, who by looking over the records for 1889 found the name of the man to whom the tag had been issued. His residence was given as East Seventeenth street.

When the city clerk looked in the directory to see if the man still resided on East Seventeenth street he found opposite the name in brackets the words, "Removed to Kokomo, Ind." The authorities at Kokomo have been notified. —Kansas City Times.

A Snake in the Water Pipe.

An incident happened in The Tribune building which may be an effectual warning against drinking water from open faucets or from any vessel in the dark. Mrs. Finn, one of the women who clean the offices, was drawing water from a faucet at a sink on the seventh floor when she was startled by the sudden appearance of an extremely lively snake about two feet long. Mrs. Finn wasn't looking for snakes or thinking about them just then, and when this one emerged from the faucet she dropped her mop and pail and fled screaming through the corridors and down the stairs.

The janitor finally caught her and obtained a somewhat incoherent explanation. Seizing a stout stick, the janitor hurried up to the seventh floor, where he found the snake crawling in lively fashion over the tiled floor. The janitor was not frightened, and he soon crushed the reptile's head. It was a common water snake, not poisonous, but a decidedly unpleasant thing to come across in water used for drinking purposes.—New York Tribune.

Price of Peanuts Going Up.

Hard days are coming for those who love to crack and munch the savory peanut, and the small boy especially can prepare for misery, for the price of the peanut is moving skyward. The high price is due, it is said, to the short crops of last year and the year before. The best grade of Virginia hand picked peanuts is now selling at nine and a half cents a pound, and it is stated by dealers that soon the price will be ten cents a pound. The peanuts coming to this market are mostly from Virginia. The Virginia nut is medium sized, with a well defined and pleasant flavor. The North Carolina nuts are smaller than the Virginia, but have about the same kind of inside shell.—New York Times.

A Prodigal Indeed.

Pater—My son, beware of young Blinks. He's a spendthrift, and plays fast and loose with his cash.

Son—Never knew that of him, and I don't think you can prove your statement.

Pater—I can. I saw him buying for a lady in his company three pears and a peach, with the air of one who was doing an ordinary act.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Big Mosquitoes in New York Suburbs.

Policeman John H. Mullen, of the Tremont station, was accused of having been off post and lying in a field. He admitted that he was in the field, and excused his conduct by saying that mosquitoes up that way were as big as butterflies, and he had lain down with his face in the sod to avoid them.—New York Sun.

The Chewing Gum Habit.

A prominent New York physician told me a few days ago that the constant chewing of gum has produced weak minds in fourteen cases of young girls now under treatment, the constant movement of the mouth causing too great a strain on the head.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Last year the internal revenue from cigarettes was over $1,000,000. The increase over the year before was $145,000. And this indicates the increase of the consumption of the deadly article. During the year boys and young men consumed 2,250,000,000 of these little paper rolls of poison. There are multitudes of boys, not yet grown, who smoke from twenty to sixty a day.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 150. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12. $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sewerage Bill Reported in Print.

Hearing Given Petitioners for Playgrounds.

Council Appoint a Special Committee to Investigate Subject.

An Increased Number of Street Lights and Some Changes Recommended.

Resolutions Offered Criticising the Commissioner of Public Works.

Numerous Communications Received From His Honor, the Mayor.

There was an increased attendance of citizens at the meeting of the City Council last evening, and they were treated to a variety. There were several communications from Mayor Porter and other executive officers, including the Treasurer's and Auditor's statements; reports on important subjects, including street lights and sewerage; a hearing to the petitions for playgrounds, and resolutions offered criticising Commissioner Alexander's work.

Three members were absent at the roll call but two came in later, leaving Councilman Morton the only absentee.

Upon motion of Councilman Newcomb, the reading of the records was suspended.

Chemical Engine Property.

The Mayor asked for authority to execute deed for conveyance of Chemical engine house and land in Ward Six.

Councilman Wilde offered an order, granting the authority which was adopted.

Library Funds.

A communication was received from the Trustees of the Thomas Crane Public Library, requesting that $150 of the appropriation for books, be transferred to the appropriation for salaries.

Councilman Thompson offered an order for the transfer which was passed to be ordained.

Hancock Street Bridge.

The Mayor urged the necessity of defining the approaches to the Hancock street railroad bridge at Atlantic, and that the County Commissioners be petitioned, they to determine who shall maintain the same. An order to that effect offered by Councilman Shea was adopted.

Garbage Appropriation.

A communication from the Mayor notified the Council that the appropriation for the collection of garbage was nearly exhausted, and would be unsufficient to carry on the work. Referred to joint committee on Finance and Health.

Claim for Damages.

Mayor Porter forwarded the claim of the heirs of William Newcomb for $300 damages to their estate in the rebuilding of Common street. Referred to Committee on Claims.

For Personal Injuries.

The Mayor also forwarded the claim of Isaac Shute of Milton for personal injuries to himself and wife through carelessness of city employes on Adams street. Referred to Committee on Claims.

State Aid.

A communication of the Mayor called attention to the fact that the appropriation for State Aid, under Chapter 279 was inadequate. Referred to Committee on State Aid.

City Finances.

The October statement of City Treasurer Adams was received and without being read was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The statement of Auditor Hall was read and referred to the same committee. The balances will appear in a later issue of the LEDGER.

Petitions.

Councilman Ewell presented a petition of Rufus Foster and others for a survey of Chestnut street. Referred to the Committee on streets.

Councilman Kapples presented the petition of William Corcoran and others, to improve and extend Grove street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Councilman Burke presented the petition of B. W. Reardon and others for the acceptance of Reardon street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Fallon & Sons petitioned to run wire under Quincy street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

The following applicaions were referred to the Committee on Licenses: of B. C. Harris for billiard table, of C.D. Upplong for common victualler's license.

The application of Lorenzo Thayer for Military Aid was referred to the Committee on State Aid.

Clerk to Commissioner.

The Committee on Finance reported an order appropriating $400 for salary of clerk to Commissioner of Public Works, the same to be transferred from the appropriation for street lines and grades. Passed to second reading.

State Aid.

The Committee on State Aid reported in favor of the following applicants: Harriet C. Joy, $4 per month; George W. Foss, $3 per month. Mary E. Collins, $4 per month. All adopted.

Licenses.

Orders were adopted granting billiard licenses to Joseph N. Berry and Seth Waterhouse, gunpowder license to F. G. Wilkins, job wagon license to Daniel C. McNeil.

Leave to Withdraw.

The Committee on Streets reported leave to withdraw on the petition of M. W. Froland and others to lay out Wilson street.

Some objection was made to the report by Councilman Burke, who thought city should not refuse to accept streets, but the report was accepted.

Hearing on Playgrounds.

At 8.30 a public hearing was given the petitioners for playgrounds.

Dr. W. L. Faxon spoke at length on the necessity of breathing places. All the large tracks were being laid out and no provisions made for parks. The city was growing very rapidly and in ten years might have a population of 35,000, and there should be some forethought for the future.

Rev. A. F. Roche considered it his duty to speak for the young men. He did not believe in restricting these parks to children but opportunity should be offered for athletic sports of young men. Parks would beautify the city, which fell lamentable short in this respect in public affairs. Other places recognized the necessity of breathing places, notably Boston. Parks were a necessity for invalids and infants. They were in the interest of public morality. Merry Mount and Faxon parks were not accessible to many parts of the city. He regretted that the city had not taken the Miller estate for a park, before it was built upon. Atlantic and Quincy Point had beautiful land for parks. In Ward Four there was a special need for a park.

Representative Quincy argued in favor of taking steps toward parks. Believed Council should appoint committee to investigate. Parks would be a permanent investment, and would pay for themselves within ten years. Quincy was dependent on one industry now, but should offer attractions as a suburban city. An increased population would assist in defraying expenses, which were now more onerous than they should be.

Henry H. Faxon was opposed to the city borrowing large sums for small parks. The two which we now have, are sadly neglected. Small parks were not as popular as they were five years ago, people preferring to board the electric cars and go to the larger ones. With parks police would be needed. All money which the city could spare should be put into widening, straightening and improving streets. Quincy was about as healthy as any other place.

R. F. Claflin criticised at length the stand of Mr. Faxon, and argued that parks were a good thing for the city.

The hearing closed at 9.15.

In the Council Councilman Green moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Councilman Jones favored some other committee where every ward should be represented, and Councilman Green withdrawing his motion, he moved the appointment of a special committee of six.

Councilman Burke desired that it be a committee of nine, to include three citizens, but the President ruled that citizens could not serve.

Councilmen Sherman and Slade favored reference to committee.

Councilman Jones' motion prevailed and the President appointed Councilmen Jones, Slade, Bass, Kapples, Faunce and Hall.

Summit Avenue.

The Committee on Streets reported leave to withdraw on the petition to accept Summit avenue. Accepted.

Street Lightning.

The joint committee on Finance and Street Light reported at length on the matter of electric street lights, discontinuing some, changing others, and locating some incandescent lights. They recommended an order appropriating $500 additional for street lights, the same to be borrowed. The report was substituted for a previous report, and the order was passed to a second reading. There was some talk as to the hour when the lights should be put out, also as to some neglected districts. The report will appear in the DAILY LEDGER in a few days.

Deepening and Widening Brooks.

The Committee on Sewers and Drains to whom was referred several petitions in regard to the deeping and widening of brooks of the city reported that it was in no way responsible for the delay in not having the work started. This work was placed in the hands of the Commissioner of Public Works over six months ago. He was to obtain the estimated cost of the work involved and report so the committee could act understandingly in the matter, and ask for an appropriation to start the work, that the citizens in different parts of the city are waiting patiently to have begun. But it seems the head of the department having the work in charge has been in no hurry to push the work forward in the way of presenting a plan to our committee, he having been interviewed several times and told the committee he was making progress.

After a lapse of over six months we have received a partial report from him, accompanied by a very elaborate plan of part of Town brook showing course of brook and various heights, etc. A full report may be expected as soon as the number of gallons per square foot of acres of water shed may be ascertained, so that the capacity of the brook may be constructed sufficiently large enough to allow a free flow of water, and then by draining the lands of which the petitioners complain. But it seems to the committee that the Commissioner is very slow in action, for we had one of the very best of seasons to proceed with the work, and if it has taken over six months to have a part of the work in the matter of plan prepared for one of the brooks set forth in the petition in order to establish the line of the brooks for time hereafter, which no doubt is a good idea and should be done, but to accomplish the desired result by the head of the department in charge of the work in our opinion will take a long time, and it is an injustice to the petitioners. Wishing to present the exact condition of the work in question, your committee has presented the above report.

Councilman Thompson and Newcomb both criticized the delay of the Commissioner.

Sewerage Bill.

The Committee on Sewers and Drains reported that in its opinion the time had arrived when the city should construct a system of sewerage, and submitted the draft of an act which it hoped to get through the Legislature. The bill is printed in full on the inside pages of today's LEDGER. It was laid on the table that members might make it a study.

River and Harbor Bill.

Councilman Souther offered a resolve that the City Council instruct His Honor the Mayor, to take such proper legislation for an early survey and also for a sufficient appropriation for the straightening, widening and deepening the channel of Town River. Adopted.

Election Warrants.

An order was adopted for the issuing of warrants for the State election of Nov. 4.

Commissioner Criticised.

Councilman Thompson offered the following resolution criticising the Commissioner of Public Works, and calling the attention of the Mayor to his work:

WHEREAS, there was duly voted and appropriated in the Annual Appropriation Bill the sum of eight hundred (800) dollars for the express purpose as therein named, the widening and deepening of brooks, in the expectation the work would be prosecuted at that season of the year best adapted for it, and with the belief a partial remedy might be afforded the numerous petitioners who have appealed to this Council because of the injury to their property and the menace to the public health from the overflowing and stagnant condition of the lands adjacent thereto, resulting largely from the washings of the streets filling and obstructing these channels. Therefore be it

Resolved,—The Council having duly voted the money for the express purpose as therein named, views with alarm the neglect of this very important work, and this season now practically closed also the diversion of the money appropriated to purpose foreign to the spirit and intent of the Bill, and respectfully calls the attention of his Honor the Mayor, to the fact.

Upon motion of Councilman Duffield the resolutions were laid on the table, that the Commissioner might be present to defend himself, it being too late to send for him.

Adjourned at 10.20.

Presentation to Mr. Lull.

The Milford Gazette says, The Milford high school class of '91 paid ex-Principal Lull a visit at his home on Claflin street last Saturday evening, and presented him with nine volumes of Ruskin's works, handsomely bound, as a token of their appreciation of his efforts for them during the past three years of school life. Mr. Lull was completely surprised, but accepted the gift in appropriate remarks, expressing his gratification at the kindly feeling which prompted the giving. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent.

Swedish Convention.

The convention at St. Paul's Church opens this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The following clergymen are in the city: A. J. Andersan, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. Olsan, New York, N. Y.; C. Paulson, Bridgeport, Conn.; F. Tornblad, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. Vitting, Quinsigamound, Mass.; S. L. Carlander, Campello, Mass.; F. O. B. Vaelin, Rockport, Mass.; K. Hartwig, Philadelphia, Pa., and R. Cederburg, Boston, Mass.

Meetings will be held at 3 and 7.30 P. M. every day to which the public is cordially invited.

☞ Old subscribers to whom the Quincy PATRIOT forms a part of the household, may secure both the PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER for $6 per year in advance.

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer.
Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Dwelling House

And 6000 Feet of Land,

At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 37 Liberty street, South Quincy, now occupied by Alexander Stuart, Esq. The house has six apartments, all in thorough repair, with a good dry cellar under the same, and a good well of water. This building was built by Mr. Stewart in the very best of workmanship, and of the best material, as he intended always to occupy it for himself. It is in a good neighborhood and within five minutes' walk of the South Quincy depot. It is just the place for a man to occupy who is engaged in the stone business, as many of our largest stone contractors are doing a flourishing business within ten minutes' walk of the premises.

The terms will be liberal, and the conditions will be made known at the sale, and it will be sold positively to the highest bidder without reserve.

Be on hand SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 7. 5t

Auction.

TO be sold at Public Sale on **WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8 at 2 P. M.** on the premises, the Barn, Cow-shed, Milk-house, Carriage-shed and all the old buildings on the place lately occupied by R. Townsend, on Franklin street, Quincy.

J. T. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

Oct. 6th, 1890. 3t

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

Stove Mats.

Oil Cloth Stove Mats of Various Sizes and designs at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

MISS M. T. FULLER,

Teacher of Piano-forte,

62 HANCOCK STREET.

Quincy, Oct. 1. 6t*

BARGAINS

— IN —

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery and Underwear,

YARNS

And Small Wares.

JUST RECEIVED

1000 YDS. OF

Fine Cashmere Foulards,

EXTRA WIDE,

which we shall sell at the low price of **10 cents** per yard.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

THE ÷ QUINCY ÷ PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY ÷ DAILY ÷ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.



QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Speaking of house building, a writer says: What is true of our life in general is also true of our homes. We are all, in a sense, living beyond our means, that is, as far as food, clothing and travelling are concerned we are enjoying what have been the privileges of the rich. If you doubt this stand in the provision market or the grocery, and listen to the orders given; or take your position at the street corner and judge the rich man by his clothing, if you can. All know it to be a fact that it is the great middle class that fills our cars with tourists. Such being the case, we naturally see the same spirit manifest in the house. We want all the luxuries for a modest sum, and to attain them we cramp the rooms, the halls and the closets, and put in more angles and irregularities than you can find in the labyrinths of old Crete. This question, then, should be considered among the wants when the family consultation is held: "Can all the modern conveniences, gimcracks and projections offset chambers which cannot possibly hold enough air for the use of healthy lungs?"

One of the absurdest craze of recent times is that which has spread through several of the states and which looks to the formal teaching of patriotism in the schools by converting the American flag into a sort of fetich. That every school should be provided with the Stars and Stripes is right and that the instinct of patriotism should be fostered and cherished in American scholars in every natural and true way is also right and commendable. But any such artificial and theatrical attempt to "teach" patriotism as is proposed in New York deserves to break down and will break down, though it may do some harm while it is going on—Boston Courier.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

☞ Thomas Addison of Fairfax county, Va., took from the hoof of an old family cow the other day a "handsome gold finger ring, with a large green stone setting." On the seal was engraved a Mexican coat of arms, and on the inside was the name of D. J. Hunt and a Mexican cipher, and dated, showing the ring to have been in the Mexican war. How it got on his farm and in the hoof of the cow Mr. Addison does not know.

☞ A burglar got fast in the window of a house occupied by John Roach of Paterson. John is a moralist, and he dressed himself and sat down on a chair and talked to that burglar for two long hours without a break. Then the burglar asked to be either knocked on the head or let go, and Mr. Roach talked to him one hour longer and then suffered him to depart.

Wareham's new high school is to have a novelty in its blackboards. They will be made of solid slate slabs set into the wall. These will never wear out and don't require painting.

MAINE MYSTERY SOLVED.

Howard Brewster Confesses Arson, Clearing the Character of Two Young Men Under Arrest for the Crime.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 7.—An arson case which has occasioned the utmost excitement in Maine has now been unravelled, although interesting developments are still expected before the guilty party in the case receives his sentence. About the middle of August Bert Ryder and Harvey and Howard Brewster, three young men, were arrested on the charge of having burned in the night time a house in Crystal plantation, occupied by George Hackett, who lived there alone.

After a hearing, in which B. L. Smith appeared for the respondents, and John Scott for the state, Howard Brewster was discharged and exonerated, but probable cause was found against the other two young men, and they were committed to jail in Houlton, without bail, to await trial this fall. There has been a decided change in the case, however. Howard Brewster has voluntarily appeared and made a confession that exonerates the two young men that are now languishing behind the bars.

He says that he burned the Hackett house and was assisted by neither of the others. He further states that he was hired to do the job by a man named Charles Main, an enemy of Hackett's, who furnished him with the kerosene oil and the other necessary aids for doing the job.

It seems that the man Hackett is very unpopular, and his charge against the boys as an excuse for setting the fire was that they had a grudge against him. The men imprisoned cannot be released until the grand jury indicts somebody else for the crime, but Howard Brewster says he will not have his brother suffer for his crime.

WILL COST $3,180,000.

San Francisco Firm Will Build the New Coast Line Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—While no formal response has yet been received by the navy department from the Union iron works of San Francisco, in regard to the construction of one of the coast line battleships, Mr. Scott, the president of that company, who is now in Washington, has intimated to the navy department that they will undertake the contract on the terms proposed by the department. These provide for the building of a vessel twelve feet longer than originally planned by the department, for the sum of $3,180,000, being $60,000 more than the Cramps offered to build a single vessel for, provided they got the contract for but one, and also being $60,000 less than the bid of the Union iron works for a single vessel, under the original plans of the government. It is the department's desire that the three vessels shall be built on the same plan, and the San Francisco company is allowed $60,000 more than the eastern company, in order to cover a portion of the additional expense in the transportation of steel and other material.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

Speaker Daniels Not Likely to Visit Guthrie Just at Present.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Guthrie says that the excitement there over the capitol location question still continues. President of the Senate Gardenshire says that he will not sign the bill locating the capitol at Oklahoma City, inasmuch as Speaker Daniels contests the legality of his (Daniels') signature. The question was not brought up in the house yesterday, it being deemed unwise on account of the existing excitement. Speaker Daniels went to Oklahoma City, his home, last Saturday and has not returned to Guthrie. A dispatch from that place says that he is in fear of losing his life should he return at present, and that he has received several anonymous letters threatening his life should he ever return to Guthrie.

TIRED OF TAMMANY.

Republicans Will Unite With Other Factions to Oust the "Braves."

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Republican county convention last night virtually decided, after a strong fight, to unite with other factions in order to oust Tammany from authority. The delegates from the Thirteenth assembly district, that adhered to Assemblyman F. S. Gibbs, were turned out of the hall. Col. Cruger moved that a straight ticket be run, with Chauncey M. Depew for mayor. He opposed combination. Ex-Judge Patterson said Mr. Depew could not carry the city. Practical politicians knew a straight ticket would be knocked out. The motion to appoint a committee to consider the advisability of coalition passed, and the convention adjourned to Friday night, when the committee will report.

Birchall Virtually Confesses.

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—A special to The Globe from Woodstock says: Birchall's story of the murder of Benwell is gradually oozing out of him. It cannot be said, however, that he has made anything like a clean breast of the murder. All he has done thus far is to make a number of half statements, and to drop hints and admissions which, pieced together, form a tolerably coherent story. He is constantly talking about the case, and before the end comes will probably give a full account of it. To sum up, he acknowledges that he was an accessory, and therefore merits the sentence passed upon him.

Liberal Bequests.

HARTFORD, Oct. 7.—The will of Newton Case has been admitted to probate. He leaves to his daughter securities worth about $150,000 and the life use of the family residence, and an annuity of $10,000 from the residum of the estate. The American Board of Foreign Missions, American Missionary association, and Hartford City Mission receive each $5000, the American Home Missionary society $10,000. The Hartford Theological seminary receives about $100,000 outright and the residum of the estate, subject to the above annuity. The estate amounts to about $900,000.

Growth of Western States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The census office has announced the population of Michigan to be 2,089,792, an increase since 1880 of 452,855.

The total population of Indiana is 2,189,030, an increase since 1880 of 210,729.

The total population of California is 1,204,002, increase since 1880 of 339,308.

At Springfield, Nov. 22.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 7.—Representatives from Harvard and Yale met in this city and decided to have the Harvard-Yale foot-ball game played on Hampden park Nov. 22, under the rules of the Intercollegiate association.

Crew of Twelve Drowned.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The British steamer Ouse collided with and sunk a bark off Flushing. The whole crew of the bark, numbering twelve men, were drowned.

SEWERAGE BILL FOR QUINCY.

Full Text of the Draft Reported to the City Council Last Evening.

THE CITY TO PAY ONE THIRD OF THE COST.

Commissioners to Assess Owners of Estates Situated Within the Territory Benefited by a Fixed Uniform Rate, According to the Frontage or Area, or both—Assessments to Constitute a Lien—$400,000 in Bonds Authorized.

The following is the full text of a sewerage bill drafted for the Committee on Sewers by a local lawyer, and reported by said committee to the City Council at its regular meeting last evening:

AN ACT to authorize the City of Quincy to adopt a System of Sewerage and to provide for the payment thereof.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION I.

The city of Quincy is hereby authorized to adopt a system of sewerage and sewage disposal for a part or the whole of its territory in accordance with any general plans which have been, or may be, approved by the State board of health. The exclusive authority to construct, lay, maintain, repair, alter and operate all sewers and drains embraced within such system, or otherwise, shall be vested in a board of commissioners, to be appointed as hereinafter provided. Said commissioners shall make all contracts for the above purposes in the name and behalf of the city, but no contract shall be made by them which involves the expenditure of money not already appropriated for the purpose by the municipal government of said Quincy.

SECTION II.

A board of three commissioners, citizens of Quincy, shall be appointed by the Mayor of said city, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, who shall respectively hold their office till the expiration of one, two and three years, from the first Monday of February, 1891, or of the February next preceding their appointment, and until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified; and thereafter in each succeeding January, after the first Monday, one person shall be so appointed a member of said board, who shall hold his office for three years from the first Monday of February next ensuing, and until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Appointments shall be made by the Mayor without delay, to fill vacancies which may occur, for unexpired terms.

Said commissioners shall have such office room and clerical assistance and shall receive such compensation as the City Council may determine.

SECTION III.

Said board of commissioners acting in behalf of the city shall have full power to take by purchase, or otherwise, for the purposes aforesaid, any lands, flats, water rights, rights of way, or easements in said city, necessary for the establishment of such system of sewerage and sewage disposal, and for main drains and common sewers, if any, not included in such system, together with the outlet or outlets for the discharge of the sewage into tide water, and the connections therewith; and may divert streams or water courses, may construct sewers under or over any water course, street, bridge, embankment, railroad, highway or other way, in such manner as not unnecessarily to obstruct the same, and may enter upon and dig up any private land or street for the purpose of laying such sewers beneath the surface thereof, and of maintaining and repairing the same, and may do any other thing necessary or proper in executing the purposes of this Act.

SECTION IV.

Said board shall, within thirty days after its selection of any lands, flats, water rights, rights of way, easements or other property to be purchased or taken under this Act, file, or cause to be recorded, in the Registry of Deeds for Norfolk County, a description thereof sufficiently accurate for identification, with a statement of the purpose for which the same is taken or purchased, which description and statement shall be signed by said commissioners, and the fee or title of the land or property so taken or purchased shall thereupon vest in the city of Quincy, and the date of such filing or recording shall be deemed the date of the taking. Said city shall be liable to pay all damages that shall be sustained by any person or corporation by reason of said taking; such damages to be ascertained and determined in the manner provided for ascertaining and determining damages in case of the laying out, altering or discontinuing of ways within the city of Quincy.

SECTION V.

In every case of a petition for the assessment of damages, or for a jury, said city may at any time file an offer in writing, with the other papers in the case, to pay the petitioner a sum therein specified as damages, and if he does not accept the same within ten days after notice of such offer and does not finally recover a greater sum than that offered, not including interest on the sum recovered as damages from the date of the offer, the city shall recover costs from said date, and the petitioner, if he recover damages, shall be entitled to costs only to the date of the offer.

SECTION VI.

Said city shall in respect to all work and structures in tide water below high water mark be subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen of the Public Statutes and of all acts in amendment thereof, so far as the same are applicable to the subject matter of this Act.

SECTION VII.

Said board shall make a semi-annual report of its proceedings and expenditures to the City Council, and shall make

[*Continued on Third Page.*]

INFANTS'

Cashmere and Silk

BONNETS.

Infants' White Mittens,

20c., 25c., 28c., and 30c.

Infants' Sacks,

50c., 75c., $1.00, &c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most Popular and Matchless Teacher of the Terpsichorean art, will open a Select

DANCING SCHOOL

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Eve'ng, Oct. 8th,

For Intermediate and Beginners in the art of Deportment, and practice of all the Popular Ball Room Dancing. Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen Assistants. Term of Ten Lessons and Two Grand Receptions. Ladies, $4; Gentlemen, $6.

Half to be paid on the opening night; balance at the third lesson. Three Styles of Dances will be practiced each lesson in order that pupils may advance as rapidly as perfection will admit.

Lessons from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Receptions and Ball 8 to 12 o'clock.

The first Reception and Ball will occur on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 12, the second at the end of the term. Mr. Banta will give Interesting Features in Deportment at intervals during lessons, contrasting the rediculous with the sublime, showing how easily and gracefully the different styles of Dances may be attained. Movements which other teachers cannot and dare not attempt.

Sept. 10. tf

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW.

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

WORKING SMOOTHLY.

Boston and New York Sample the New Tariff Law.

MERCHANTS STEAL A MARCH

And Get Big Consignments Entered at the Custom House in Time to Avoid Paying High Duties.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The new tariff law went into operation in Boston very quietly. The Cunard steamer Pavonia, which was expected Saturday, did not arrive until yesterday morning, so her cargo comes under the new schedule. The Navarro of the Furness line and the Hindoo of Wilson & Son's arrived Sunday and were allowed to enter. This, however, did not mean the legal entry of the merchandise on the vessels. The merchants were not allowed, it is understood, by order of the collector, to enter their goods, for the custom house by government regulation is not allowed to be open on Sunday for the transaction of such business. Some of those, however, who had goods on board will make a test point of this. There were several lots of gin and other liquors on these steamers.

Some of the Boston liquor dealers, however, proved themselves shrewd ones. One dealer immediately after the passage of the McKinley bill telegraphed to the Canadian agents of certain gin manufacturers of Holland to send him at once by train all of the gin and brandy that they could possibly spare. Another sent a similar message to the same agents. They divided their stock between those two Boston men, and the consignment, consisting of about 1200 cases and 50 casks, arrived in this city last Saturday in time to escape the new rates.

The steamer New Brunswick of the International line arrived at port from Nova Scotia Sunday morning. She had a large cargo of apples, on which the duty is 25 cents a bushel. Formerly apples were on the free list. Instead of coming direct to Boston from Digby and Annapolis, as is the rule, the steamer put into the nearest American port of entry, Eastport, Me., on Saturday, and there the apples were formally entered. Being an American steamer, the New Brunswick was then allowed to proceed coastwise to Boston. Thus did the owners of the apples save some money.

How It Worked in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The new tariff bill went into operation at the custom house with little or no friction in its general workings. The day was a light one compared with any heavy day of last week, and the total receipts were $576,592.84, which is about the average amount collected. Last week the receipts were doubled, the collection being more than $6,000,000, which was caused by the rush of importers and others to enter the goods under the old tariff.

One question which has already given some trouble was again under consideration. It is whether goods now in the bonded warehouses, imported under the old tariff before Oct. 1, and placed on the free list by the new law, can be withdrawn from bond under the new law before Feb. 1. There are many lots of goods now in bond which will be affected by the settlement of this question, and large sums of money are at stake. The difficulty comes from the wording of a section of the law. Collector Erhardt and Special Deputy Collector Couch have been overwhelmed with inquiries of the interpretation of this section.

On Saturday Col. Erhardt sent a telegram to the treasury department asking for instructions, and Assistant Secretary Spaulding answered that the goods could be withdrawn on the old schedule and that the importers, after paying the duties, might protest to the board of general appraisers. Collector Erhardt and Mr. Couch thought that there was some error in the transmission of the telegram and repeated their inquiry. No answer has yet been received.

IN HIS WIFE'S CLOTHES.

A Condemned Murderer Escapes from Prison by a Clever Trick.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 7.—A sensation was created here by the escape from jail of "Bill" Howard, who is under death sentence for the murder of a confederate in the moonshine whiskey business over a year ago. Howard's wife was allowed to spend the night in the cell with her husband. In the morning Howard, dressed in his wife's clothing, came down the stairs of the jail with an infant in his arms and leaving the baby at a relative's house he fled before the jailor had discovered the trick that had been played on him. Mrs. Howard, who is a buxom mountain girl of 17 years, now occupies the cell vacated by her husband. Officers are in pursuit of the escaped prisoner, but his capture is hardly possible.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 6.

New York stock market trading started out with evidences of a better feeling. Some houses telegraphed over to Boston correspondents that there were signs of an end to the liquidation. Some Boston buying of stocks resulted. Boston trading started off fairly well, with some new buying orders and some short coverings, while the volume of business was quite large.

The New York Market.

Atchison	35½	Nor. Pac. pref.	74¾
Central Pacific	31½	Oregon Navi.	95
Chi & Northwest	106¾	Oregon Trans.	....
Del Lack & West	143⅞	Pacific Mail	39½
Del & Hudson	154	Reading	38
Illinois Central	103	Texas Pacific	18½
Lake Shore	103⅝	Union Pacific	51⅝
Missouri Pacific	68⅛	Wabash St. L. & P.	10½
N. J. Central	115	do pref	21¼
N. Y. Central	104½	Wheel & Lake Erie	32½
Northern Pacific	39½	Western Union	81⅝

The Boston Market.

Asnuwall Land	9½	Fitchburg pref.	....
Fremn's Bay Land	5⅞	Flint & Pere Mar.	35
Newport Land	18½	Maine Central	150
West End Land	24½	Mexican Central	24¾
Atchison	35⅝	N Y & N E	29⅞
Atlantic & Pacific	5¾	do pref	....
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	....
Boston & Maine	206	Union Pacific	51⅝
Boston & Prov	256	Wisconsin Central	21
Chicago, B & Q	98	American Bell Tel.	....
Central Mass	18½	New England Tel.	....
do pref	36½	Erie Tel.	40
Eastern	....	Mexican Tel.	1

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—FLOUR—Active: city mills $4 85 to 5 10; city mills patents $5 25 to 5 85; fair to fancy, $3 90 to 5 25; do patents $4 50 to 5 65; Minnesota clear $4 55 to 5 15; do straights $4 65 to 5 50.

WHEAT—Active; No 2 red $1 04¼ to 1 05 elevator; No 3 red 98½c.

CORN—Quiet; No 2, 57c to 57¼c elevator.

OATS—Active; No 3, 42 to 42¼c; No 2, 44⅛ to 44⅝c; mixed western 41 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio firm; fair cargoes 20⅝c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined quiet; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6⅝c.

PORK—Quiet; mess, $11 50 to 12 25; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

POTATOES—Prime firm.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams quiet; cut meats quiet; pickled bellies 6⅞ to 7⅛ c.

GERMANS OUT IN FORCE.

Landing of the First German Colony Appropriately Celebrated by Children of the Fatherland.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—The greatest torchlight parade ever seen here was the principal feature of German Day in Baltimore. The exercises began in the morning with an open air concert, which lasted two hours, after which Harris Academy of Music was jammed for four hours. The program embraced orchestral music, singing by 500 children of the German-English schools, "The German Song," by the United Singers, 500 trained voices, and addresses. Fifteen thousand persons were in the torchlight parade last night. The line was made brilliant by the use of every known illuminating device. Seventy enormous and elaborate floats presented a beautiful appearance. After being reviewed by the mayor, the paraders adjourned to the different halls, where the festivities of the day were rounded up in a happy manner.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—The first celebration of German-American day in Milwaukee was a notable success. Its leading feature was a magnificent parade, in which elaborate and costly floats representing the deeds of German-Americans in the United States were displayed. The public schools were closed and business was largely suspended during the afternoon. Governor Hoard and Mayor Peck reviewed the parade and afterward delivered addresses at National park. Last night there was a banquet.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—The German-born citizens of this city celebrated the 207th anniversary of the landing of the first German colony on American shores. The celebration opened with a parade consisting of various civic and military organizations, distinguished citizens in carriages, visiting German organizations and floats representing various historic incidents in which the Germans took active part. The parade was followed by appropriate exercises.

WILL BE LONG REMEMBERED.

Death of George W. Pease, an Old-Time Newspaper Publisher.

SALEM, MASS., Oct. 7.—George W. Pease, for more than a generation publisher and proprietor of The Salem Observer, died at midnight at the age of 76. Mr. Pease grew up in The Observer office from an apprentice to publisher. He was associated with the late William Ives after the retirement of the late S. B. Ives, Sr., and subsequently was the head of the publishing firm of George W. Pease & Co. and Pease, Traill & Fielden. He was a gentleman of quiet habits and devout Christian character. He was one of the oldest members of Fraternity Lodge of Odd Fellows. His wife died three years ago. He leaves four married daughters.

Mr. Pease was a gentleman of the old school, courteous, kind, and thoughtful of his subordinates. He was industrious long beyond the period when it was essential to be so in gaining a livelihood, and up to within a few months of his death he worked as many hours in the printing office as his most vigorous employe.

NO NEED OF BEGGING.

Mr. Dillon Says Ireland Has Enough Food to Supply Her Wants.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—Messrs. Dillion, O'Brien, Sheehy, Harrison and Condon returned to Dublin last night. They were met at the station by a great crowd and were escorted to Mr. Dillion's residence. In response to repeated demands for a speech, Mr. Dillion came out on the balcony and made a brief address. He said that he and his associates would be no party to parading the Irish people before the world as a nation of beggars. The people ought not to be driven to beg when there was food enough in the country. Mr. O'Brien also addressed the crowd. He praised the generosity of the Irish-Americans and spoke of the importance of yesterday's conference as a parliament of the whole Irish race.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

The Marshall Case Remains as Much a Mystery as Ever.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 7.—There are no developments in the Marshall case. A search of the unused well revealed no clue. Davis was brought before the court and ordered held until Friday. Further investigation of Davis' clothing reveals the fact that he had in his possession a $5 bill which he had not accounted for, but now claims that it was money paid by a former employer. A more careful search of his clothing reveals suspicious facts. His handkerchief has several blood stains, while there are upon his shoes numerous patches which resemble blood stains when placed under glass. Davis has no explanation to make, remarking that the spots are the result of bleeding from the nose. Otherwise he cannot account for them.

Left His Debts Behind.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—M. Benjamin, a boot and shoe dealer, is said to have decamped from the city, leaving indebtedness of about $20,000. Before leaving the city, he sold what goods he had on hand to the Chicago and Northwestern Boot and Shoe company. Harry Childs got out a writ of replevin on Saturday night and took possession of the stock remaining in Benjamin's place, but the boot and shoe company replevined the goods and took them.

Swiss Bundesrath Takes Notice.

BERNE, Oct. 7.—Owing to the closeness of the vote in the canton of Ticino on the question of the revision of the constitution, the ballot showing a majority in favor of revision of less than 100 out of a total vote of nearly 24,000, the bundesrath has summoned a conference of Liberals and Conservatives with the view of effecting a settlement satisfactory to both parties.

Car Company in Trouble.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—The recent failure of the Iron Car company of New York, has precipitated a crisis in the affairs of the Harrisburg Car company of this city, whose notes went to protest on Saturday. Creditors have been asked for an extension of time, and it is understood the difficulty will be tided over.

She Satisfied Both Parties.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7.—In the town election in Middlebury, a woman, Mrs. Maria L. Townsend, was elected school visitor. Her election came about through the fact that both Republicans and Democrats believed that she held political opinions similar to their own. She is a very highly educated and progressive woman.

To-day Ends It.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—The strike of the carters, which has caused an almost total suspension of business in the grain and cotton trades, will end to-day, the strikers, at a mass meeting, having decided to resume work at the old wages.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 7.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1st—Second committee appointed to lay out old Plymouth road.

1st—Several Braintree inhabitants granted act to plant town with Samuel Gorton a religious fanatic; not a success.

1st—Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., dedicated hall over E. E. Hall's present store, Washington street.

1871—"Quincy Railroad" reopened as Granite Branch Railroad.

1874—Wollaston Congregational Church formed.

World Wide.



EDGAR A. POE.

571—Battle of Lepanto; Don John defeated the Turks in a naval action.

1763—Trial of Mary Hamilton for marrying with her own sex fourteen wives.

1765—Colonial congress met at New York.

1777—Battle of Saratoga.

1780—Battle of King's Mountain (American victory).

1807—Burr, at Nicholas I. Prince of Montenegro.

1809—Edgar A. Poe, American poet and writer, died; born 1811.

1870—Battle before Metz; the French defeated; the town capitulated the same day.

1886—Maj. P. A. Burke, ex-treasurer of Louisiana, indicted for misappropriation of state funds, and his intention of returning to America to defend himself, but left steamer Teutonic at Queenstown and returned to London.

Nuisances in Great Cities.

Not the least among the various offenses that meet the eye, and seldom with any palliating incidents, are the signs of all kinds that disfigure most of the buildings in the business districts. A plain signboard, giving the name of the company or individual proprietor and the nature of the business, is unobjectionable, however large, if set up against the wall, over the entrance or at the threshold. The largest concerns in the city have, however, abandoned even these and are content to use a small metal plate for their names.

But the popular idea in signs seems to run to as great a display as possible, and in its indulgence taste and safety are sacrificed. What can be more hideous than those great aerial wire structures that project from the tops of buildings or are plunged across the streets? They are dangerous, too, as experience has shown. Then there are those dazzling monstrosities which in colored glass, call the attention of the passerby to the game of billiards and other pastimes. Some of the portions which project over the wide sidewalks are utilized for similar purposes.

Engraved hats, bonnets, clocks, horses, saws and other symbols of the merchandise for sale within the stores flaunt before the gaze at every turn. Most of these are illegal, as the law allows but three feet nearest the building for the display of signs and merchandise, and this is availed in many trades for the profit it will bring, not only to themselves, but in some cases by compensation from fruit venders or other small trades not connected with the regular occupations.—America.

Valuable Sand Lots.

Accident in making what afterward turn out to be good investments is always a favorite theme for discussion. An instance was cited where a young man went to Tacoma on a flying visit in the early days of the place, when the principal part of the town was its name. He was there only a few hours, but in that time was induced to buy several lots for almost nothing. Those lots took a fortune for him so suddenly that he could hardly realize that it could be possible.

Mark Sheldon, the wealthy real estate owner of San Francisco, made his fortune out of a bad debt. He had grown rich and poor in several ventures, and when he pressed once tried to collect all the money that was due him. One debtor was unable to give him a cent, but compromised his debt by handing over to Mr. Sheldon some sand lots in what is now Market street, San Francisco.

Sand lots were not very valuable in those days, and Mr. Sheldon found no opportunity to dispose of his until he saw that he might make a pretty sum of them. So he held on to them, and there is no more valuable real estate in the Golden Gate city today than Mark Sheldon's Market street property.—New York Tribune.

If Men's Muscles Were Like June Bug's.

A gentleman residing on the west side noticed a very large June bug flying around his piazza and proceeded to capture it. He placed the captive under a heavy glass tumbler which rested on a newspaper expecting to examine the insect a little later in the evening when he had leisure.

On repairing to the table where he had placed the bug, some half hour later, he found that it had moved the tumbler nearly a foot by placing its head against the side of the glass and pushing it along. In order to be certain that the glass had been moved by the captive, he carefully marked its position on the newspaper with a pencil, and at the expiration of another quarter of an hour found it had been moved nearly five inches. As the incident occurred at least fifty times as much as the bug, the ease with which it was moved around on the paper was a source of considerable astonishment. The June bug was less than an inch in length, and was restored to liberty in view of the exhibition it had given of its strength.

The story is vouched for by several witnesses, who were called in to see the insect as it was pushing the glass along.—Rochester Union.

NOT A PAYING INVESTMENT.

Members of the Buffalo Ball Club Will Lose Part of Their Salaries.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—Secretary Brunnell of the Players' league wired the Buffalo club to come to Cincinnati for exhibition games with the Cincinnatis on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Mr. Brunnell is interesting himself to help the Buffalo club out of its financial predicament. No official statement has been made of the losses of the Buffalo club, but it is thought they will foot up between $10,000 and $15,000. The capital stock of the club was held as follows: Players, White, $1500; Rowe, $1000; Mack, $5000; backers, C. R. Fitzgerald, $5000; F. T. Gilbert, $6000; Moses Shire, $6000. This stock has been called upon, and the players who bought stock will, in consequence, lose part of their salaries. When Mr. Fitzgerald's services were dispensed with, he declined to pay for his stock. It is stated that he has paid in about $2000 and drawn out nearly as much for his services as secretary. The remaining $3000 he declined to pay. Messrs. Shire, Gilbert, White, Rowe and Mack have brought suit to recover $3000 from him. The Buffalo players have been grumbling because their salaries have not been paid promptly. Mr. Shire said yesterday that the men need not worry about their salaries. They will be paid in full up to Nov. 1, to which time their contracts date.

WILL OBEY THE LAW.

Mormons Decide to Permit No More Polygamous Marriages in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 7.—At the general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, yesterday, the official declaration of President Woodruff, forbidding in the future any marriages in violation of the laws of the land, was read before an audience numbering 10,000 persons, including the apostles and bishops. Leading elders of the church, by unanimous vote, recognized the authority of the president to issue the manifesto, and accepted it as authoritative and binding. George Q. Cannon publicly announced his indorsement of the manifesto, and his recognition of the supremacy of the laws that had been declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. The conference also readopted the original articles of faith, among which is this: "We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers and magistrates in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law."

The action taken settles the vexed question, and places an effectual bar against future polygamous marriages in Utah. It is the most important step taken by the church for more than a quarter of a century.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Forecast for New England: Rain; winds shifting to southeasterly; slightly warmer.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Vermont legislature will re-elect Senator Morrill next week.

The Edison company is preparing to light Paris by electricity.

Canadian seal poachers have returned to Victoria with only half a catch.

The Prince of Wales, who is traveling incognito, has arrived in Vienna.

Emperor William and Count von Waldersee have settled their differences.

The Lynn, Mass., morocco manufacturers decline the mayor's offer of arbitration.

William Minnehan is on trial at Alfred, Me., charged with drowning his little daughter.

The $87,000 appropriated for the relief of distress in Oklahoma, it is said, will go but a little way.

The Women's Liberal association at Bradford, Eng., has given £50 to the Irish National league.

Herr Karl Frederich, husband of the great Materna, is dying in Vienna of Bright's disease.

Ex-President Cleveland denies the report that he was going west on the trail of President Harrison.

A "green-goods" man has had the temerity to have two of his intended victims arrested in New York.

The Erie trainmen have demanded better wages, and a refusal threatens to precipitate a big strike.

Secretary Windom finds no authority for applying the duties to importations that reached port on Sunday.

Reports of large deposits of gold and silver in the Arbuckle mountains, Indian Territory, have been confirmed.

The Woburn (Mass.) public park was opened this morning the 248th anniversary of the incorporation of the town.

A physician's certificate, in the opinion of the prosecutor, does not excuse a sick Irishman from appearing in court.

It is announced that Gen. Von Kaltenborn-Stachau will succeed Gen. Verdy du Vernois as Prussian minister of war.

The Comte de Paris visited the grave of Gen. McClellan at Trenton, N. J., and was later given a reception at Philadelphia.

It is reported that T. V. Powderly is soon to address the working people of Lynn, Mass., on the subject of strikes.

Numerous applications continue to reach Washington praying for more time to get in importations under the old tariff.

The rich Baron de Hirsch has sent $20,000 to Montreal, to be applied to the benefit of the refugee Russian Hebrews in Canada.

The prepayments of interest on government bonds Friday were $157,198, and on Saturday, $57,186, making a total to date $10,512,305.

The Lincoln Independent Republican committee of Pennsylvania have asked the president to withhold federal patronage from Quay.

Manufacturers in the Bradford district in England agree that the new tariff bill will materially reduce their sales in the United States.

The comptroller of the currency has called for a report of the condition of national banks at the close of business Thursday, Oct 2.

The difficulties and dangers involved in an ascent of Mont Blanc have been for the first time overcome by a boy of 11. His name is Bonneville.

Philadelphians evidently take little stock in Bob Ingersoll's theories, as the colonel has had much trouble to get a hall in the Quaker City in which to lecture.

Negotiations between the English and Italian governments for delimitation of their respective spheres of influence on the Red Sea littoral have been resumed.

A brakeman named Bromley was killed at Jewett City, Conn., while attempting to board a moving locomotive. He fell under the engine and his head was crushed.

The secretary of the treasury yesterday received a conscience contribution of $500 from an unknown resident in Boston, who sent an explanatory note as follows: "Believed to be due the government for duties on imported goods."

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

TO

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

FOR

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia. Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

SEWERAGE BILL FOR QUINCY.

[Continued from Second Page.]

further reports when requested so to do by the City Council. Said commissioners shall cause to be made and retained in their office, at the expense of the city, complete plans and descriptions of all sewers and drains composing said system, or otherwise, belonging to the city, and shall keep a true record of the charges of making and repairing the same, and of all assessments therefor.

SECTION VIII.

The city shall pay one-third of the cost of said system of sewerage and sewage disposal.

SECTION IX.

Said commissioners shall assess the owners of estates situated within the territory embraced by said system and benefited thereby their proportional parts respectively of the estimated average cost of all the sewers therein, by a fixed uniform rate, according to the frontage of such estates on any street or way in which a sewer is constructed, or according to the area of such estate within a fixed depth from such street or way, or according to both frontage and area, and every such owner shall within three months after written notice of such assessment served on him or on the occupant of his estate, or sent by mail to the last address of said owner known to said commissioners, pay the sum so assessed to the city treasurer. Provided, that said board may, upon written request of such owner, made within said three months, apportion said assessment into two or three equal parts, one to be paid within the time above named and the other part or parts in one and two years next succeeding. Said board shall certify such apportionment when made to the treasurer. In cases of corner lots and lots abutting on more than one sewered street, the same area shall not be assessed more than once. No assessment shall be made with respect to any estate until it can be drained by the sewer. When a sewer has been built running through land other than a street, no assessment shall be made as to said land abutting on said sewer until that part thereof occupied by the sewer shall have been laid out as a street.

SECTION X.

An assessment so made shall constitute a lien upon the estate for three years after it is made and notice served as above provided, or in case of apportionment, for two years after the last part is due, and may, with incidental costs and expenses, be levied by sale of such estate, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the assessment and intervening charges, if the assessment is not paid within three months after service of said notice, or if apportioned, within three months after any part has become due. Such sale and all proceedings connected therewith to be conducted in like manner as sales for the payment of taxes; the owner and mortgagee to have similar rights of redemption. Such assessment or parts thereof may also be collected by an action of contract in the name of the city of Quincy against the owner of said estate, brought at any time within three years after the same has become due.

SECTION XI.

Any person aggrieved by such assessment may at any time within three months after service of the notice mentioned in section nine of this Act, apply to the Superior Court of said County for a jury to revise the same, but before making such application he shall give fourteen days' notice in writing of his intention so to do to the commissioners, and shall therein particularly specify his objection to the assessment; to which specification he shall be confined before the jury.

SECTION XII.

All the provisions of chapter fifty of the Public Statutes and of acts in amendment thereof pertaining to sewers and drains, not inconsistent with this Act, shall apply to the city of Quincy in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION XIII.

Said city may, for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses and liabilities to be incurred under this Act, issue from time to time bonds, notes or scrip to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate four hundred thousand dollars beyond the limit of indebtedness fixed by law for said city; said bonds, notes or scrip shall bear on their face the words "Quincy Sewer Loan," and shall be payable at the expiration of periods not exceeding forty years from the date of issue, with interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and provisions of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes shall otherwise apply to the issue of said bonds, notes or scrip and to the establishment of a sinking fund for the payment thereof at maturity. All sums of money received under this Act shall be paid into, and shall be considered as so much raised by the city toward, said sinking fund; provided, however, that said city may, instead of creating such sinking fund, provide by the terms of said bonds and notes that at least ten thousand dollars shall be due and payable each year upon the principal of said debt, and if so paid, said sinking fund need not be established, and said sums of money received under this Act shall be applied by the city to extinguish said debt.

SECTION XIV.

So much of chapter three hundred and forty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and acts in amendment thereof, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SECTION XV.

This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.25 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries. At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections. From Boxes at 5.45, 9.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, *0.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4 05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.37, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.22, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.33, 6.11, 6.55, 7.24, 7.31, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 20, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.55, 5.33, 5.40, 6.20, 7.05, 7.16, 8.10, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.21, 9.32 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.07, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 6.39, 7.28, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.10, 4.58, 5.43, 6.23, 7.14, 8.13, 9.09, 10.37 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.29, 11.08 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.07, 6.51, 7.20, 7.34, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.07, 6.16, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.30 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.30, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.0', 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.35, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K. Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 7.

High water at 6.30 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.48; Sets at 5.15.
Moon rises at 12.01 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 13.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Probate Court tomorrow.

State election four weeks from today.

Mr. A. B. Smith of Omaha, Neb., is in town this week.

Mr. Frank S. Patch the coal merchant is slowly recovering.

Charles H. Penniman is spending a week in Winthrop, Me.

E. V. N. Paul of Pittsburg, Penn., is at the Robertson House.

Mr. Small of Timberlake & Small has returned from his vacation.

Mr. William Bennett is dangerously ill at the hospital with typhoid fever.

The Republican County Convention will be held at Dedham, Wednesday October 15.

Louis, the young son of Mr. William E. Badger of West Quincy, is sick with typhoid fever.

Mr Edward Bryan of West Quincy, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is slightly better.

Democrats of Ward Two will hold a caucus Wednesday evening to chose delegates to the Representative convention.

Henry Coram, the newsdealer at West Quincy, has started his circulating library and reports a very good business.

Another of the injured by the railroad accident, Mrs. E. C. Barley, of Boston Highlands, has been taken to her home.

Mr. C. S. Ford took nine premiums amounting to $9.50 on pigeons at the Brockton fair; five first and four second.

A merry tally-ho party composed of young ladies and gentlemen visited Brookline last evening in Crane's six-horse tally-ho.

The annual meeting of the "Fragment Society, will be held in the Unitarian chapel tomorrow, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

It looks now as if the home of the Adamses on Franklin street was to be improved. The farm buildings are advertised to be sold at auction.

The Chemical at Atlantic was moved into the new house on Monday night. The horses will be placed there as soon as the quarters for them are arranged.

The "Five O'clock Tea" at Faxon hall Monday evening, was a grand success. It was largely attended, and the informal entertainment was much enjoyed.

Mr. Nathaniel Churchill the new sexton of Memorial church, Atlantic, is improving the looks of the grounds about the church, by trimming the lawn and walks.

Mr. R. F. Claflin has been elected treasurer of the Quincy Electric Light and Power Company to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Horace F. Spear.

All the members of the Fire Department connected with the Steamer and other apparatus at the Steamer house held a meeting last night and and voted to join the Hospital Aid Association.

Certificates of nomination for Senators and representatives must be filed at least eighteen days previous to Nov. 4, yet in some cases in this district caucuses to chose delegates have not been called.

Republicans will hold caucuses in all of the Wards of the city on Saturday evening to chose delegates to the Representative convention. Four of the wards will also chose an additional delegate to the County convention, each ward being entitled to two.

Mr. Samuel Knight was surprised by about 100 friends on Friday evening and was presented by them with an easy rocker, after which the evening was spent in dancing, singing and recitations. The whole of the party present partook of a capital supper supplied by Mr. Samuel Knight.

Since his nomination in the Sixth Congressional District Dr. Everett has been besieged by reporters anxious to learn whether he would accept. If there is anything the doctor dislikes it is a reporter in search of news concerning himself, and he told the LEDGER man if they did not let him alone he might turn Republican.

Herman Eastman, a Jew, who for a few days has been selling a good quality of shirts at a low figure, was showed up yesterday. He purchased a bill of $149 of Davidow & Rosenthal of New York, representing he was fitting up a store in Quincy. Learning all was not right, one of the firm came directly to this city, and by the aid of Constable Furnald, succeeded in recovering most of the goods, some of which had not been taken from the station. Eastman, finding himself caught, made good the loss and was allowed to depart.

Auction at Hancock hall this afternoon.

In the tax list published in yesterday's LEDGER, through a typographical error, Boynton & Russell of Wollaston appeared to be assessed $13000 on nine horses. This amount should have read $1300.

The Old Colony draw bridge over the fort Point channel at South Boston, will be closed for repairs from 8 P. M. Saturday, Oct. 11 to the following Monday morning.

The suit of Joseph Silva against Officer Langley for the seizure of hammock from him for the payment of tax assessed in 1887 was tried Monday; judgment for defendant. When Silva left the court room he was arrested by Constable Furnald on a warrant for unpaid tax of 1888. The officer started with him for Dedham jail but rather than be locked up he paid the bill.

QUINCY MUSICAL CLUB.

The Annual Meeting Last Evening—Officers Elected—Ladies to be Admitted.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Quincy Musical Club was held at their rooms on Monday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President,—George H. Brown.
Vice President,—Chas. W. Hall.
Secretary,—Alfred C. Sampson.
Treasurer,—Fred L. Badger.
Librarian,—George C. Ela.
Executive Committee,—Messrs. Edw. E. Miller, Fred L. Badger, A. C. Sampson, Chas. F. Brown and William T. Isaac.

The club unanimously voted to re-engage Mr. Sumner Coolidge as their choral conductor, and also to invite young ladies of musical ability to join.

As the club rooms on Chestnut street have been found too small to accommodate a large mixed chorus, the rehearsals will hereafter be held at Faxon hall.

The first rehearsal will be held on Tuesday evening October 14, at 7.30 o'clock. We have been requested to state that the club membership is limited to sixty, and ladies and gentlemen desiring to become members, should forward their application to the secretary at once, or attend the first rehearsal. The LEDGER will be able to give a full list of the members of the club soon.

TODAY'S COURT.

Daniel Gallagher and John Eckert for being drunk, fined $6. In default of fine were committed.

Dennis H. Kelty was arraigned for breaking and entering the residence of John F. Hollis, South Weymouth, on Sept. 26, and the larceny of a clock, string of gold beads and five dollars in money.

The testimony showed that after the robbery, Kelty with two others went to the Weymouth Fair and sold the clock for twenty-five cents to Briskett, who was running a jewelry stand in the park. Mr. Hollis' son came along on Saturday and seeing the clock identified it as his father's. He bought it for seventy-five cents and immediately notified Officer Conant who arrested Briskett. The latter pleaded innocence and pointed out the man who had sold it to him. The two others had escaped.

The flagmen at the railroad crossing beyond South Weymouth testified that they saw Kelty and his two pals coming toward South Weymouth.

It has since been found out that one of the other two was Jack Donahue, a crook in Boston. Kelty swore that he did not know either of the other two, and that he had left Boston on the 2.30 P. M. train and arrived in South Weymouth Fair grounds at 3 o'clock' with the intention of carrying on a cane board.

When he arrived there he was approached by Donahue and another who wanted to sell the clock. Did not know Donahue. When questioned as to his past record he said it was all right and he had given his right name, but when State Officer Pratt showed him a photograph found in the "Rogues' Gallery" in Boston, marked with the name of Brown, he wilted and said that was his picture. It was then ascertained that he had served time in States Prison.

He was found probably guilty and was held in $500 for the next term of the Superior Court.

Maurice Briskett for having in his possession a clock stolen from a residence in South Weymouth, was discharged.

North American Endowment Associates.

A subordinate congress of this order was instituted in Grand Army hall Quincy, last evening, addresses were made by Supreme Vice President J. W. Flaherty, and Supreme Secretary E. L. Harrison of Boston. The meeting was of a very harmonious nature and much interest was manifested. There are in this place sixty members and without a doubt this number will be increased. The following officers were elected:

President,—W. G. Tinney.
Vice President,—John H. Gillis.
Secretary,—Frank Tinney.
Treasurer,—William Oswald.
Conductor,—James L. McAlpine.
Guard,—Luther Bradbury.
Sentinel,—Isaac Garvey.

The name of Congress to be Granite No. 33.

The North American Endowment Associate has met with wonderful success in its short work, covering but a little over eight months it has written over forty-five hundred certificates. L. E. Bills and D. W. Breen were the deputy organizers.

BRAINTREE.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hobart of South Braintree, left on Monday for Washington with the Business Men's Association.

Fred Pennock of South Braintree, has gone to Maine.

MR. RAUM'S REPORT

Brings Out Many Facts of Interest to Veterans.

"COMPLETED FILES" SYSTEM

Has Been of Inestimable Value to Those Having Claims of Long Standing—Threatened Extermination of Fur Seals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Pension Commissioner Green B. Raum's annual report shows that there were at the end of the last fiscal year 537,944 pensioners upon the rolls, classified as follows:

Army invalid pensioners, 392,809; army widows, minor children and dependent relatives, 104,456; navy invalid pensioners, 5274; navy widows, minor children and dependent relatives, 2460; survivors of the war of 1812, 413; widows of soldiers of the war of 1812, 8610; survivors of the Mexican war, 17,158; widows of soldiers of the Mexican war, 6764.

There were 66,637 original claims allowed during the year, 14,716 more original claims than were allowed during the year 1889, and 6385 more than were allowed during the fiscal year of 1888. The amount of the first payment in these 66,637 original cases amounted to $32,478,041, being $11,036,492 more than the first payments on the original claims allowed during the fiscal year 1889, and $10,179,225 more than the first payment on the original claims allowed during the fiscal year 1888. The average value of the first payments on these original claims for 1890 was $485. The average annual of each pension during the fiscal year was $134.

At the close of the fiscal year there remained in the hands of the pension agents the sum of $580,283,87 of the pension fund which had not been disbursed, for want of time, and which has been returned to the treasury; and there were 30,638 pensioners unpaid at the close of the fiscal year who were entitled to receive $4,357,347, which has since been paid from the appropriation for pensions for the fiscal year 1891.

Of the system of "completed files" organized by him, the commissioner says:

This system has had the effect of enabling many thousand claimants whose claims have been pending from five to twenty years, to bring their claim to the attention of the bureau for adjudication and allowance, and the complaint of delay has been reduced to a minimum. This system throws the responsibility upon the claimant and his attorney, of having the claim adjudicated, and has proved to be more satisfactory than the old system of leaving the selection of claims for adjudication to the discretion of the file clerks. As a result of these charges in the business methods of the office more work has been accomplished in a given time than was ever performed before.

On Oct. 21, 1889, when I took charge of the office, the work of adjudicating claims and issuing certificates had during the period from July 1, 1889, fallen far behind the same period for the previous fiscal year, while from Oct. 20, 1889, to June 30, 1890, there was an increase in the adjudication of claims and the issuing of certificates greatly in excess of the same period of the preceding fiscal year. This is shown by the following statement of work done: Total number of certificates issued, year ended June 30, 1890, 151,658; total number of certificates issued year ended June 30, 1889, 145,292; increase in 1890 over 1889, 6366; total of original certificates issued year ended June 30, 1890, 66,637; total of original certificates issued year ended June 30, 1889, 51,896; increase in 1890 over 1889, 14,741.

I respectfully invite your attention to the great difference in amount between the rate of $30 a month granted by the act of March 3, 1883, to pensioners who are so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor and the rate of $72 per month by the act of March 4, 1890, to pensioners who require the regular aid and attendance of another person. There are many claimants who are entirely incapacitated for performing manual labor, and who periodically require the aid and attendance of other persons, but who are unable to establish the fact of the requirement of constant aid and attendance. It occurs to me that it would be a just provision to create a higher rate than $30 a month for cases of this description, and I respectfully recommend that a rate of $50 a month be created for them.

There have been received in the pension office 466,282 claims to Sept. 30, 1890, under the disability pension act of June 27, 1890. It will be readily understood that the care of such an enormous number of claims received in so short a time necessarily taxed the resources of the office to its fullest extent. The work of the mail division ran up to more than 32,000 pieces of mail a day to be opened, classified and properly disposed of. At this writing, Oct. 1, the division is handling 10,000 claims a day.

It is believed that there are probably 100,000 claims in this office which can be properly allowed under the provisions of the regulations approved Sept. 26, 1890. The act of June 27, 1890, is the first disability pension law in the history of the world which grants to soldiers and sailors pensions for disabilities, which are not proved to have been incurred in the service and in line of duty. This law recognizes a higher obligation of the people to their disabled veterans than was ever formulated in a law before. Nothing shall be left undone by this bureau to give effect to this latest expression of the gratitude of the American people to the soldiers who saved the republic.

FUR SEAL FISHERIES.

Reports Indicate That the Supply is Greatly Diminishing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—There is a very radical difference of opinion between the Canadian and the United States government in the matter of the possible extinction of seal life in Behring Sea. All of the evidence which the United States government has been able to secure from experts, who have recently been sent there, is that there is great danger that the fur seals will be destroyed. This fact is firmly believed by the representatives of the government, and is not put out as means to secure favorable terms in the negotiation pending between the United States and Great Britain with respect to a close season for the fur seals.

There are some commercial indications which seem to support the view of the government, irrespective of diplomacy or politics. The treasury department is informed that as a matter of fact the fur seal supply has been greatly diminished, and that the catch has been so much less this year within the American jurisdiction than it has been before that seals enough have not been caught to supply the demand of the markets. A curious result is that the parties who have obtained the new contract from the United States government have done as well as the Alaska Commercial company, which had a continuing contract for the fur seal fisheries on the islands within the jurisdiction of Russia.

The catch of the Alaska Commercial company is said to have been fully three times that of the new United States company, and this catch has probably in some degree compensated the Alaska company for the loss of the contract and the very considerable loss which they were compelled to sustain by the surrender of their plant to the other company.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Carriage Lamp, which the owner can have by applying at the TEMPLE STREET FISH MARKET.
Quincy, Oct. 7. 3t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. A good plain cook desired. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 7—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once. Baxter street.
Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.
Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

SEWING.—All persons wishing plain sewing done, please call on MRS. ALICE C. COBB, corner of Newcomb and Canal streets, No. 52, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 7—4t

Wall Papers.

New and Handsome Designs in Fall Patterns at astonishing low prices, just received at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours. 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

ICE!

For Sale at Buildings.

ABOUT

150 Tons of 16-inch

New Hampshire Ice, which I will sell Cheap to clear the Buildings.
Call or address
GEO. W. LOVELL,
No. Weymouth, Mass.
Oct. 2. 6t

Aberdeen

Or Limerick Smelt Hooks. A complete Smelt Rigging for 25 cents, at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock street.

HOUSES,
STORE, ROOMS,

Offices and Wharf,

TO LET IN QUINCY.

House, 9 rooms, cistern and well water, on Coddington street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Canal street.
Store, with basement, head of Granite street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Kidder street.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Half-house at Quincy Neck.
Wharf, office and blacksmith shop at Quincy Neck.
Tenement, 3 rooms, on Water street.
Two rooms in cottage house on Washington street.
Two rooms in Court House building.
Office in Court House building; best location in Quincy.
Basement, with steam boiler and kettle, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Sept. 6, 1890. 4wp&1

BAY STATE PAINT.

The best outside paint in existence. I can also furnish a cheap paint for coarse work at one-half the usual price. S. H. SPEAR, 34 Hancock street.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Br."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Brackett, Charles C., estate of. House on Hancock street,	$1,400	
Shop,	500	
Land, 10,770 feet,	1,200	$42 16
Brackett, Charles O. House on Thayer street,	1,600	
Land, 6,258 feet,	500	30 56
Brackett, George A. Horse and carriage,	250	
House on Chestnut street,	3,500	
Stable,	400	
Land, 24,680 feet,	4,450	
House off Adams street,	3,000	
Stable,	1,000	
Land, 11 15-100 acres,	6,500	261 76
Brackett, Jeffrey R. House on Goffe street,	10,000	
Stable,	1,200	
Land, 4 4-100 acres,	16,000	369 92
Brackett, Nancy. Money, stocks, etc.,	22,000	
House on Hancock street,	2,500	
Stable,	200	
Land, 84,920 feet,	25,500	696 32
Brickett, Nathan A. House on Goffe street,	2,800	
Land, 19,100 feet,	2,300	71 36
Briesler, John, heirs of. Money, stocks, etc.,	4,000	
House on Hancock street,	2,500	
Stable,	400	
Store,	3,000	
Holden's store,	1,000	
Land, 27,630 feet,	20,800	431 12
Brogan, James. Stock in trade,	150	2 04
Brown, George H. Bicycle,	75	1 02
Brown, Henry T. Two houses on Chestnut street,	1,800	
Land, 7,500 feet,	900	
House on Chestnut street,	1,500	
Land, 15,000 feet,	1,500	79 52
Brown, Hirsch. Stock in trade,	2,500	36 00
Brown, Laura A. Cow,	50	
House on Putnam street,	1,800	
Stable,	200	
Land, 30,000 feet,	2,400	60 52
Brown, William E. Stock in trade,	1,000	
Two horses,	300	19 68

WARD TWO.

Brackett, Lucy A. House on Elm place,	1,600	
Stable,	300	
House on Elm place,	1,000	
Land, 20,000 feet,	1,200	55 76
Brennan, Patrick. House on Quincy avenue,	800	
House on Quincy avenue,	900	
Store on Quincy avenue,	500	
Land, one-half acre,	800	42 80
Brown, Mrs. Emeline. House and barn on Quincy avenue,	900	
Land, two-thirds acre,	850	23 80
Bryant, Bart. House and store on Washington street,	1,850	
Land, 25,800 feet,	800	38 04

WARD THREE.

Brackett, Sarah E. House and stables on School street,	1,350	
Land, 11,850 feet,	700	27 88
Bradbury, George W. Barn,	100	1 36
Bradbury, Luther M. House on Granite street,	2,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	34 64
Bradley, John. House on Kidder street,	900	
Land, 10,200 feet,	400	19 68
Bradley, John, Jr. House on Kidder street,	1,000	
Land, 5,300 feet,	300	19 68
Breeding, Daniel J. House on Jackson street,	800	
Land, 8,480 feet,	700	20 40
Brewer, Frank. Five horses,	700	
Stock in trade,	2,000	38 72
Brewer, Francis. Land on Water street, 3,500 feet,	250	3 40
Brogan, Neil. House on Mt. Pleasant street,	800	
Land, 16,060 feet,	400	16 32
Brooks, Charles H. Stock in trade,	800	
Horse and carriage,	300	
House on Centre street,	2,500	
Land, 15,000 feet,	600	59 12
Brooks, Mrs. George W. House on Granite street,	1,100	
Land, one-eighth acre,	500	
House on Kidder street,	900	
Land, one-sixteenth acre,	150	36 04
Brooks, George W. Horse and carriage,	250	
House on Centre street,	1,500	
Stable and buildings,	600	
Land, 42,820 feet,	1,900	
Land on Centre street, one-half acre,	600	
Store on Water street,	3,000	
Land on Water street, 23,350 feet,	2,100	
House on Water street,	2,000	
House and sheds,	700	
House on Granite street,	1,000	
House on Granite street,	1,500	
House on Granite street,	1,300	
Land on Granite street, 8,674 feet,	1,000	239 32
Brooks, John. House on School street,	400	
House on Marsh street,	1,800	
Land, 13,310 feet,	1,300	49 60
Brooks, Maria J. House on Centre street,	2,000	
Land, 12,520 feet,	900	
Land on Centre street, 66,946 feet,	1,500	59 84
Brown, Francis. House and stable on Jackson street,	1,200	
Land, 8,340 feet,	650	27 16
Brownrigg, Mrs. Mary. House on Garfield street,	1,000	
Land, 6,600 feet,	550	21 08
Brownrigg, John. Horse,	100	1 36
Brushingham, Delia. House on Garfield street,	450	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	10 20
Brooks, Maria J. House on Centre street,	1,300	
Land, one acre,	2,000	44 88

WARD FOUR.

Bradbury, Luther M. J. House on Faxon Hill,	1,100	
Land, 9,557 feet,	300	21 04
Briesler, John, heirs of. Woodland,	100	1 36
Brown, John. Woodland, four acres,	200	2 72
Bryan, Matthew. Cow,	50	
House on West street,	800	
Land, one-half acre,	300	17 64

WARD FIVE.

Brackett, George A. Brackett estate, 10,000 feet,	300	4 08
Brazee, Watson H. Horse and carriage,	200	
House and barn on Pine street,	2,800	
Land, 30,000 feet,	1,400	61 84
Brazee, W. H. & William Fenton, Four lots,	1,200	16 32
Brown, Edward E. Horse and carriage,	200	
House and stable on Safford street,	1,600	
Land, 10,000 feet,	400	31 92
Brown, Samuel. House on Fayette street,	1,800	
Land, 10,000 feet,	600	34 64
Brown, Sylvester. Money, stocks, etc.,	700	
Horse and carriage,	300	
House on Beach street,	4,000	
Land, 12,000 feet,	850	
Land on Morton street, 6,250,	300	85 64

WARD SIX.

Bryant, Charles M. Horse and carriage,	250	5 40
Bryer, A. W. House on Warren street,	3,200	
Land, 10,500 feet,	1,000	59 12
Brady, Thomas. Cow,	50	
House on Hancock street,	1,600	
Land, one-half acre,	800	35 32
Bryant, George F. Land on Botolph street, 5,000 feet,	250	3 40
Bryant, George B. Unfinished house on Botolph street,	2,000	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	32 60

SECRETLY BURIED.

Many Victims of Diphtheria in a Connecticut Town.

SANITARY LAWS IGNORED.

Investigation by a Norwich Doctor Discloses Horrible Carelessness in a Settlement of French-Canadians.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 7.—A diphtheria epidemic prevails at Taftville, a village of French-Canadians about the big Ponemah cotton mill in that town, three miles from this city. The disease appeared there last summer, but the people kept quiet about it and buried the victims secretly.

At a special meeting of the Norwich board of health on Sunday, attended by nearly all the doctors in town, it was decided to use instant and vigorous measures in dealing with the epidemic.

Dr. Cassidy, president, said that two weeks ago he treated a child at Norwichtown that was hopelessly ill of diphtheria, and a day or two later he was called to attend another case in the same quarter. He traced the disease to Taftville, and found that the letting of a livery wagon to take the dead to the burial place was the cause of the Norwichtown cases. He added:

"In Taftville, on Monday morning, I saw in one house three small children dead of diphtheria on a single bed. There were all the children in the household. In another house a child was sick of the disease and the five other children of the family were going to school regularly. In one house in which diphtheria prevails are crowded from eight to sixteen families. The soil about the house is sandy, and in the yards are the vaults, cesspools and wells.

"A few families only have taken the precaution to bury infected articles. One man, who has lost four children by the disease, has been peddling milk from house to house in the interval between the death of the first and fourth child. While I was at the house of the three dead children, a livery wagon came and took the the bodies to the cemetery, and I told the driver to tell the livery man to hold that wagon and not let it for public use."

Dr. Cassidy said that every cesspool and vault in the village needed cleaning and disinfecting, and added that the stench of decaying vegetables and other refuse at the mill company's barn is intolerable. If the company refuse to cleanse the premises the town must do so.

A committee was appointed and invested with full power to carry out the decrees of the health board.

It is impossible to find out how many deaths have been caused by diphtheria in Taftville on account of the secretive actions on the part of the people there. It is said that there have been forty-eight cases of the disease within a short time, many of which terminated fatally. It has been the babit of livery men to let a wagon in the forenoon for burial purposes and the same vehicle to pleasure drivers in the afternoon. In this city there is almost an epidemic of scarlet fever.

CANADIANS DISSATISFIED.

Proposed Removal of Duty on Logs Disturbs Lumber Dealers.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—It is generally understood that the Dominion government will very shortly announce the abolition of the export duty on logs going to the United States. Lumbermen say the import of logs from the United States to Canada, especially in New Brunswick, is larger than the outgo. During the last session of parliament Sir John Macdonald stated that if the United States reduced the duty on lumber to $1 a thousand, his government would abolish the export duty on logs. Now there is a hitch. Congress has reduced the duty on pine lumber conditionally, but those who are in favor of maintaining the export duty on logs think Sir John is not bound to abolish it, as the rates on spruce lumber and other woods are the same as before. The dealers on spruce are opposed to the removal of duty on logs. They say that if the export duty on logs is reduced their interests, which are pretty large in Quebec and the maritime provinces, will be sacrificed to please the manufacturers of pine lumber.

Mr. Blaine's Time is Limited.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary Blaine said, in answer to inquiries on the subject, that he could not at this time say positively whether he would be able to take an active part in the Ohio campaign or accept the invitation to attend the exposition at Atlanta. He said that Mr. McKinley had sent him an invitation and that he had promised to render him all the assistance in his power. He would like very much, he said, to go to Ohio in Mr. McKinley's interest, just as it would give him pleasure to go to Atlanta, but the business of the department, he added, is just now so pressing that he did not see very well how he could absent himself, especially as the president is away.

Spaniards Favor Retaliation.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says: The Spanish minister at Washington has been instructed to sound the American government in regard to a reciprocity treaty to improve relations between America and the Spanish West Indies in 1892. The minister is also instructed to protest against the effects of the McKinley bill on the trade of the Indies. Public opinion in Spain favors reprisals.

Explosion and Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—A blaze that destroyed $150,000 worth of property occurred last night in the six-story and basement structure Nos. 251 and 259 State street. The damage to the building will be about $70,000; fully insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of photographic chemicals.

Mr. Vaux Will Run Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Congressman Richard Vaux has accepted the nomination tendered him by the citizens of the Third congressional district. He will run against William McAleer, the regular Democratic nominee. The Republicans have not named a candidate.

Burned to Death.

MAXVILLE, Ont., Oct. 7.—A large stone house six miles from here, occupied by the McNaughton family, was burned. James McNaughton and an 8-year-old girl perished in the flames.

He Wants $10,000.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Oct. 7.—George R. Crowley, the Associated Press reporter, who was so brutally assaulted by Mayor Gleason not long ago, has sued the mayor for $10,000 damages.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 151. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.87; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

STREET LIGHTS.

The Report of the Joint Committee to the Council Monday Evening.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION.

Wollaston to be Lighted by Incandescent Lights Instead of Arc Lights—Many Arc Lights to be Re-located—Improvements in Certain Localities.

The following report concerning street lighting was made to the City Council Monday evening and accepted. If the money is appropriated which is called for by the increase in lights, many parts of the city will be much better lighted than at present.

Report.

The joint committee on Lights and Finance, to whom was referred the matter of street lighting, having carefully considered the same, make the following report:

In their opinion the number of street lights should be materially increased, as next to good streets and sidewalks come lights. Your committee have had several conferences with the Quincy Electric Light and Power Co., and also with the Citizens' Gas Light Co., and a very favorable contract can be made with the Electric Light Company for a period of three years, whereby they agree to furnish arc lights for the sum of $75 per light and incandescent for $20 per light per year. Based upon the present schedule, which lights twenty-eight nights per month and

Until 12 o'clock, Midnight.

They also agree to make such alterations of the present arc lights as recommended without additional expense to the city, and it is believed that much better results will come from such alterations, as many of the arc lights are now so placed that the shade trees detract from the light very materially.

Your committee are of the opinion that better satisfaction will be given by the incandescent system than by the arc lights. As there is a large part of our city entirely without lights of any kind, and while all of the outlying districts cannot be covered, yet they believe that should this report be accepted it will meet with the approval of the citizens of Quincy and be a material improvement over our present system of lighting.

The alterations of the present arc lights together with the location of new lights recommended are as follows:

We recommend that six arc lights west of the Wollaston depot and one light on Granite street near residence of Lewis Bass be abolished. And the following

Changes in Location

of present arc lights be made.

One light on Greenleaf near Hancock street.

One light on Hancock near Dinegan's store.

One light on Hancock junction of School street.

One light on School street junction of Franklin.

One light on Franklin street junction of Water street.

One light on School street junction of Quarry street.

These lights should be placed nearer center of streets.

The arc lights on Copeland street near Murray's drug store, should be relocated at the West Quincy depot, junction Copeland and Willard streets. The light on Copeland street near Post-office relocated at junction of Copeland and Miller streets. The light corner of Billings and Newhall streets to corner of Atlantic and Squantum streets.

The new lights are as follows:

One arc light corner Coddington and Sea streets.

One arc light on Washington opposite North street.

One arc light on Washington opposite residence of J. L. Whiton.

One arc light junction Cross and Crescent streets.

One arc light corner Newbury avenue and Squantum streets.

The New Incandescent Lights

recommended are as follows:

Three lights on Granite street in place of arc lights discontinued, placed at proper distances.

Two lights on Greenleaf street, one near residence of Mr. Barker, and one near residence of Mr. Whall.

Two on Baxter street.

One on South Walnut street on Mundy's hill.

One on South Walnut street near Larkin's new house.

One corner Quincy avenue and new street running to South street.

One corner Glencoe place and new street.

One corner South and new street.

One corner South and Main streets.

One between South and Main streets.

One corner Summer and Gay streets.

One corner Penn street and Lawyer's lane.

One midway of Penn street.

One corner Tabor street and Lawyer's lane.

One corner Plain street and Lawyer's lane.

One corner Center street and Lawyer's lane.

One corner Center street and Liberty.

One corner Plain street and Liberty.

One corner Liberty square and Liberty.

One corner Brook avenue and Liberty.

One corner Granite street near Levi Stearns' house.

One corner Garfield and Kidder streets.

One on Copeland junction Furnace ave.

One on Copeland near West Quincy post-office.

One on Copeland near Murray's drug store.

One on Larry place.

One corner Furnace avenue and Willard street.

One on Hall place near M. E. church.

One corner of Cross and Miller streets.

One at hill between Common and Crescent streets.

One junction station and Center streets.

One junction Kent and West streets.

One on West street opposite house of Michael Sullivan.

One at railroad crossing, West street.

One at Hayden's house, Bates avenue.

One at railroad bridge, Bates avenue.

One on Newbury avenue, near Teal pond.

One on Newbury avenue corner Botolph street.

One on Atlantic avenue corner Prospect street.

Two others on Atlantic avenue at proper distances.

Six others on Billings street at proper distances.

One on Farrington street opposite Elmwood avenue.

One on Farrington street corner Central avenue.

One on Beale street corner Fayette.

One on Beale street corner Farrington.

One on Beale street corner Safford.

One on Beale street corner Taylor.

One on Beale street corner Highland avenue.

One on Beale street corner Belmont.

One on Beale street corner Central avenue.

One on Lincoln avenue, corner Grand View avenue.

One on Lincoln avenue, corner Winthrop avenue.

One on Lincoln avenue, corner Prospect avenue.

One on Warren avenue, corner Winthrop avenue.

One on Warren avenue, corner Prospect avenue.

One on Newport avenue, corner Elmwood avenue.

One on Newport avenue, corner Brooks street.

One on Newport avenue, corner Lincoln avenue.

One on Newport avenue, one-half way to Warren avenue.

One on Newport avenue, one-half way to Beale and Lincoln avenue.

One on Newport avenue, corner Warren avenue.

One on Newport avenue, one-half way to Central avenue.

One on Newport avenue, corner Central avenue.

And seven lights between Central avenue and President's bridge.

One on Brooke street, corner Arlington.

One on Brooke street, corner Fayette.

One on Brooke street, corner Farrington.

One on Brooke street, corner Safford.

One on Brooke street, corner Taylor.

And recommend the adoption of the following substitute order.

The Order.

The following order has been ordered to a second reading and will come up at the next meeting, Oct. 20, for engrossment:

ORDERED—That the sum of five hundred dollars (500) be and hereby is appropriated for the balance of the financial year for the purpose of lighting eighty-seven Incandescent Lights, in addition to those already lighted, the same to be located as per the Committee's report as herein annexed, and his Honor the Mayor is hereby requested to contract with the Quincy Electric Light and Power Co. for the period of three years at $75 per light for Arc and $20 per light for Incandescent per year for all lights furnished the city on the schedule of twenty-eight days per month to burn until 12 o'clock P. M. Said additional lights as now located to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. And the City Treasurer is hereby authorized to make a loan of five hundred dollars, giving a note of the city payable in one year from Oct. 1, 1890 at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum.

Quincy Might Buy.

The following communication is from the Brockton Enterprise, and may be of interest to the city of Quincy, which is looking for another water supply: "If I am correctly informed the courts have recently decided that three towns, Braintree, Holbrook and Randolph must pay the mill owners for the value of water taken from the "Great pond" in Braintree, the amount to be paid by Braintree being $30,000. I am also informed that the Braintree water works do not use the waters of "Great pond," but a small pond supplied by springs near South Braintree. Hence the logical inference is that Braintree has a water right in the "Great pond" to sell, if such a right can legally be sold, to a town or city.

While Brockton water is not quite like Cæsar's wife—above suspicion—but very good, yet it is not up to the quality of the water of "Great pond" in Braintree; and if a water right could be purchased for $30,000 by the city government of Brockton it would work an epoch in the history of the city worth recording. The following comprise ancient Braintree and have a right in "Great pond" Braintree, Holbrook, Randolph and Quincy.

NORFOLK COUNTY PROBATE COURT.

The Monthly Session Held in Quincy This Morning.

Judge White transacted the following business at the Quincy session of Probate Court this morning:

Wills Allowed.

Of Elon Sherman, late of Weymouth; Elmer H. Sherman and Frederick E. Sherman, executors.

Of Joshua Fisher of Dedham; S. A. and Geo. W. Prescott executors.

Of Thomas Williams, late of Cohasset, Aaron Pratt, executor; bond, $2,000.

Of Elmira M. Gay, late of Dedham, Maria L. Baker, administratrix; bond, $1,000.

Administrations Granted.

Estate of Ann Glennon, late of Quincy, George Gill administrator; bond $7,000.

Estate of Ira Porter late of Randolph, Franklin Porter administrator; bond $5,000.

Estate of Jane B. Tower late of Cohasset; Jane B. Bates, administratrix, bond $30,000.

Estate of Eugene N. Wilbur, late of Randolph; Selwyn Wilbur administrator, bond $400.

Estate of James E. Nash, late of Randolph; Louise M. Nash, administratrix bond $20,000.

Inventories Presented.

Estate of Emeline Harmon late of Quincy; real estate $500.

Estate of Anna Gullickson late of Quincy; personal estate $900.

Estate of Mary E. Newcomb late of Quincy; personal estate, $1181.92.

Estate of Mary T. S. Blanchard late of Holbrook; personal estate, $6,422.28.

Estate of Charles H. Thayer late of Randolph; real estate $900; personal $426.

Accounts Allowed.

First and final of Edwin W. Marsh, administrator of estate of Joshua Jones, late of Quincy; $115.

First of David J. Pratt, executor of will of David Pratt, late of Weymouth; $980.28.

First and final of Joseph M. Glover, executor of will of Cynthia Souther, late of Quincy; $7,920.76.

Second and final of Patrick Sullivan, guardian of Annie E. Sullivan of Braintree; $64.80.

Fourth of Cornelius McMahon and William F. McMahon, executors of will of Patrick McMahon, late of Randolph; $2,845.55.

Hearings.

There were two lengthy hearings. One on the petition for an appointment of a guardian of Quincy Poole of Weymouth, alleged to be a spendthrift. Continued one month.

The other on the account in the estate of Lewis L. Wheelwright of Cohasset.

Keys to Fire Alarm Boxes.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

In the report recently made to the council by Chief Engineer Ripley in regard to extending the fire alarm system and hydrant service, Mr. Ripley lays considerable stress upon the importance of ringing in an alarm with as little delay as possible. This is certainly a very important thing but does not Mr. Ripley know that he is personally responsible for several delays since he has been chief? There are several boxes in the city which do not have a sign telling where the keys are to be found, and this negligence is very liable to cause considerable delay at any time.

It was only last year that the iron door of one of the boxes in the Point District was broken open to save time in ringing an alarm. And again about three months ago, when a house in Wollaston was struck by lightning, the key to box fifty-four could not be found. I have just asked two gentlemen living within two hundred feet of one of the boxes if they knew where to find the key in case of fire and neither of them did.

Probably not over one-quarter of the citizens in the city know where to find the key to the box nearest their houses. The attention of the Chief and District Engineer has been called to this several times in the last two years, both through the press and privately, and they give it apparently little or no attention.

These signs would cost only a few cents and might be the means of saving thousands of dollars' worth of property. If the present managers do not attempt to make the fire alarm system as near perfect as possible, within their means, it is time that somebody else should be found to fill their places. TAX PAYER.

Dancing School.

Mr. J. Jay Banta, the popular teacher from Boston, opens his select dancing school at Faxon Hall this evening. All who wish to make his school a success should be present at the start. Nothing aids and encourages a teacher more than a good large class on the opening night. As he is one of the most popular teachers in Boston, we think our young ladies and gentlemen who wish to improve their deportment and dancing should avail themselves of this excellent opportunity.

TODAYS COURT.

John F. Kennedy and Michael Danahy of Brockton, for being drunk fined $8.

John McPoland of Brockton, for being drunk fined $7.

Richard Hickey of Brockton, for being drunk fined $10.

John Donahy of Brockton, for an assault on Officer Knight of Randolph, fined $10.

All of these men took a trip from the no-license city of Brockton, to the license town of Randolph on Tuesday, with the aforesaid results.

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer.
Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Dwelling House

And 6800 Feet of Land,

At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 37 Liberty street, South Quincy, now occupied by Alexander Stuart, Esq. The house has six apartments, all in thorough repair, with a good dry cellar under the same, and a good well of water. This building was built by Mr. Stewart in the very best of workmanship, and of the best material, as he intended always to occupy it for himself. It is in a good neighborhood and within five minutes' walk of the South Quincy depot. It is just the place for a man to occupy who is engaged in the stone business, as many of our largest stone contractors are doing a flourishing business within ten minutes' walk of the premises.

The terms will be liberal, and the conditions will be made known at the sale, and it will be sold positively to the highest bidder without reserve.

Be on hand SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 7. 5t

Auction.

TO be sold at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8 at 2 P. M. on the premises, the Barn, Cow-shed, Milk-house, Carriage-shed and all the old buildings on the place lately occupied by R. Townsend, on Franklin street, Quincy.

J. T. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

Oct. 6th, 1890. 3t

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most Popular and Matchless Teacher of the Terpsichorean art, will open a Select

DANCING SCHOOL

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Eve'ng, Oct. 8th,

For Intermediate and Beginners in the art of Deportment, and practice of all the Popular Ball Room Dancing. Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen Assistants. Term of Ten Lessons and Two Grand Receptions. Ladies, $4; Gentlemen, $6.

Half to be paid on the opening night; balance at the third lesson. Three Styles of Dances will be practiced each lesson in order that pupils may advance as rapidly as perfection will admit.

Lessons from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Receptions and Ball 8 to 12 o'clock.

The first Reception and Ball will occur on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 12, the second at the end of the term. Mr. Banta will give Interesting Features in Deportment at intervals during lessons, contrasting the rediculous with the sublime, showing how easily and gracefully the different styles of Dances may be attained. Movements which other teachers cannot and dare not attempt.

Sept. 10. tf

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,

OF CHELSEA,

WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR

Instruction in Dancing

Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,

AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,

— IN —

Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.

Oct. 8. 9t

BARGAINS

— IN —

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery and Underwear,

YARNS

And Small Wares.

JUST RECEIVED

1000 YDS. OF

Fine Cashmere Foulards,

EXTRA WIDE,

which we shall sell at the low price of 10 cents per yard.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

THE ÷ QUINCY ÷ PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY ÷ DAILY ÷ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Sewerage System For Quincy.

The sewerage question is again directly before the city, and to read the bill reported to the City Council Monday evening one might think work would be begun on the construction early in the spring. A system is urgently needed, but we hope the bill will not be rushed through as was the report of the Civil Engineer last fall.

The bill authorizes the city to adopt a system in accordance with plans, "which have been or may be approved by the State Board of Health." As we understand it no plans have yet been approved by said board, unless it be that proposed in 1888 with an outlet at Quincy Point. Concerning the newer system of Engineer Blake they discouraged that, and refused their approval. In plain words they considered it extravagant for the city. Yet it is under this system that the Council evidently hopes to build. A system estimated to cost $395,000, with an annual outlay (estimated of $9,000 for pumping stations. Concerning the plan for the northern part of the city, Engineer Blake did not favor it himself but said he merely carried out the vote of the Council.

Our purpose is to call the attention of the Council to these facts before rushing the bill through, for it looks as if it would have very little to say about the system after the commissioners are appointed, except to make the appropriation. The bill says, "the exclusive authority to construct, lay, maintain, repair, alter and operate all sewers and drains embraced within such system, or otherwise, shall be vested in a board of commissioners."

The Fall Outlook.

The present season promises to be a remarkable one in the way of advanced prices for almost everything in the food line. Epicurus in the October Table Talk says, the ruling prices may appear especially high because of the exceptionally low prices which have prevailed during the last few years. The advance cannot be attributed to mere speculation, but rather to the failure of crops and increased consumption.

Alarming reports were recently circulated in regard to the failure of the wheat crop in the Northwest. In consequence of these reports, prices advanced about $1.00 a barrel, with the possibility of the advance of an additional dollar. The later reports however, are so conflicting that it is difficult to tell the actual condition of affairs; but it is likely that the ruling price of the best spring-wheat flour, such as the Hygeia brand, will be from $7.00 to $7.50, with the possibility of there being occasional "booms." Nearly all of the cereals, such as oatmeal, cracked wheat, hominy, etc., have shared in the general advance.

Coffees have been gradually advancing in price, until now they have reached an extremely high point. Should the steady advance in price continue, the consumer must expect to pay not less than 40 cents a pound, if he wants delicious coffee. The recent organization of a coffee trust, with a large amount of capital, and organized for the purpose of manipulating the market and upholding the price of coffee in Brazil, may have had something to do with the recent advances, and may contribute very largely toward upholding the present high prices. Whether the new coffee plantations, the planting of which has been largely stimulated by the high prices, will materially lower the price when they commence to bear freely, is a matter for future speculation; but it seems as if the coffee supply were pretty well under control by those who are interested in the business, and there is no relief apparent in the near future.

Prices have also been advancing in tea. One substantial reason for the advance in the prices is the passage of the recent Silver Bill, which resulted in largely appreciating the value of silver. When silver could be purchased at the former low price, the tea cost the importer just that much less; but the advanced price of silver, with which the importer pays for tea, makes a corresponding advance in the cost of tea. This change, however, is not so great as in many other food products.

Canned Fruits.

At one time Delaware packed the large bulk of canned peaches, ranging in quality all the way from the unpared pie peach, packed in water, to the extra quality of White Heath peaches of Stetson & Ellison or Richardson & Robbins. This year she will practically contribute nothing except a few odds and ends, so that we are forced to depend upon California to supply the demand of the United States. The supply seems to be large, but it is doubtful if there will be enough to go around. Lemon cling peaches of standard quality will be worth 30 cents and extra quality 40 cents. Canned apricots will share slightly in the general advance in prices of canned goods, but can be sold at 25 cents for standard quality and 35 cents for extra quality. Bartlett pears and white cherries will be about the same price as peaches, while green gage plums and quinces will be sold at about the same price as apricots. There is a scarcity of all small fruits like the strawberry, blackberry, blueberry and similar fruits, nearly all of which are much higher in price than last season.

Canned Vegetables.

Fortunately the tomato crop promises to be of fair size and of excellent quality. There has been, however, no stock of old tomatoes carried over from last year, consequently the demand for the new goods will be great and prices rule higher. The best grade of tomatoes will sell at from 12 cents to 14 cents per can.

Last season, and especially at the close of the preceding season, southern corn retailed at as low a price as 5 cents and 6 cents a can. These prices were ruinous to the packer, although the standard brands did not suffer this decline in price. All of the old stock of corn, however, has also now been consumed, and the demand for new corn is such that the best southern corn will retail at about 12 cents this year. The greatest interest, however, is shown in Maine corn, which is much sweeter, more tender and more flavory than that grown in the South. The cans also contain a larger quantity of corn, on account of its being packed solidly, instead of floating in water. Canned peas are scarcer than last year and, consequently higher in price. The very small selected peas, like Tiny Tims, which compare favorably with the French in size and appearance, but which are superior because of the absence of artificial coloring, will sell at about 30 cents. The next size, such as the Lady Washington, for instance, will sell at about 18 cents, and the Marrowfat at about 12 cents. String beans will be about the same price as last year—9 cents or 10 cents a can; but the best Lima beans will sell for 16 cents or 18 cents. Succotash will probably be 15 cents, and the best peeled asparagus will be about 38 cents; the best asparagus tips about 35 cents; and the ordinary at about 25 cents.

We are surprised to see that the Herald man does not know Josiah Quincy, "the leader and pride of Massachusetts statesmen," or Judge Bumpus, late District Attorney; for he says the latter addressed the City Council Monday evening when it was the former.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

There is now in San Francisco a volume than which there are few more valuable in the world. It is worth exactly $30,000. It is a registry of the whereabouts and identity of 3000 Chinese corpses in the city cemetery, all of which have to be dug up and returned to China in due time, while a disinterment permit costs $10.

OUT FOR ENJOYMENT.

The President Thoroughly Enjoying His Western Trip.

GREETED BY LARGE CROWDS,

Who are Very Enthusiastic in Their Demonstrations—A Short Speech Made at Each Stopping Place.

DANVILLE, Ills., Oct. 8.—The president is making his western trip a period of unalloyed pleasure. No official business of any character is allowed to intrude itself upon his leisure moments, and the program of the trip is being adhered to in every detail. That this brief period of relaxation is proving beneficial to the president is evident by his cheerful demeanor and the general manner in which he bears up under what would ordinarily be considered a tiresome trip. The general welcome which the citizens of his native state tendered him at every stop in Indiana was particularly pleasing to the president, as he saw in it an indication that his popularity was not decreasing among his old-time friends and acquaintances. It was a veritable surprise when at the little town of Sullivan, nearly half the population of the county was found assembled and cheering for a sight of the chief executive. The president bowed from the rear platform, but there was loud crying for a speech, and he was finally compelled to yield to the popular demand.

"My friends," said he, "some of you have requested that I would give you a little talk. The range of things that I can say on an occasion like this is very limited, but one thing, though it seems to involve repetition, I can say to you very heartily and very sincerely, I am very glad again to look into the faces of my Indiana friends. I trust I have friends that are not in Indiana but my earliest and my best are here. Again I thank you."

It was shortly after leaving Vincennes and while the train was on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad that the most running of the trip was done. The distance between Vincennes and Sullivan, thirty miles, was covered in thirty-two minutes. The president and secretary enjoyed the exciting chase with time quite as much as the rest of the party, although with not so many expressions of exuberance.

The Principal Event of the Day

was the reception of the presidential party at Terre Haute. A stand has been erected and beautifully decorated, and fully 10,000 people assembled to greet the party. As the train approached the city the prolonged whistle of an engine gave the signal of the president's arrival, and the refrain was at once taken up by every other whistle in the city, until one prolonged medley drowned all other sound.

Mayor Frank Daniels welcomed the president to the city on behalf of the inhabitants of Terre Haute and concluded by introducing him to the audience. The president said:

Mr. Mayor, Fellow-Citizens of Indiana, Ladies and Gentlemen: I very heartily appreciate this large gathering assembled to greet me; I very heartily appreciate the welcome which your kind and animated faces, as well as the spoken words of the chief officer of your city have extended to me. I have known this pretty city for more than thirty years and have watched its progress and growth. It has always been the home of some of my most cherished personal friends, and I am glad to know that your city is, in an increasing degree, prosperous, and your people contented and happy. I am glad to know that the local industries which have been established in your midst are to-day busy in producing their varied products, and that these find a ready market at remunerative price.

I was told as I approached your city that there was not an idle wheel in Terre Haute. It is very pleasant to know that this prosperity is so generally shared by all our people. Hopefulness and cheer and courage tend to bring and maintain good times. We differ widely in our views on public policy, but I trust every one of us is devoted to the flag which represents the unity and power of our country and to the best interests of the people, as we are given to see and understand those interests.

We are in the enjoyment of the most perfect system of government that has ever been devised for the use of men. We are under fewer restraints, the individual faculties and liberties have wider range here than in any other land. Here a sky of hope is arched over the head of every ambitious, industrious and aspiring young man. There are no social conditions; there are no unneeded legal restrictions. Let us continue to cherish these institutions and to maintain them in their best developement. Let us see that as far as our influence can bring it to pass, they are conducted for the general good.

Secretary Tracy and Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio both spoke briefly, and then the journey was resumed.

At Danville, Ills., the roar of cannon sounded a hearty welcome to the Prairie state and gave evidence of unusual preparations for a demonstration. Thousands had assembled at the little stand erected by the track. Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, who had met the party a few miles out, introduced the president in a few brief remarks. The president said:

My Fellow-Citizens: I regret that the time of our arrival and the brief space we can give you should make it so inconvenient for you who have assembled here to greet us. Yet, though the darkness shuts out your faces, I cannot omit to acknowledge my most heartfelt gratitude for the enthusiastic greeting of this large assembly of my fellow-citizens. It is quite worth while, I think, for those charged with great public affairs, now and then to turn aside from the routine of official duties to look into the faces of the people.

It is well enough that all public officers should be reminded that under our republican institutions the repository of all power, the criginator of all policy, is the people of the United States. I have had the pleasure of visiting this rich and prosperous section of your great state before, and am glad to notice that if the last year has not yielded an average return to your farms, already the promise of the coming year is seen in your well tilled fields. Let me thank you again and bid you good night.

At 7:40 the train reached Urbana, where another multitude of Illinoisians clamored for a sight of the president. He declined to talk, however, and introduced Secretary Tracy, who was received with applause.

At Champaign the citizens were attended by the students of the university of Illinois, who received the president with their college cheer several times repeated, to which the president briefly responded.

After leaving Champaign the train made no further stops until Bloomington was reached at 9:15.

The free delivery service has been ordered to be established at the following post-offices on Nov. 1, 1890: Massachusetts—Melrose, Plymouth, Everett, Peabody. Rhode Island—Central Falls.

THE MARSHALL MYSTERY.

Report That Davis Admitted His Guilt to a Chum.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 8.—Herbert Davis retts in a police station cell of Nashua, practically charged with murder. Although no documentary charge to that effect exists, City Marshal Tolles will endeavor to have him held for the grand jury on that charge.

It has been reported about Nashua that Davis has admitted to two friends that he committed the crime, but both denied halfheartedly that Davis had made the remark accredited to him. It is known, however, that one of these former chums told a number of persons that Davis had practically admitted his guilt, and that he expected his neck would stretch for it.

It is said that Davis and Marshall quarreled frequently during their sojourn in this city last Tuesday evening, and that Davis threatened his companion several times with dire vengeance if he didn't do as he wished him to. Two persons heard them making loud talk while they were in the city together, and a well known public official gathered so much from their conversation on their way home that he made a mental note of it at the time, and wondered if there would be any serious results from the wordy row.

Davis will not show by flash of eye or flush of cheek any indication of guilt. He stares unflinchingly into the eyes of an inquirer as long as the latter holds his gaze, and then, with half a laugh and an ejaculation, bring his face back again ready to stare as long as the questioner does.

If Davis is a guilty man, he is maintaining a composure that must sooner or later become weakened; while if he is innocent, he is the victim of circumstantial evidence such as criminal officers seldom see.

FRESH REVOLT REPORTED.

Grave State of Affairs in the Argentine Republic—Troops in Camp.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 8.—A panic was caused here by a rumor that a fresh revolution had broken out. The troops were called out and detachments of cavalry patrolled the street during the night. The minister of war went to Palermo park, where the troops were mustered. Gen. Roco, minister of the interior, remained in President Pollegrini's residence until 4 a. m. The police were rapidly armed with Remington rifles and held in readiness at the central station. The rumor caused intense excitement in the theatres and clubs. The cause of the alarm was a police agent's report that attempts had been made by sergeants to suborn two regiments.

LATER—The situation is graver than was at first supposed. A special train was dispatched to Zarate at midnight for reinforcements of artillery, which have arrived. Many deputies and senators passed the night at the president's house, while it is stated that the minister of war took the president and Minister Roca to the Palermo barracks for safety. Meanwhile, Admiral Bordero prepared the fleet for action. The troops at Palermo park were reinforced.

The president has just ordered the troops to proceed to Santa Catalina and go into camp. Only one regiment will be left in the city. The fears of a revolution in La Plata have been dispelled.

A Two-Round Mill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Tommy Gillen and Billy Weldon, weighing respectively 122 and 117 pounds, fought near Elizabethport, N. J., for a purse of $300. Weldon was knocked out in the second round.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Another new cabinet in Portugal is announced.

Sand on the tracks wrecked a passenger train in Oregon.

Mme. Albani is a guest of Queen Victoria at Balmoral.

The Spanish papers unite in attacking the McKinley bill.

The Mt. Washington signal service has closed for the winter.

The Chattanooga mills, Ashland, Mass., were destroyed by fire.

Professor Barnard, at Lick observatory, has discovered a comet.

A child was burned to death in its cradle at Lowell, Mass.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British envoy to Persia, is dying.

A political quarrel ended in a quadruple shooting in Livingston, Tex.

Eleven persons were injured by an explosion at a fire in St. Louis.

Rev. Dr. Henry White, chaplain of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, is dead.

A wealthy citizen of Birmingham, Ala., was shot by a resentful woman.

Mr. Gladstone is to discuss the labor question at West Calder, Scotland.

Senator Hearst's colt Tournament won the $10,000 Hickory stake at Morris park.

The steamer Alamo arrived at New York from Galveston with her cargo on fire.

Russian war vessels are to protect the seal rookeries, but still the poaching fleet grows.

Micah W. Norton was found guilty of the murder of Ann Cooley at New Portland, Me.

It is reported that hostilities have broken out afresh between Guatemala and Honduras.

At Boston, Capt. Reed of the bark Petrel, has been sued for damages by scurvy afflicted sailors.

Parnell's absence from the Dublin conference is construed to mean a disagreement with his colleagues.

The panorama of Niagara, which has had a year's run in London, will be brought to this country in November.

The payments of interest on government bonds yesterday were $99,909, making the total to date $10,912,274.

In the Bangor, Me., court, William Minnehan was given five months for causing the death of his little daughter.

A broken axle sent a Pullman car down an embankment near Olympia, Ky., injuring the twenty passengers therein.

The New York court of appeals has decided against the Elevated railroad in New York city in a suit for damages to property.

The Madrid press pours cold water on the suggestion for a special treaty with the United States concerning Cuba and Porto Rico.

Complaint is made that it takes the London dockmen two weeks to unload a steamer that is unloaded in New York in half that time.

About 300 members of the New England Grocers' excursion, all from Massachusetts, have arrived in Washington and will remain there until Saturday.

Mary Pennock, the 6-year-old daughter of James Pennock of Hartford, was drowned by falling through the open seat of a water closet into a trough filled with six feet of water.

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BONNETS.

Infants' White Mittens,

20c., 25c., 28c., and 30c.

Infants' Sacks,

50c., 75c., $1.00, &c.

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Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

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April 8 1—3m

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Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

QUESTION OF DOUBT

As to the Sincerity of Promises Made by Mormon Elders.

NO OFFICIAL RECOGNITION

Accorded the Comte de Paris by the Government—Silver Speculators Badly Caught by the Coinage Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The important news telegraphed from Salt Lake City to the effect that the Mormon church has officially announced that it has abandoned polygamy could not fail to attract attention in official circles here. The proclamation of the president of the Mormon church is received here with some credulity, especially in view of the fact that the government has thus been officially informed through the commissioners of immigration in New York that 200 proselytes of the Mormon church, including a large number of young women in the charge of Mormon elders, have recently arrived at New York and started for Salt Lake City with the avowed purpose of entering into polygamous marriages with members of the Mormon church.

In view of the crafty character of the leaders of the Mormon church in the past, the new departure will be watched very closely by the United States officials, and certainly the proclamation of the president of the church will not be permitted to operate as a discontinuance of suits against some of the Mormons which are now pending until it shall have been officially verified. The presumption is that some of the pending cases would be dismissed, provided the government believed that the Mormon church is sincere in the proclamation which has just been made. It is a new departure for the Mormons to announce that they intend to abide by the laws of the land.

The delegate from Utah, Mr. Caine, who has remained here since the adjournment of congress, said last Saturday to the secretary of the interior that the statement contained in the report of the governor of the territory to the effect that Mormon polygamy is still practiced is incorrect. Secretary Noble, referring to this statement, said that it would be necessary to await official information before any action was taken. It is very evident that the administration will require something more than the resolution of some of the elders of the Mormon church and a verbal declaration of the Mormon delegate in congress that the Mormon church has abandoned the practice of polygamy, and thus surrender its fundumental tenet, before any action looking to the pardon of the pending convicted persons shall be taken.

The Mormon church has not always acted in sincerity in its relations with the United States government, and the Mormons cannot be surprised if the United States officials shall require affirmative proof of the alleged new revelation which the Mormon elders have received.

Senator Hoar is of the opinion that the change of front on the part of the Mormon elders was due to the presence of the Gentiles from within and the law of Congress from without.

COUNT OF PARIS IN WASHINGTON.

No Official Recognition Given Him by the Federal Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Comte de Paris and his party arrived here from Philadelphia and were met at the station by Gen. Schofield and his aides and escorted to the Arlington hotel, where luncheon was served. The comte and his son then called on Gen. Schofield at the war department, after which the comte went out unattended for a stroll, to find the place where he formerly lived and to see the changes that have been wrought since then. Last evening the count and his party were the guests of Gen. Schofield at a dinner given at the Metropolitan club.

There was no representative of the government at the station to meet the count upon his arrival, as would have been the case in the event that the government had intended to extend any recognition to a foreign guest. In that event a representative at the state department would have waited upon the guest on his arrival in New York, and would have escorted him to Washington. Failing in that a state department official, under instructions, would have awaited the Count of Paris at the railway station. The fact that this was not done is of itself conclusive proof that the government of the United States has not given him any official recognition.

Already there is a report that the officials of the French nation are disposed to think that the words with which Collector Erhardt welcomed the Count of Paris to New York are legitimate grounds for diplomatic complaint. Collector Erhardt is reported to have said this: "I am instructed, sir, by the President of the United States and the government at Washington to welcome you to these shores, and to extend to you every courtesy in my power." It is officially denied that Collector Erhardt was instructed to make any such speech as that to the Count of Paris, if he did.

The instructions which were sent out to the collector at the port of New York by the treasury department directed him to extend to the Comte de Paris "the usual courtesies" extended to distinguished foreigners. Under the term "usual courtesies," as used in the treasury service, is meant the passage of baggage without inspection. At all events the United States government has disavowed any authority such as Collector Erhardt is reported to have claimed.

THE SILVER COINAGE LAW.

It Fails to Bring About the High Prices Promised by Its Advocates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary Windom is not surprised at the course which silver has taken since the passage of the silver coinage act. He foresaw that unless the product was restricted to the American mines, that metal would be subject to great fluctuations. The silver advocates, however, in both houses of congress, thinking that they were wiser than trained financiers, insisted that they should not only be no restrictions to American mines, but that foreign silver should have the same privileges. The result is that the foreign supply controls the market, and inasmuch as it is for the interest of England that silver should not advance in price, her agents in the United States seem to dictate the prices, which are extremely disadvantageous to the American silver producers.

It is stated on very high authority that the speculators who embarked in this legislative silver boom have been severely punished, they having purchased silver certificates, when they were selling at 118 and upwards, and are now anxious that the secretary should come to their rescue. Unfortunately for them this same booming legislation did not provide against the emergency which now exists. Therefore Secretary Windom can afford no relief for want of authority. The silver advocates will therefore be compelled to submit to the punishment prepared by themselves.

They are already announcing their determination, as soon as congress meets, to formulate legislation for free coinage.

THE NEW TARIFF

Is Said to Have Paid a Heavy Hand on the Book Publishing Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A Chicago dispatch says: The book-publishing interest of this city, which represents an invested capital of many millions of dollars, is appalled at the prospect of the trade, in the light of the new tariff bill. Outside of paper and type, everything entering into the manufacture of books has been naturally advanced. The duty on Dutch metal, not one pound of which is made in this country, and which cannot consequently be called a protected industry, has been doubled, and consequently its price has advanced from 75 cents to $1.50 per pack. A single bookbinding firm, which some time ago accepted a contract based on the old figures, and which calls for the consumption of 100 packs of this metal per day for the next three months, finds itself involved in a loss upon its contract figures of $75 a day for services upon this item alone.

The president of one of the largest subscription book publishing houses in the city states that upon a careful figuring of the advance tariff rates, as applied to his total business for the year ending Sept. 30, the bill will increase his expenses by a minimum of $25,000 during the coming year. On the other hand, owing to the competition in the publishing trade, it will be impossible, he says, to add even 1 per cent. to the price of the books issued by the house. The firm must either stand the entire loss or seek to recoup itself in some proportion by reducing salaries and commissions.

HE WON'T BACK DOWN.

Mr. Morley Refuses to Be Blindfolded to Ireland's Condition.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—John Morley, speaking at Swindon, ridiculed the idea that because he had been a minister he should blindfold himself to the condition of affairs in Ireland. What pleased him more than being a minister was his being an envoy of peace and hope from the democracy of England to the democracy of Ireland. Every word he had told Englishmen as to happenings in Ireland was the truth, and he was glad that he had helped in the exposure of the magisterial authorities. He claimed that Magistrate Caddell's letter was a corroboration of his statements. After describing the distress existing in the congested districts he suggested that a remedy was available in renewing the proposals as to Irish land made in 1886, and inviting the co-operation of the Irish members in pressing the measure.

The Anti-Tammany Combination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Representatives of the Republican County Democratic and People's Municipal league organizations met last night and decided to nominate a Democrat for mayor, to run against Tammany's candidate. The Republicans, especially those representing Chauncey M. Depew's district, wanted to nominate a Republican, but Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby said that, while he had been a life-long Republican, he did not think a Republican could defeat Tammany. He was therefore in favor of an honest Democrat. Dr. Crosby's view finally prevailed, and the three organizations will meet again to name a candidate.

A New Haven Scandal.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 8.—Papers in a divorce suit brought against J. H. Whiting who is associated in law practice with Professor S. E. Baldwin, were filed in the superior court. Adultery is alleged and heavy alimony is demanded. The case has excited no end of comment, as Mr. Whiting has long been one of the most favorably known lawyers in this section of the state. Both he and his wife are well known and prominent in New Haven society.

Census Figures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The census bureau announces the following population of states:

Iowa, 1,906,729; increase, 282,114; per cent. 17.36.

West Virginia, 760,448; increase, 141,991 per cent., 22.96.

Ohio, 3,666,719; increase, 468,657; per cent., 14.65.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Phœnix P. Palmer, the safe mover, who on the the 28th of March last killed Lawyer John M. Atkinson, by the blow of a cart rung, was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, as charged in the indictment, by a jury in the general sessions court. The penalty is from five to twenty years.

Schooner and Crew Lost.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 8.—During a storm the schooner Mary Jane, hailing from this port and now owned by Capt. Button of Wallace, N. S., was wrecked off North Beach, Jourain Island, near Cape Tormentine. Her crew were lost.

Big Money for Horseflesh.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Eleven of the horses belonging to the Castle stable were sold at action at auction at Morris park. There was keen competition for Diable, Bermuda and Thorndale, and they brought $9000, $5500 and $3100 respectively.

And Winter Coming, Too!

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A large meeting of shoe manufacturers of the United States was held here and it was decided to advance prices. Shoes will go up from 25 to 50 cents a pair and the manufacturers will hereafter refuse to guarantee shoes.

A Just Sentence.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 8.—In the Houston county superior court at Perry, Thomas G. Woolfolk was a second time sentenced to be hanged Oct. 29 for the murder of ten members of his father's family in Bibb county in August, 1887.

The Worst Not Yet.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 8.—A severe storm caused considerable destruction at Shediac. The shore is strewn with small boats lifted high and dry by the waves. It is feared when all reports are in there will be a worse story to tell.

Suicides Aboard Ship.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—Two steerage passengers on the steamer Majestic committed suicide during the voyage from New York. The passengers made up a purse of $550 for the widow and children of one of the men.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 8.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Field—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1738—"New" First Church dedicated.
1760—John Hancock died.
1850—John Wheelwright granted right to preach at Mount Wollaston.
1861—Regimental muster on "Training Field."
1844—Firemen's muster in Quincy.
1870—Alexander Vining's barn burned.

World Wide.


PIERCE.

878—Battle of Andernach; Charles the Bald defeated.
1354—Assassination of Rienzi, tribune of Rome.
1754—Henry Fielding, English novelist, died; born 1707.
1803—Vittorio Alfieri, Italian dramatist, died; born 1749.
1840—Abdication of William I of Holland.
1850—Mr. Parkes, British consul, captured by the Chinese, is restored; two of his associates died of ill usage.
1862—Battle of Perryville, Ky.; Union loss 4,348, Confederate 4,200.
1869—Franklin Pierce, ex-president United States, died, aged 65.
1871—All Frenchmen under 60 years of age forbidden to leave France.
1870—M. Gambetta arrived at Rouen in a balloon in which he escaped from Paris, and declared for a part, with victory or death.
1871—Great Chicago fire; burned over three and a half miles, destroyed 17,450 buildings, caused 2 0 persons and rendered 98,500 homeless.
1871—Great forest fires in Michigan and Wisconsin; 2,000 lives lost.

A Buhach Plantation.

The work of gathering and drying the buhach blossoms is in full blast at the buhach plantation. About one hundred men are scattered through the fields picking the blossoms. As fast as they are picked they are stowed away about two inches deep in wooden boxes, the boxes being 2½ feet square. Wagons are employed in hauling the boxes to the drying house. Probably it is called a drying house because it is alongside of the spot where the drying is done. Certainly no artificial heat is needed at the buhach plantation to dry anything at this time of the year.

The sun's rays come down within the inclosure of big poplar trees with a force that makes it pleasant to stand from under. The trays are allowed to lie there, the blossoms being stirred up by a force of men until they (the blossoms) are fairly cured. Afterward they are placed on a large platform about sixty feet square, where they remain until dry, and then are sent to the reduction works, where they are ground into dust. This is done by men who are proof against sneezing, otherwise it could not be done at all. Whether or not it makes flies and mosquitoes sneeze we don't know, but it is certainly the best preventive in use to keep those insects at a distance.—Merced (Cal.) Star.

A Living Skeleton.

A living skeleton, who rivals some of those who figure in the museums, was found by the police in a garret in Allegheny. He is six feet high and weighs but forty-five pounds. He can't account for his loss of flesh. He declares he feels all right, though very weak, and has had no serious illness. He is a foreigner and unable to speak English. About two years ago, he says, he first noticed that he was getting thin, but as he felt well he paid no attention to it. He continued, however, to lose flesh, and the past spring finding himself nothing but "skin and bone," he went to the country, but neither the change nor doctors did him any good, and about a week ago he returned to Allegheny. Being without relatives, he went to the garret to await death, but neighbors hearing of the case directed the attention of the police to it, and the man was removed to the station house and subsequently to the city home.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New Kind of Cotton.

A new variety of cotton plant, producing a much larger proportion of cotton to seed than any other known kind, and having the additional advantage of being earlier and less susceptible to atmospheric influences, sounds like good news for the Lancashire mills. The newcomer is known as the mitafife. It was discovered a few seasons ago at Benha, in Egypt, though it has only lately been planted on anything like a large scale. Mitafife is admitted to have its faults. It is shorter in the staple and not quite so good in quality as the ashmouni plant, but for all that it appears to be driving the ashmouni plant out of the field. Vice Consul Alban reports that last year's experience was so encouraging that in some provinces of lower Egypt it has this year been almost exclusively sown.—London News.

A Mermaid in the Orkneys.

An interesting spectacle has recently been seen in the Orkneys. It is probably the first of its kind ever authenticated in living memory. A correspondent writes: "What is said to be a mermaid has been seen for some weeks at stated times at Southside, Deerness. It is about six to seven feet in length, with a little black head, white neck and snow white body and two arms. In swimming it appears just like a human being. At times it will come very close inshore and appear to be sitting on a sunken rock, and will wave and work its hands. It has never been seen entirely out of water. Many persons who doubted its genuineness now suppose it to be a deformed seal."—Table.

The Jews and Jerusalem.

The Jews believe that Palestine will again come into their hands. They thus read the promises of the Bible, and there are thousands of these Jews of Jerusalem who have come here to wait the day when the Lord will descend to earth and take his chosen people out of the hands of the Turks and again build up their city. Upon the ruins of Solomon's temple now stands the great mosque of Omar, which is to the Mohammedans the holiest place outside of Mecca.

A great wall of stone surrounds this temple plateau, and this wall is believed by antiquarians to have been a part of the old temple wall. Inside of this wall a Jew can never come, and though it be the holiest of holy places to him he can never look upon it. Turks in uniform guard the gates, and I only secured admission through a letter to the sultan's governor of Jerusalem who sent me with a guard of Turkish soldiers to go through.

It is the custom of the Jews, however, to go on certain days of every week to a place outside this wall, and there, leaning with their heads against the stone, they wail over the loss of Jerusalem, and pray God to give back the land to his chosen people. This is known as the Jew's wailing place, and when I visited it I found about fifty men in long gowns, and a like number of Jewish women with shawls over their heads, weeping and praying. Many of the men had white beards, and the curly locks in front of their ears were of spun silver.

Others had boys with them. Some were in their prime, and the tears—genuine tears—ran down the faces of all, and some of them were convulsed with sobbing as they leaned there and prayed. The wailing of one old Jewish woman rings in my ears to this day, and the whole cut an impression into my memory that can never be effaced.—Frank G. Carpenter in National Tribune.

He Could Not Speak English.

Dr. Isidore Labatut, who died recently at New Orleans in the ninety-eighth year of his age, was in several ways a remarkable man. Although a native of Louisiana and a resident of that state for the larger part of his life, he could not speak a word of English, and persistently refused to learn the language. He received his professional education in Paris, where he studied for sixteen years.

While in France he was attached to the surgeon's corps of Napoleon's army as a student in 1804. He saw Nicholas of Russia, the emperor of Austria and King Frederick William III of Prussia when they arrived in Paris, and he was there when Louis XVIII returned after the banishment of Napoleon to the island of Elba, and was also present at the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo. Graduating in 1818, Dr. Labatut returned to New Orleans in 1822.

He was possessed of large inherited wealth, and in the practice of his profession made no difference between the treatment given invalids unable to pay and those who could satisfy any professional demand for fees. He retained his mental faculties to the last, but for a twelvemonth previous to his decease spent his time in well earned retirement.—Nashville Herald.

Jewish Persecution in Russia.

The Jewish Chronicle relates this incident of the persecution of Jews at Odessa: "A Mr. Axelrod, accompanied by his wife and baby in arms, intended to go by train to the Khadshibey Salt lakes, a distance of about eight miles. There is always a rush for seats on this line in consequence of the inadequacy of cars. However, Mr. Axelrod managed to get a seat, but his wife was left standing. Upon his rising to let his wife sit down a certain general quickly occupied the vacant seat. Mr. Axelrod appealed to this general (who, as eventually transpired, is a great friend of the governor) to allow the lady to sit down, as, with a child to hold, it was very difficult to stand for over an hour. The reply he got was 'Parschivie Schide' (i. e., cursed Jews). Retaliation was out of the question, particularly with a general whose influence and authority are like a king's in miniature. Two young Jewish students, however, protested against such conduct and they were immediately arrested. It is almost impossible for a Jew to walk the streets without being insulted."

Wild Animals in Texas.

"Wolves, coyotes, cats and panthers," says The Brackett (Tex.) News, "are multiplying under the protection of the barbed wire fence and the apathy of the state legislators. A few years since a thorough scalp law would have settled forever the wild animal question in Texas at a small expense. Now it will cost twice the money, and meantime stockmen and farmers have lost many times the money in calves, colts and sheep killed. In a few years things will be much worse. A ranchman, G. A. Anderson, of Kinney county, has been compelled to buy a pack of hounds and turn huntsman to protect his flock from the increasing ravages of panthers. The same thing is happening all over Texas. It is about time for the state legislature to give some attention to the matter, or for the western districts at least to begin to send men of average common sense to that body."

A Tobacco Hater.

The late Hon. David Dudley, of Presque Isle, was a great tobacco hater. He would not sell the weed in his store and would not allow any one to smoke on his premises. While Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was vice president he visited Presque Isle, and being well acquainted with Mr. Dudley called on him. The honorable vice president was smoking a cigar when he entered the shop. Mr. Dudley, glad to see him, shook him by the hand and then said, "Mr. Hamlin, the boys and men all know that I don't allow smoking in my store, and to be consistent I must ask you to either throw away your cigar or step out on the platform." All present Mr. Hamlin included, respected him the more for his manly courage.—Lewiston Journal.

First and Only

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Grand Excursion

— TO —

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

— FOR —

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

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The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

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Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

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ROLLING MILL,

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FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs pronounce it unrivalled.

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.

Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk, BOSTON, MASS.

Oct. 1. WS&o3m

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2 00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.29, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50. 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.53, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.33, 6.11, 6.50, 7.24, 7.31, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.31, 10.08, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.20, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.55, 5.33, 5.40, 6.25, 7.05, 7.10, 8.10, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.21, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.07, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 6.59, 7.28, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53 4.10, 4.58, 5.43, 6.23, 7.14, 8.13, 9.09, 10.37 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—4.32, 6.19 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M., 12.11, 1.25, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31 7.12, 7.17 8.18, 9.12 10.40 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M. 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.46, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.07, 6.51, 7.20, 7.34, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.16, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.30 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.47 5.27, 6.30, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.27, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.52, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.35, 10.08 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

TO PHYLLIS, IN A GINGHAM DRESS.

Silks and satins, velvet laces,
Well accord with pretty faces;
But tho' only artless graces
Deck thy beauty, I confess
Virtues all thy form embraces,
Phyllis, in thy gingham dress.

Oh, my Phyllis! gems the rarest
Least the setting need; and sparest
Perfume breathe to heaven the fairest
Flowers—fair but spiritless
To the violet thou comparest,
Phyllis, in thy gingham dress—

Not to eye alone appealing,
Charming sense while yet concealing
Beauteous font of fragrance, stealing
From the emerald wilderness
This is why Love touches, kneeling
To his lips thy gingham dress.

—New York Sun

GHOSTS AND SELTZER.

M Majesty, manufacturer of seltzer water in the Marais, had been to a little supper given by some of his friends of the Place Royale, and was on his way home shivering in the cold air. St. Paul's clock struck 2. "How late it is," muttered the good man, and he quickened his step: but the sidewalk was slippery, the streets dark, and, besides, in that ancient quarter of Paris, which dates from the time when carriages were rare, there are numerous turns, angles, and hitching posts before the doors for the accommodation of horsemen. All these impede fast walking, particularly when one's legs are a trifle heavy and one's sight confused by the toasts of a little supper.

At last M. Majesty reached his destination. He paused before a large ornamental gate, upon which glistened in the moonlight a newly gilded shield containing a restored ancient coat-of-arms, which he had adopted as his trademark, "Hotel Ci-Devant de Nesmond. Majesty Jeune, Fabricant D'Eau de Seltz." On all the siphons of the establishment, on all the note blanks and on letter heads the venerable arms of the Nesmonds thus spread out and shone.

Within the gate was the court yard—an immense court yard, airy and light—which, when thrown open during the day, flooded the whole street with brilliancy At the extremity of the court yard stood a vast building of great antiquity, with embellished and ornamented black walls, with balconies of rounded iron and stone balconies with pilasters, with very lofty and tremendous windows, surmounted by pediments and capitals, which arose in the topmost stories like so many little roofs in the roof, and lastly, upon the summit of all, amid the slates, with the round and coquettish dormer windows of the mansards enframed with garlands like mirrors. Added to this were immense stone steps, eaten and turned green by the rain, a meager vine clinging to the walls as black and twisted as the rope which hung from the pulley away up toward the garret, and a pronounced air of age and sadness. Such was the former hotel of Nesmond.

In broad day the aspect of the mansion was altogether different. The words "counting house," "warerooms," "entrance to the workshops," shone out everywhere in gold letters upon the old walls, filling them with life—rejuvenating them. The trucks from the railroads shook the portals, and the clerks came to the steps with their pens behind their ears to receive the merchandise. The court yard was encumbered with boxes, with baskets, with straw and with bagging. In short, the place had all the look of a manufactory. But at night, in the deep silence, beneath the winter moon, which, amid the disorder of complicated roofs, cast and intermingled shadows, the ancient residence of the Nesmonds resumed its lordly appearance. The balconies were covered with lace, the court of honor grew larger and the irregularly lighted old stairway became full of cathedral like recesses, with empty niches and dimisteps which resembled altars.

The night of which we are speaking, especially M. Majesty, thought his establishment had a singularly grand aspect. As he passed through the deserted court yard the sound of his footsteps made a deep impression on him. The stairway seemed immense and terribly difficult to ascend. It was the effect of his little supper, doubtless. Arrived at the first landing he stopped to take breath and approached a window. So much for living in an historical mansion! M. Majesty was not a poet, oh, no; but, nevertheless, as he gazed out at the beautiful aristocratic court yard, over which the moon spread a sheet of blue light, and at the noble old edifice, which had just the air of sleeping, with its roofs stretching away beneath their covering of snow, he began thinking of the other world.

"What if the Nesmonds should return?" murmured he.

At that moment the bell rang violently. The gate was thrown open so quickly, so suddenly, that the lamp was extinguished, and for several minutes, in the shadow of the gateway, there was a confused sound of whispering and of vestments rubbing against each other. People disputed, and hastened to enter. There were valets, plenty of valets; coaches with glass windows reflecting the moonbeams, and sedan chairs balanced between two torches, which flared in the draught at the gate. In no time the court yard was jammed. But at the foot of the steps the confusion ceased. People descended from the vehicles, saluted each other, and went in chatting as if they knew the house. Upon the steps silks rustled and swords clattered. Nothing but white headdresses, heavily loaded with powder; nothing but small, shrill voices, some without melody, and light footsteps. All the people seemed to be old, very old.

There were dull eyes, dim jewels and ancient brocaded silks shot with changing hues, which the light of the torches caused to shine with a soft luster, and above all floated a tiny cloud of powder, which mounted from the curled headdresses at each courtly bow, a trifle pompous because of the swords and great paniers. Soon the whole house had the air of being haunted. The torches shone from window to window, mounting and descending the winding stairways until even the dormer windows of the mansards had their sparks of fete and life. The entire Hotel of Nesmond was illuminated as if the setting sun had flooded it with its brilliancy.

"Great Jove! they'll burn the house down!" cried M. Majesty. And, recovering from his stupor, he strove to shake the heaviness out of his legs and descended quickly to the court yard, where the servants had just kindled a rousing fire. M. Majesty approached and remonstrated with them. The servants made no reply, and continued to talk in low tones among themselves without the least vapor escaping from their lips in the icy gloom of the night. M. Majesty was uneasy, but one thing reassured him, and that was that this great fire which flamed so high and so steadily was a most singular fire—a flame devoid of heat which sparkled but did not burn. His fears having been tranquilized, the good man descended the steps and entered his warerooms.

These warerooms, which were on the ground floor, must formerly have been magnificent reception salons. Particles of tarnished gold yet glittered at all the angles. Mythological paintings adorned the ceiling, surrounded the mirrors and floated over the doors in vague colors, somewhat soiled, like souvenirs of departed years. Unfortunately there were neither curtains nor furniture. Nothing but baskets, great boxes filled with siphons, with pewter heads, and the dried branches of an old lilac bush which still hung in inky blackness behind the windows. M. Majesty on entering found his warerooms full of light and company. He bowed politely, but nobody paid the least attention to him. The women, in their satin cloaks, on the arms of their cavaliers, continued their ceremonial affectations. They promenaded, chatted and separated. Truly, all the old marquises seemed to be perfectly at home. A little figure paused, all in a tremble, in front of a painted wall. "That's me exactly! Look at my portrait!" and she gazed smilingly upon a Diana on a panel, slender and pink, with a crescent on her forehead.

"Nesmond, do come here and look at your arms!" And everybody laughed as they saw the arms of the Nesmonds stamped upon some bagging with the name of Majesty underneath.

"Ah! ha! Majesty! They still have majesties then in France?" And there were endless gayeties, little fife like bursts of laughter, uplifted fingers and affected speeches.

Suddenly some one cried out: "Here's champagne! Here's champagne!"

"No, it isn't!"

"Yes, it is—it's champagne! Come, countess, let's have a bumper."

It was M. Majesty's seltzer water they had mistaken for champagne. They found it a trifle flat, but they drank it all the same, and as these poor ghosts were not strong in the head little by little the weak seltzer water animated them, excited them and put them in a frame of mind for dancing.

Minuets were organized. Four good violins that Nesmond had brought in his train began one of Rameau's airs, simple and melancholy in its vivacity. It was a sight to see all these old women turn and salute their partners gravely, keeping time with the music. Their attire seemed to grow young again, and so did the gold embroidered waistcoats, the brocaded coats and the shoes with diamond buckles. The panels themselves appeared to revive on hearing the ancient melodies. The old mirror, inclosed in the wall for 200 years, recognized them also, and scratched as it was and blackened at the corners lighted up softly and sent back to the dancers their images somewhat dimly, as if melted by regret by all these elegancies. M. Majesty felt himself out of place. He got behind a box and looked on.

Little by little, however, the day broke. Through the glass doors of the warerooms the good man saw the court yard grow lighter, then the tops of the windows, then all one side of the salon

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K. Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 8.

High water at 7.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.49; Sets at 5.14.
Moon rises at 12.11 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 13.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Mrs. Joseph G. Spear is in Wollaston for a few days.

Democratic caucus in Ward Five, Thursday evening at Hose hall.

A writer from Wollaston says: "The DAILY LEDGER is improving daily."

The new time table on the Old Colony Railroad goes into effect Monday, Oct. 13.

Annual meeting of the Quincy Village Improvement Society, will be held this evening.

We can get along without "parks" better than we can without decent streets and sidewalks.

The balances as shown by the October statement of City Auditor Hall will appear in Thursday's DAILY LEDGER.

Joseph T. French sells this afternoon, the barn, shed and out-buildings on the Adams farm, lately occupied by R. Townsend.

Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., is having a prosperous term, initiating two candidates last evening and receiving one application.

A sociable will be held in the vestry of the Wollaston Congregational church on Thursday evening. Ice cream and cake will be on sale.

Rainy weather dampened the ardor of the Quincy Odd Fellows who intended to be at the dedication of the Odd Fellows Home in Worcester today.

Mr. G. S. Murray of West Quincy has had a number of good offers from parties wishing to purchase his drug store and thinks seriously of selling out.

☞ Old subscribers to whom the Quincy PATRIOT forms a part of the household, may secure both the PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER for $6 per year in advance.

Mr. E. H. Cushing of Cohasset, one of the firm which is building the new Willard school in this city, has been appointed as inspector of buildings for the West End Street Railway Company of Boston.

The members of the Steamer, Hose and Hook and Ladder held a meeting last night at the Steamer House and voted to hold a dance in Hancock Hall, Oct. 24, the proceeds to be given to the City Hospital.

The entertainment in the M. E. church, Wollaston, tomorrow night promises to be a big success. Miss Anna Belle Hinkley, Miss Lilla Kelley, Miss Alice Lovett and Messrs. Cole and Elton will participate. Tickets for the course for sale at Tucker's.

The engine which drew the train wrecked at Quincy, Aug. 19, on the Old Colony road, and which was apparently completely demolished, has been made as good as new, and this week made her reappearance on the road.

The full report of the Council meeting, the sewerage bill in full, and the instalment of taxpayers made Tuesday's issue of the DAILY LEDGER very interesting; and the edition at the LEDGER office was entirely exhausted before sunset, and we were obliged to refuse many newsboys who wanted copies.

The Wollaston Methodist church is now lighted by gas, two large opal glass reflectors having been put in during the past week. A fine lanterns adorns the vestibule, also two handsome two-light brackets, the walls back of the pulpit. With the most comfortable seats, and best lighted house in the village, this society is to be congratulated on its present prosperity and future prospects.

Killed on the Old Colony.

Tuesday evening, shortly before eight o'clock, the body of an unknown man was found on the Neponset railroad bridge. He had evidently been killed by the cars. He was about five feet, eight inches, in height; weighed about 180 pounds; and was about 35 years of age. He wore blue overalls, a light jumper and a dark coat. The body was taken to the Boston City Hospital morgue.

Dr. Everett Will Run.

The Boston Post is Dr. Everett's favorite paper, the only one in fact that he reads regularly, and the following from this morning's issue is probably authentic:

Dr. William Everett of Quincy will accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in the sixth district. Yesterday the committee appointed to wait upon him and notify him of his nomination took the 2.30 P. M. train for Quincy to do that duty. The members were received by Dr. Everett very cordially in his pleasant library, and he said he would accept and go on the stump throughout the district. Matters of the campaign were touched upon but nothing definite was decided as regards dates. The campaign committee will meet this evening.

The Tax List.

A rush of work in the LEDGER office this week made it impossible to prepare an instalment of taxpayers for today's issue, but we hope such omissions in the future will be few. Tomorrow the B's will be completed.

At this time we would say that the publication is not an official one. A few errors in figures have crept into the lists printed, not enough to impair the value of the same, but which have been unpleasant to the Assessors. But it is almost impossible to get every figure correct, as the Assessors well know themselves. The books are large and cumbersome and the figures not compact. Perhaps we have not been careful enough. We shall endeavor to do a little better in the future.

Before berating the Assessors it might be well for the taxpayers to see that no errors have been made in the printing. The proof is easy, for with the tax and rate given it is very easy to find the valuation, bearing in mind that the poll tax is included in the total tax; or with the rate and valuation given, it is easy to figure what the total tax should be.

Why Atlantic and Not Elsewhere?

To the Editors of the Ledger:

I see by last night's LEDGER that Chemical Engine No. 2, of Atlantic, is to have two horses stationed in its house. It seems to me rather queer that this should be done as the Atlantic Chemical responds only to part of the 50's and the 60's on the first alarm, while Hose wagons 2 and 4, which have to respond to the 20's the most important boxes in the city, besides the boxes in their own district, are practically unprovided with horses. Chemical 2 is not called out more than three or four times a year on an average, while the Hose wagons are kept pretty busy for suburban companies. It looks to me as if there was a political job in this unusual generous manner of catering to Atlantic and Chemical 2. INSURANCE.

West Quincy Post Office.

List of advertised letters, Oct. 8:

George R. Brine,	R. A. Lyons,
Albert Blanchet,	Patrick Mulcahy,
Catherine Burton,	Abby McKrain,
Thomas Gallagher,	E. McRea,
Michael Decota,	George McLean,
Monico Eamaso,	N. Nitson,
James Flaherty,	Maria Norbak,
B. L. Loverieg,	Anton Pettarson.

W. P. NUTTING, P. M.

A Conundrum.

To the Publishers of the Daily Ledger:

Why is it that teachers' conventions cannot be held on Saturdays?

TAXPAYER.

WEYMOUTH.

Weymouth is represented on the Grocer's excursion by the following residents:

Mr. and Mrs. William Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Nash, Miss Emma Sprague, Mr. Gordon Willis, Miss Mabel Pierce, Miss Emma Nolan, Mr. John S. C. Blanchard.

Cost of Schooling.

Chairman Chick of the school committee of Hyde Park, says that it costs but $18 per scholar to educate the youths of that town as against $28 paid in Boston.

A curious anæsthetic used by the Chinese has recently been made known by Dr. U. Lambuth in his third annual report of the Soochow Hospital. It is obtained by placing a frog in a jar of flour and irritating it by prodding it. Under these circumstances it exudes a liquid which forms a paste with the flour. The paste dissolved in water has well marked anæsthetic properties. After the finger has been immered in the liquid for a few minutes it can be cut to the bone without any pain being felt.

☞ "We will take a trip to the mountains next week," writes a Georgia editor. "We have no fears for the paper during our absence, as every man in town is an editor born and has told us how to run it a thousand times."

—Melrose, Plymouth, Everett and Peabody, are to have free postal delivery Nov. 1.

The year 1890 bids fair to be a memorable one for its terrible list of railroad accidents.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

Stove Mats.

Oil Cloth Stove Mats of Various Sizes and designs at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

THEY ALL SNIFFED POWDER.

Citizens and Soldiers Enjoy War-Time Scenes at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 8.—The Second regiment mustered over 700 men for its field day in Chicopee and this city yesterday. The troops were massed at Chicopee Junction by 10 o'clock, but the rain delayed the start till noon. Then the regiment marched as through an enemy's country, two companies being detailed to harass it from the front and rear. A sham battle was fought in a corn field and pine grove a mile outside of Chicopee, and then the column took up its march for Springfield. A halt was made for rations at the Advent camp-ground, and the regiment marched to the city without further maneuvering.

The progress of the marching column through Main street of this city was made thrilling and spectacular in its effect by the mimic warfare of citizens stationed in the open windows of business blocks along the route. Showers of snapping fire crackers were exploded among the soldiers and quantities of pasteboard bricks were thrown at their heads. The troops answered these assaults by volleys of blank cartridges, and at two points along the route of march were made to meet the assaults of organized mobs, armed with Springfield rifles and blank cartridges. The dress parade at Outing park was abandoned on account of the delay caused by the storm, but the column was reviewed at Court square by a number of members of the city government, Adjt. Gen. Dalton of the state militia, Brig. Gen. Bridges, commander of the First brigade, and Capt. S. E. Blunt of the United States regular army and others. Col. E. P. Clark of Holyoke was in command of the regiment. Col. Keeler was the official representative of Governor Brackett.

RUN DOWN AT LAST.

Notorious Outlaw Captured by a Farmer, Who Will Get $3500 for the Job.

DEMPOLIS, Ala., Oct. 8.—"Rube" Burrows, who is believed to have been concerned in the train robberies at Duck Hill, Miss., Buckatunna, Miss., and Flomaton, Ala., and who killed the postmaster at Vernon, Lamar county, Alabama, was captured near Myrtleville, Ala. A reward of $3500 was offered for him. The detectives of the Southern Express company have been on his trail for months. John McDuffie, a farmer, located Reuben in a cabin. He sent two negroes in to talk to Burrows. They found that he had placed his gun in a corner of the room, but had pistols in his belt. They seized his arms and McDuffie and Sheriff Beck ran in and covered "Rube" with pistols. He was then tied and taken to Linden, the county seat of Marengo county, and placed in jail.

GOLD IN ONTARIO.

Discoveries Which are Alleged to Beat Those of '49.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—Excitement more intense than ever before experienced among mining men in northern Ontario has been caused by the discovery of three large veins of quartz carrying gold in paying quantities in the township of Creighton. Experienced mining men say that the surface indications are more favorable than the rich finds in Mexico and California. The properties are controlled by a syndicate of Toronto capitalists.

Talmage's Life of Christ.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Probably the largest shipments of books ever made in the United States are being sent from here now. Fifty thousand copies of Dr. Talmage's new life of Christ, "From Manger to Throne," have just been turned out by the Historical Publishing company, and will be delivered to subscribers in all parts of the country on the 15th of this month. This shipment of 50,000 copies has all been sold within thirty days, and it is expected that inside of a year the sale of the book will amount to at least 500,000 copies.

Nutmeg State's Elections.

HARTFORD, Oct. 8.—Official returns from the town elections in Connecticut come in slowly. These are to a large degree local contests, and are often more personal and domestic than political, though the result is always looked for with interest. Of 110 towns at present reported, 49 elect Republican town clerks and boards of selectmen, 90 go Democratic and 22 are divided. Last year these towns stood 52 Republican, 32 Democratic, 26 divided.

Birds and Monkeys Perish.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Frederick Hensler, a bird fancier on East Houston street, carried a candle last night while he was washing the walls of his store to kill vermin. The result was a fire, in which 100 canaries, 100 parrots, several monkeys and a dog were burned. Loss $4500.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Forecast for Vermont: Rain, followed by fair weather; variable winds; stationary temperature.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Rain, with clearing weather during the day; winds shifting to westerly; stationary temperature.

For Maine and New Hampshire: Rain; variable winds; slight changes in temperature.

Cautionary signals are displayed at Narragansett section, Sandy Hook, Woods Holl section and from Boston to Portland section.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 7.

The Wall street market opened firm under the impulse of short covering and London buying. There is not much to say of the Boston trading. It followed the Wall street kite in good old style.

The New York Market.

Atchison	35⅞	Nor Pac. pref	74⅝
Central Pacific	106⅛	Oregon Navi	95
Chi & Northwest	....	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	143½	Pacific Mail	36¼
Del & Hudson	124¼	Reading	85⅛
Illinois Central	102¼	Texas Pacific	19⅝
Lake Shore	106⅛	Union Pacific	62⅝
Missouri Pacific	68½	Wabash St. L. & P.	....
N. J. Central	115⅝	do prof	....
N. Y. Central	104⅝	Wheel & Lake Erie	30⅝
Northern Pacific	32½	Western Union	81⅝

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9	Fitchburg pref	88
Fremn's Bay Land	5⅝	Flint & Pere Mar	25
Newport Land	1⅝	Maine Central	150
West End Land	25	Mexican Central	25
Atchison	36½	N Y & N E	41⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	5¾	do pref	117
Boston & Lowell	175	Old Colony	169
Boston & Maine	....	Union Pacific	59⅝
Boston & Prov	256	Wisconsin Central	21
Chicago, B & Q	99⅛	American Bell Tel	223
Central Mass	19	New England Tel	52
do pref	30⅛	Erie Tel	49
Eastern	....	Mexican Tel	1

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—FLOUR—Strong; city mills $4 90 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 25 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 50 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 00 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Steady; No 2 red $1 06⅛ to 1 07⅛ elevator; No 3 red 99 to 99½c.

CORN—Firm; No 2, 57⅛c to 57½c elevator.

OATS—No 2, 43½ to 45c; No 2, 44¼ to 44⅝c; mixed western 41 to 46½c.

COFFEE—Rio firm; fair cargoes 20¾c.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Carriage Lamp, which the owner can have by applying at the TEMPLE STREET FISH MARKET.
Quincy, Oct. 7. 3t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Two nice Rooms for lodgers on Goffe street, No. 3. Could be connected for one party or will let singly. For particulars call between 8 and 9 A. M., and 6 and 7 P. M. Oct. 8.—1t

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced stone cutter, one who can lay out lines, split out rough stock, and to act as assistant foreman on Quarry. Address by letter to Box 1301, Quincy. Oct. 8.—2t

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. A good plain cook desired. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 7—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once. Baxter street. Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston. Oct. 7. tf

SEWING.—All persons wishing plain sewing done, please call on MRS. ALICE C. COBB, corner of Newcomb and Canal streets, No. 52, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 7—4t

Wall Papers.

New and Handsome Designs in Fall Patterns at astonishing low prices, just received at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

ICE!

For Sale at Buildings.

ABOUT

150 Tons of 16-inch

New Hampshire Ice, which I will sell Cheap to clear the Buildings.
Call or address
GEO. W. LOVELL,
No. Weymouth, Mass.
Oct. 2. 6t

Aberdeen

Or Limerick Smelt Hooks. A complete Smelt Rigging for 25 cents, at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock street.

HOUSES,
STORE, ROOMS,
Offices and Wharf,
TO LET IN QUINCY.

House, 9 rooms, cistern and well water, on Coddington street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Canal street.
Store, with basement, head of Granite street.
Half-house, 3 rooms, on Kidder street.
Three tenements at Quincy Neck.
Half-house at Quincy Neck.
Wharf, office and blacksmith shop at Quincy Neck.
Tenement, 3 rooms, on Water street.
Two rooms in cottage house on Washington street.
Two rooms in Court House building.
Office in Court House building; best location in Quincy.
Basement, with steam boiler and kettle, head of Granite street.

HENRY H. FAXON.
Quincy, Sept. 6, 1890. 4wp&l

BAY STATE PAINT.

The best outside paint in existence. I can also furnish a cheap paint for coarse work at one-half the usual price. S. H. SPEAR, 34 Hancock street.

FORMALLY ACCEPTS.

Letter of Congressman Morse Accepting His Renomination.

HE REVIEWS HIS WORK.

Any Tariff Bill That We Could Pass in a Country so Vast as Ours, With so many Conflicting Interests Must to Some Extent be in the Nature of a Compromise.

Hon. Elijah A. Morse writes the following letter accepting his renomination to Congress in the Second District:

CANTON, MASS., OCT. 6, 1890.

George A Washburn, Esq., President; Joseph A. Cushing, Esq., Secretary, Republican Congressional Convention, Second Massachusetts District:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of Sept. 30 notifying me of my unanimous renomination as Republican candidate for Representative of the Second District.

I also note what you say about the harmony and enthusiasm of the convention and your prediction of my certain re-election. I need not assure you that the action of the convention and the expressions of your letter are a source of great pleasure and satisfaction to me.

I entered upon my duties as a Representative under embarrassing conditions. I am a business man. My predecessor, a learned and distinguished lawyer, had the prestige of having been thrice elected Governor of the Commonwealth, and should I use my best endeavors I could hardly hope to make his place good. All that I claim for myself is that I have been constantly at my post during the session of the Fifty-first Congress, that I have given diligent and careful attention to my duties, that I have done my best to meet the wants of my constituents and to defend the wage earners and great business manufacturing interests of the Second District. I have also used my best endeavors to redeem the written and unwritten promises of the people in the hour of the nation's deadly peril to the soldiers of the Second District and the Commonwealth, who periled their all in her defence; and I repeat that the unanimity of the convention, accompanied by the resolutions of the various caucuses, and the many very complimentary letters from prominent citizens in every section of the district, and of every party, have been very pleasing to me.

The great question affecting the business interests of our district and the State in the Fifty-first Congress has been the reduction of the revenue and

Revision of the Tariff,

which the Republican party in its platform promised to do on the line of protection to American industries and American labor. That promise the Fifty-first Congress has redeemed.

Of course, any tariff bill that we could pass in a country so vast as ours, with so many conflicting interests, must to some extent be in the nature of a compromise. What is considered raw material in one section is considered the manufactured product in the other.

New England must make concessions to the West and South, and the West must make concessions to the East. The West demanded duty on hides, which would have struck a blow to the great boot and shoe interests of Brockton and other large markets of the Second District, our production of hides in this country being a mere fraction of our consumption. The New England men carried their point and succeeded in getting hides on the free list.

The stone workers of the city of Quincy were being brought into competition with the poorly paid workers of Europe. The doubling of duty on finished granite cannot fail to be of great benefit to the manufacturers and workmen of Quincy. This was also stoutly opposed by Western and Southern members. The great jewerly business of Attleboro and North Attleboro cannot fail to be benefited by the doubling of the duty on their product. The continuation of a protective duty on the products of the great manufacturing houses of Taunton will, I trust, bring increased prosperity to that city.

The present production of sugar in this country is and can be only a small fraction of our consumption, and the placing of

Sugar upon the Free List

removes what in this case is a tax on the American people of $50,000,000 per year, and a yearly per capita tax of $125 for every man, woman and child in Massachusetts, while there were some other items in the McKinley bill in which we were not as successful. We should have had a higher duty on binding twine and a lower duty on boiler shearings, and a free scrap iron; and I hope the day is not far distant when we may have reciprocity with our Canadian neighbors, in which case I believe we would sell them more than we would buy, including coal and iron, owing to the poor quality of the Canadian coal and iron. I hope to see the items referred to above corrected by a future Congress.

The McKinley Tariff bill, as a whole, is satisfactory, is undoubtedly in the main permanent, and cannot fail to bring great and increasing prosperity to the whole country.

I am pleased also to advise my constituents that the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress for the improvements of the rivers and harbors and other great public works in our district were liberal, and cannot fail to bring great benefit to the places interested.

Finally, if the people shall see fit to ratify your nomination at the polls, of which you seem to be assured, I renew the promise made two years ago to serve all the people of the district with such ability as I possess.

Your obedient servant,

ELIJAH A. MORSE.

Lightning Put an Angel on a Portrait.

A portrait of the late John Taylor, which J. H. Smith has on exhibition in his store, attracts many visitors daily, and has caused a great deal of discussion. The portrait formerly rested on the mantelpiece at Mr. Smith's residence at Mount Olive. Recently, during a heavy storm, a lightning flash struck it. The frame was demolished, but the flash left on the portrait a clearly defined picture of an angel with outstretched wings overshadowing Mr. Taylor's head, the arms encircling his neck and the right hand holding a bunch of flowers. The pose of the angel suggests protection and benediction. The dark line showing the lightning's journey along the cardboard turns abruptly just above the face of Mr. Taylor, giving the spectator the idea that the angel changed the lightning's course.

Superstitious people consider it as an indication that Mr. Taylor is in heaven, but Mr. Smith explains the phenomenon by saying that the picture of an angel exactly like that which appears on the Taylor portrait was on the back of a photograph near by. He believes that by some electrical freak the picture of the angel was photographed over the portrait. The affair, however, has caused a great deal of comment, and people for miles around come to see the picture.—Atlanta Constitution.

Visiting the Library.

A visit to the partially completed Congressional library is quite amusing. Not that there is much that is interesting in the shapeless tangle of brick and stone, but it is the instructions visitors get at the gate that are amusing. When one goes in at the wide gate through the board fence on the East Capitol street side he is not apt to notice a little old man that sits in a little house just inside the gate. If one doesn't notice him the old watchman will stop one with an imperative "Hey, there!" One stops, and in the richest sort of an Irish brogue is told: "Now, yez can go in and look about as much as yez loike. But there is some things yez mustn't do. Don't talk to any of the men. Don't go on top of the walls, and don't go inside of the building anywhere. An' don't yez ask any of the men questions. Moind that, now, and yez can see all ye plase."—Washington Post.

He Must Get Married.

Attorney Arthur S. Fisher, of Rockford, is a candidate for matrimonial honors. He is a member of the Owl club, a society of Ogle county bachelors, and his doom was sealed at its picnic on Aug. 15. During the day came the election of officers. Among the officers is one called "the $10,000 beauty of the club," and he who is elected to this office must marry within a year and withdraw from the society. The charm has never failed to work yet, and every man who has been elected to the office has been married within the year. Every other officer is elected by acclamation, but this one is elected by solemn and sacred ballot. When the ballots were counted it was found that Mr. Fisher was the doomed man. The good natured attorney made a pleasant speech, and tried in his clever way to turn it off as a joke. The sequel has never failed to occur.—Chicago Herald.

Western Intellectual Impulses.

One of the results of the Chautauqua assemblies, which have a tendency to awaken unnatural activity of the brain and an abnormal thirst for knowledge, was shown recently. The 4-year-old son of one of the officers of the Long Pine assembly burned his father's barn in order to see what sort of a bonfire it would make. He also wished to see whether a setting hen would preserve her presence of mind when surrounded by flames, and his observations will doubtless be a valuable contribution to science, although the experiment was necessarily expensive to the parent of the young Chautauquan. The setting hen deserted her prospective family and saved her life, a fact which proves that in the disposition of the hen the instinct of self preservation overbalances maternal devotion. There is no doubt Chautauqua assemblies have given a great intellectual impulse to the rising generation.—Omaha World-Herald.

Cranberries Are High

The year's crop of cranberries is estimated at 750,000 bushels. Prices range from $2 at the beginning of the season to $3 or $4 at its close. Last year the price ran up to $6, and this year, owing to the scarcity of other fruits, cranberries will probably start at $7 per barrel. The Cape Cod crop is later than usual this year, while that of New Jersey is in advance. Contrary to the usual custom New Jersey berries will probably be the first in the market.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Why She Was Slow.

An examination of the hull of the new steel cruiser Charleston, recently returned from Honolulu, shows a remarkable growth of weeds and barnacles on her steel bottom, says a Washington special accounting for the fact that she made only about seven knots an hour on her trip across the Pacific. She has been in commission just about four months, and her speed has been reduced from an average of nineteen knots on her trial run to the figure named, while her coal consumption has remained just as high.

Among the veterans who attended the recent Grand Army reunion at Boston was John F. Chase, of Augusta, Me., who received forty-eight wounds by the explosion of a shell at Gettysburg. His right arm was blown off, and his left eye torn from its socket, and he lay on the field two days before it was discovered that he was alive. He is now in comfortable health, and receives a pension of $46 a month.

Some working men digging on a road in Jersey City Heights, N. J., Thursday, found at a depth of fourteen feet a box containing over $15,000 in old state bank currency. It had probably been hidden there years ago by some unknown miser. The notes have no value now.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Six Mills Wrecked by an Explosion of Powder.

"REFINERY" TAKES FIRE,

Threatening the Destruction of a Whole Village.

FIFTY DWELLINGS IN RUINS

And as Many Families are Rendered Homeless — Twelve Men are Known to Have Been Killed, and It is Believed There are Many More in the Wreck—Windows in Houses Five Miles from the Disaster are Broken by the Concussion — Mills Were Located in a Back District and Reports are Meagre.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 7.—The Dupont powder works on the Brandywine, about three miles from here, blew up yesterday afternoon, killing at least twelve persons and badly injuring a number more. The whole section of the works, known as the "upper yard" is a complete wreck. One of the magazines went off first, and the rolling and drying mills near by, set off by the concussion, followed in rapid succession. There were at least seven distinct successive explosions. Every dwelling in the neighborhood is wrecked or unroofed, and buildings within a radius of half a mile are more or less damaged.

Following is a partial list of the killed: Martin Dolan, James Dolan, William McGarvey, John Hartygan, William Dennison, John Dietz, Thomas Hurlike, Patrick Dougherty, William Green, John Hurlike, John Newall and a woman named Rose Dougherty. Several others are missing.

The more seriously injured, so far as learned, are: Daniel Harkins, William Logan (will probably die), Annie and Marie Dolan, James Ward, Hugh Ferry, John McDowell, Mrs. William McDowell and her 2-year-old daughter and Lydia Anderson.

The Dupont powder mills extend along the Brandywine, chiefly on the west bank and close to the water, for about two miles. They are divided into the "upper," "Hagley," and "lower" yards. The first is some three miles and the last five miles from Wilmington. At the "upper" was the office and business headquarters of the company.

At the "upper yard" are some fifty houses which were inhabited by the employes, and they are all wrecked. The force of the concussion even broke the windows in some parts of Wilmington, four or five miles away. The shock was distinctly felt thirty miles away. The office of the Dupont company is a complete wreck and six mills are in ruins. Several members of the Dupont firm were injured by falling walls and broken glass, but none of them seriously. Among the injured are: Eugene Dupont, the head of the firm, Francis G. Dupont and Charles I. Dupont. They and several clerks in the office were cut by fragments of broken glass, but none of them seriously.

The dead were all employes of the company and were in and about the mills that exploded. Several workmen are missing and are believed to have been blown into fragments. The wounded received their injuries among the walls of their falling houses and by broken glass and flying debris. Had there not been a general and instant exodus from their houses at the first shock, the death list would have been much heavier, as many would have been crushed in the ruins of their dwelling.

The First Explosion

occurred in one of the packing mills where a workman named Gran was receiving a ofjcan hexagonal powder to be shipped for the use of the United States government.

In some way a spark communicated to the can and it blew up. Instantly the packing mill exploded and the other mills in the upper yards, seven or eight in number, followed at intervals of less than one second. All these, except one, were "rolling mills," in which the ingredients of gunpowder are pulverized by the action of vertical rollers of stone turning slowly around a central post. The whole machinery is driven by water power. The odd one was a "mixing mill."

Immediately after the explosion a large building known as the "refinery," located near the center of the village, took fire. It was a matter of life and death to the whole population that this fire should be extinguished before it communicated with the powder the building contained. Taking their lives in their hands, the Dupont fire brigade fought the flames, which had caught the roof. It was touch and go between success and destruction, but the firemen won. Had the roof fallen in it is doubtful if any man, woman or child in the vicinity would have escaped death or serious injury.

About fifty families are rendered homeless by the disaster. The injured are being gathered into the hospital building appertaining to the works, and are receiving such surgical and other aid as they need. There will be no more chance of getting news from there at present and, in fact, owing to the rocky and wooded character of the locality, but little can be done in the way of searching for the missing or ascertaining the extent of the damage done to property until later.

It is estimated that the loss will reach $500,000 and that fully ten tons of powder were exploded. The scene at and about the mills is one of startling devastation. The bodies of only a few of the killed have been found.

We Must Wait for the Report.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 8.—The committee appointed by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church to report on the matter of revising the Westminister confession of faith, met in the library hall of the Western Theological seminary, Allegheny City. The sessions were held with closed doors and a resolution was adopted that until the report was finally completed none of the proceedings of the committee should be made public.

Negotiations Opened.

CALAIS, Oct. 8.—The lace workers' strike continues. All the factories are closed. The operatives and employers are negotiating in regard to new rules and new wages.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 152. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

EATON FOR SENATOR

The Democrats of the First Norfolk Senatorial District.

NOMINATE A QUINCY MAN.

Convention Held at Quincy Yesterday Afternoon—The Nominee Has Filled the Office of Representative and Selectman with Credit to Quincy—The District Close.

The Democratic convention for the First Norfolk Senatorial District, was held in this city Wednesday afternoon, in French's hall. Mr. Douglass Easton of Weymouth called the convention to order.

On motion of Hon. W. A. Hodges, of Quincy, Mr. Albert E. Avery, of Braintree, was chosen temporary chairman; and the organization was completed by the choice of Mr. L. A. Runnells, of Hyde Park, as secretary.

The credentials showed 39 delegates present, as follows: Quincy 11, Hyde Park 5, Randolph 2, Braintree 3, Weymouth 5, Canton 5, Milton 5.

The organization was made permanent, and the chairman alluding to the close vote of last year, thought the chances for the election of today's candidate were excellent.

An informal ballot was taken with the following result:

Votes cast	36
Joseph W. Revere of Canton	3
J. W. Hart of Weymouth	4
Lemuel Whitcomb of Holbrook	4
W. N. Eaton of Quincy	12
Henry C. Stark of Hyde Park	13

It was then voted to take a formal ballot, which resulted as follows:

Votes cast	36
J. W. Revere had	1
Henry C. Stark	17
William N. Eaton	18

No candidate having a majority, a third ballot was taken:

Votes cast	37
Henry C. Stark had	10
William N. Eaton	27

And Mr. Eaton of Quincy was declared the nominee, and his nomination was on motion of Mr. Easton made unanimous.

The choice of a member of the State Central Committee resulted in the unanimous re-election of Josiah Quincy of Quincy. Mr. George R. R. Rivers of Milton was elected chairman of the Senatorial District Committee.

William N. Eaton, the nominee for Senator, is well known in Quincy, having often been elected to the office of Selectman. He has represented the Fifth Norfolk District in the House two years, and his popularity will make the election in the district a close one.

Quincy Savings Bank.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Quincy Savings Bank held Tuesday evening a semi-annual dividend of two per cent. was declared and is now payable, and will be added to the depositors' accounts as usual if not called for. $29,505 is the amount divided.

By the official statement posted in the public room of the bank as required by law, it appears that the amount of deposit to the credit of 6,043 depositors is $1,606,564.08 and the amount of the guarantee fund is $48,000, and the surplus is $18,584.11. The amount of loans on mortgage of real estate is $758,161.60, amount of loans secured by collaterals is $505,244, and other investments as stated in the report of the treasurer, which was carefully examined, together with the investments and securities of the bank, by Messrs. Geo. A. Brackett and John R. Graham, examining committee, who certified to the correctness of the report, and the satisfactory condition of the bank.

Dancing School.

An excellent dancing school was opened last evening at Faxon hall, by Mr. J. Jay Banta, the popular teacher from Boston. Notwithstanding the dark and disagreeable evening a large number were present to learn of the professor the art of being graceful upon the public floor. There were more gentlemen than ladies, but it is hoped at the meeting on Wednesday evening next to see more of the fair sex; and a class of not less than fifty. Mr. Banta intends to continue his school in Quincy every Wednesday evening. Let all who desire to join be present next Wednesday as it is much better to commence at the opening.

Congressional Convention.

The Democratic convention for the Second Congressional district will be holden in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. An extra edition of the DAILY LEDGER will publish a report.

☞ A workman in Stacy, Adams & Co.'s factory, Brockton, has succeeded in making a shoe, the upper of which is of one piece of leather without seam or break. It covers the last completely and makes a very good looking shoe, but as there is no hole to draw out the last or put in the foot it will be more valuable as a curiosity than as a practical foot-covering.—*Hingham Journal.*

A squash at Colfax, N. M., is under guard day and night. It now measures 8 feet 4 inches around and is still growing.

AUDITOR'S OCTOBER STATEMENT.

The Balances of the Various Appropriation for 1890.

City Auditor Hall made his monthly statement to the City Council Monday evening. While it showed the appropriations, amounts spent and balances, the summary below includes only the balances Oct. 1:

Items.	Balance.
Almshouse and outside poor,	$2,114 18
Assessors department, plans of wards,	500 00
Books, binding and postage,	86 75
Transfers,	23 00
Miscellaneous expenses,	84 62
Clerical services,	200 00
Abatements,	4,500 00
Bridges,	621 11
Widening and deepening brooks,	239 51
City Hospital,	00
Burial places,	00
Pay of City officers,	4,75[illegible] 37
Memorial Day,	00
Garbage,	6 95
City debt,	26,352 58
Law department,	200 00
Fountains,	55 00
Fire Department,—Fire alarm,	368 34
Rubber goods,	168 00
Lighting engine houses,	87 37
Coal and fuel,	214 75
Horse keeping, and shoeing,	189 90
Pay of men, 1888,	77 40
Pay of men, 1890,	3,567 81
Miscellaneous.	250 42
Repairs,	328 81
New Hose,	80 00
Surveys of Water street,	500 00
Watering certain streets,	100 00
Election expenses,	998 09
Streets,	928 37
Elm and Canal street,	667 55
Lines of Elm street,	15 00
Liberty street,	11 25
Belmont street,	29 26
Culvert on South street,	100 00
Common street,	299 72
Bates avenue,	9 50
Street lines and grades,	1,490 38
Lawyer's lane,	340 38
Removal of Snow,	598 74
Whitwell street,	00
Whitwell street, land damages,	1,000 00
Hancock street,	3[illegible],323 47
Sidewalks,—edgestones,	00
Street lighting,	2,591 61
Board of Health,	1 99
Pay of Board of Health,	230 00
Hydrants,	1,129 45
Interest,	4,390 61
Thomas Crane Public Library—Books,	954 07
Fuel and lighting,	261 52
Salaries and assistants,	649 89
Miscellaneous,	180 92
Miscellaneous city expenses,	236 37
Parks,	104 38
Enforcement of liquor law,	1,000 00
Police,	1,153 00
Police station,	78 53
Repair of public buildings,	141 71
Schools,—Evening schools,	343 00
Evening drawing schools,	285 79
Salaries, fuel and care,	17,459 91
Repairs schoolhouses,	32 45
Miscellaneous,	678 77
Books and stationery,	1,031 24
Transportation,	508 75
Wollaston schoolhouse,	130 00
Willard schoolhouse,	45,038 86
State Aid,—Chapter 331,	186 50
Chapter 279,	0 00
Chapter 298,	152 60
Mahoney claim,	0 00
West street,	718 62
Advertising, printing and stationery,	187 62
Pointing wall on Beale street,	0 00

Swedish Methodist Convention.

Tuesday, at 7.30 P. M., Rev. K. Hartwig from Philadelphia preached an able sermon to a good size audience and Rev. H. Olsan of New York spoke also at the close of the service. He held the first M. E. service in the Swedish language in Quincy and was delighted with the result.

The convention opened at 9 o'clock, Wednesday. The Swedish missionary in New England, Rev. S. L. Carlander, reported his work. Three new Swedish M. E. churches have been organized the last month, viz: at Campello, Clinton and Gardner. Besides these he has also a number of preaching places with promising futures. It will be necessary to have three new preachers as soon as possible as the people are coming rapidly to settle in New England.

Then the question about the election of women to the general conference was taken up and a lively discussion for and against followed.

A Swedish song book is now needed and might be published in the near future, and also a new church paper for New England.

At 3 o'clock P. M. there was also an interesting meeting and at 7.30 P. M. the church was well filled and the Rev. A. J. Andersan of Brooklyn gave an able sermon and Rev. F. Tarnblad spoke at the close. The convention seems to effect a great deal of interest among the Swedish people.

WEYMOUTH.

The lasters at M. Sheeby & Co.'s quit work Wednesday, the firm refusing to sign the new schedule of prices.

A Neosho, Kan., county farmer sent this mixed order to a Chanute merchant: "Send me a sack of flour, five pounds of cofe and one pound of tee. My wife gave birth to a big baby boy last night, also five pounds of corn starch, a screw driver and a fly-trap. It weighed 10 pounds and a strawhat."

"His flesh is not soft and flabby, but hard; he is a solid little fellow and his rapid improvement is a great surprise to our friends. I commenced to use Mellin's Food when he was two days old," writes a mother. If your child is not thriving he will gain just as quickly if you use Mellin's Food.

EXTRA.

NO CANDIDATE.

Selection Left to District Committee.

With Full Power to Make Nomination.

Each City and Town to be Represented.

William B. Rice of Quincy, Said to be a Dark Horse.

The Convention Not Unanimous in Postponing Nomination.

The Democratic convention for the Second Congressional District. was held this afternoon in Robertson hall, Quincy. Two o'clock was the time designated in the call, but it was sometime after this before the convention was called to order.

W. G. A. Pattee, Esq., of Quincy, called the convention to order, and on motion of D. M. Easton, of Weymouth, was elected temporary chairman, George O. Wentworth of Stoughton was chosen secretary.

On motion of L. S. Drake, of Easton, the chair appointed Mr. Drake, I. M. Jackson of Plymouth and James L. Lincoln of Weymouth, a committee on credentials, who reported 25 cities and towns represented by 93 delegates.

The temporary organization was made permanent. Mr. Pattee was sure the convention would name a candidate who would represent and not misrepresent the district; some gentleman who would work for the interests of the manufacturer of south-eastern Massachusetts. The iron industry had been driven out by action of the Republicans. The Democratic party had three reforms before it—civil service reform, tariff reform, and ballot reform. The tariff question was not yet settled although the Republican claimed it was.

Bushrod Morse moved that a committee of three be appointed to request Dr. Everett's attendance. The chair appointed W. T. Davis of Plymouth, D. M. Eaton of Weymouth and I. N. Linfield of Stoughton.

Josiah Quincy said the convention was at sea as to a candidate, and moved that the nomination be left to the district committee with full power.

Bushrod Morse of Canton said the committee was too small to be a representative one, consisting only of nine.

Mr. Quincy said a new district committee was to be chosen and it might be enlarged to include one from each city or town.

Mr. Morse endorsed Mr. Quincy's motion.

The motion was put and the chair was in doubt as to the result. By a hand vote of 19 to 14 it was carried.

It was voted to enlarge the district committee to include one from each town and ward of a city.

The committee reported Dr. Everett out of town, and the convention adjourned.

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Dwelling House

And 6000 Feet of Land,

At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 37 Liberty street, South Quincy, now occupied by Alexander Stuart, Esq. The house has six apartments, all in thorough repair, with a good dry cellar under the same, and a good well of water. This building was built by Mr. Stewart in the very best of workmanship, and of the best material, as he intended always to occupy it for himself. It is in a good neighborhood and within five minutes' walk of the South Quincy depot. It is just the place for a man to occupy who is engaged in the stone business, as many of our largest stone contractors are doing a flourishing business within ten minutes' walk of the premises.

The terms will be liberal, and the conditions will be made known at the sale, and it will be sold positively to the highest bidder without reserve.

Be on hand SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 7. 5t

Wall Papers.

New and Handsome Designs in Fall Patterns at astonishing low prices, just received at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

WE shall offer among our many Bargain this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Undervests,

LONG SLEEVES,

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wear it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT

Children's Extra Heavy

WOOL HOSE,

SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,

Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.

We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,

OF CHELSEA,

WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR

Instruction in Dancing

Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,

AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,

— IN —

Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.

Oct. 8. 9t

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

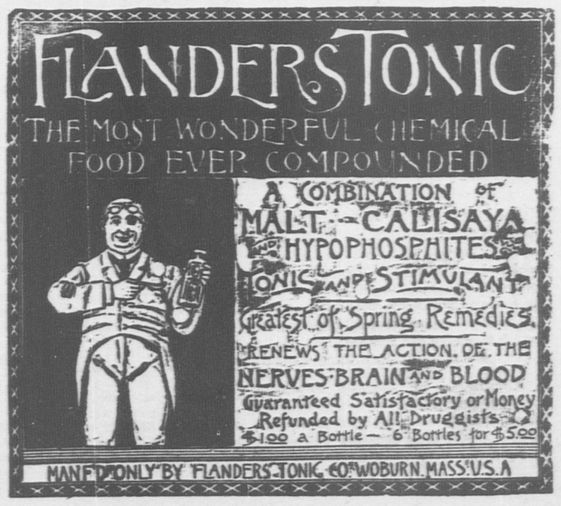
Quincy, July 9. tf

THE ÷ QUINCY ÷ PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY ÷ DAILY ÷ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.



QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Cost of the Sewerage System.

Land owners are beginning to squirm a little at the prospect of paying $400,000 or more for a sewerage system, one-third by taxes and two-thirds by assessment. Under the Clarke system with the outfall at Quincy Point it was proposed that the assessments should be one dollar per front foot of the abutters on street benefitted. The cost of that system was insignificant compared with the Blake system now under consideration, therefore it is reasonable to suppose the assessments will be much heavier under the latter.

The question arises, is not the system much more expensive than is necessary. The Clarke system may be inadequate because it does not cover the whole city. But we are still of the opinion that Quincy Point is the place at present for the outlet, and the State Board of Health has said that for many years it would serve "without prejudice to its sanitary condition.

The bill drawn proposes that the act shall take effect upon its passage. How would it do to submit it to the vote of the people. This should certainly be done if the City Council does not take into consideration, more than it has, the cost.

The report of the secretary of the Quincy Village Improvement Society made at the annual meeting and printed elsewhere in this issue neglects to give credit to one who has been foremost in the movement and to whom much of the success is due. We refer to the writer of the report, the secretary, Mrs. Faxon, to whom Quincy is indebted for many improvements.

It would seem as though Wollaston critics were on the lookout for every little out in the fire department and giving them publicity just to embarass Chief Ripley. It is a good thing for the city to have its officials watched, and improvements suggested to them, but let us not persecute them.

The experiment of lighting a part of the city by incandescent rather than arc lights is well worth trying. Wollaston believes it will like the system better. Perhaps the whole city would.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

POOR FELLOW. A town in England, Skiddaw, Cumberland, stands unique as a township of one house and one solitary male adult inhabitant. This man is deprived of his vote because of the fact that there are no overseers to make out a voter's list, and no church or public building on which to publish one if made.

Silas Gurney of Rockland, on a little patch of land, 45x27, has raised 136 Hubbard squashes of more than an average size. One of these squashes weighed 16 1-2 pounds.

BALLOTS WERE ILLEGAL.

Important Decision Touching Upon Connecticut's New Ballot Law.

HARTFORD, Oct. 9.—The supreme court has decided the famous election case of Talcott, Democrat, vs. Philbrick, Republican, for position of alderman in the Seventh ward. It is the first case made under the new secret ballot law. The court sustains the findings of the lower court, and seats Talcott and unseats Philbrick. The latter owed his election to several ballots headed Citizens' ticket, which contained names of Republican candidates, and were prepared by the chairman of the Republican town committee. The law says the ballot can only have the name of the party issuing it. The court finds there was no Citizens' party, and that therefore the tickets are void. It is necessary to give notice of intention to contest within sixty days after an election. Charles R. Chapman, the Democratic candidate for mayor, declined to make a contest. Had he made it, this decision would have overturned the city government and given him the mayoralty, as the so-called Citizens' tickets were circulated by the Republican committee all over the city.

WITH CHLOROFORM.

Only Son of Ex-Governor Sprague of Rhode Island Commits Suicide.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 9.—William Sprague, Jr., grandson of Salmon P. Chase, late chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, and only son of ex-Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, was found dead in his room. Sprague arrived in Seattle two weeks ago to take charge of the engraving department of a morning journal. He deserted his work Friday night and had not been heard of till Tuesday afternoon, when the door of his room at his boarding house was forced open and Sprague was discovered on the bed with his head tied up in a pillow case and a half-filled bottle of chloroform on the floor beside the bed. He had saturated a cloth with chloroform, placed a patch of newspaper over that and then tied the pillow around his head. He had been dead about twenty hours when found. His father, with whom he seemed on unpleasant terms, has been notified. He left a letter of incoherent sentences which gave rise to the belief that he was temporarily insane.

BRECKINRIDGE WILL TRY AGAIN.

Report That an Attempt Has Been Made to Assassinate Him.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 9.—Governor Eagle has issued his proclamation for a special election to be held Nov. 3, in the Second congressional district, to fill a vacancy caused by the unseating of C. R. Breckinridge at the latter part of the first session of the Fifty-first congress. The candidates are C. R. Breckinridge, Democrat, and Isam P. Langley, Union Labor and Republican, both for the long and short term.

Private information has been received from a very responsible source that an attempt was made to assassinate ex-Congressman C. R. Breckinridge, Monday night, at Center Ridge, Conway county. He is conducting his canvass for re-election, and while he was speaking a cap was snapped at his back from outside the window, where a large crowd had gathered. It was about four feet from where he was standing, and the report attracted much attention in the audience. He completed his speech, however.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Two inches of snow fell at East Burke, Vt.

The reports of a revolution in Argentine are contradicted.

Silk mills strikers at Catasauqua, Pa., resorted to mob violence.

Engineers on the Northwestern road have an alleged grievance.

The Egyptian cotton crop is estimated at about 32,000,000 pounds.

Gen. Sousa finds it very difficult to arrange a cabinet in Portugal.

The striking Scotch furnace men are said to show indications of yielding.

President Andrews of Brown university has given $50 to the college base ball club.

A full-blooded Sioux Indian is a member of the United States grand jury at Sioux Falls, S. D.

The Salvation Army seems disposed to make a show event of the funeral of Mrs. Gen. Booth.

The steamship City of New York beat the Teutonic one hour in the run from Queenstown.

The fanatical Schweinfurth colony at Rockford, Ills., is to be investigated by the grand jury.

Ben Franklin's gift to Boston is to be contested by his heirs. It amounts now to about $369,000.

Ex-City Treasurer Fitzpatrick of Terre Haute, Ind., has been found short in his accounts over $15,000.

The strike of miners at Ishpeming Mich., promises to spread to Negaunee and the Menominee range.

It is predicted that flour will advance in price, as the wheat yield shows very little surplus in the northwest.

The court at Vienna has ordered released the copies of the "Kreutzer Sonata" recently confiscated there.

Relatives of Mrs. Kellogg of New York, who willed her fortune to Montpelier, Vt., are trying to break the will.

Pelley, who came near being a victim of Birchall, does not believe the reported confession of that individual.

Thomas Hicks, N. A., the well known portrait painter, died at his country residence, "Thornwood," at Trenton Falls N. Y.

The "favored nation" claim may prevent Spain making a special treaty with the United States with reference to the West Indies.

And now it is said there is no famine in Ireland. The potato crop is a failure in some localities and up to the average in others.

The Anglo-Italian conference on the delimitation of African territory has struck a snag in Kassala, which each country insists on having.

The Mexicans in New Mexico, under the influence of the Jesuit priests, have voted against and probably defeated the proposed state constitution.

The annual salary of General Manager McLeod of the Reading railroad is $40,000, and that of Mr. Depew, president of the New York Central, $50,000.

The movement against the present management of the Illinois Central has failed. Less than 10,000 votes were cast at the meeting in Chicago yesterday.

At a meeting of the creditors of Seavey, Foster & Bowman, it was voted to authorize the assignees to run the mill and business for the next three months.

Unique exercises were given by deaf mutes at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Boston, to controvert Professor Bell's theory that deafness is hereditary.

VISITING IN ILLINOIS.

The President Attends a Reunion of His Old Brigade.

HE LAYS THE CORNER-STONE

Of a College Hall and Attends Banquets. Speeches to Galesburg Citizens and His Old Comrades in Arms.

GALESBURG, Ills., Oct. 9.—The grand event here was the reunion at Galesburg, of the First brigade, Third division, Twentieth Army corps, the former command of Gen. Harrison. The occassion was a gathering not only of the old veterans who were formerly associated with the president, but of Grand Army men from all sections of the west. Excursions from all the principal cities within a radius of 300 miles added to the assemblage, and it was estimated that the audience which greeted President Harrison at Galesburg, was not less than 25,000. At the depot the presidential party was met by the mayor of the city, the council and the army of veterans and escorted to the hotel, where, in an hours' reception, distinguished citizens from all parts of the state and west greeted the president. The decorations throughout the city were profuse and elaborate.

The president responded to the mayor's address of welcome as follows:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow Citizens:

The magnitude of this great assemblage to-day fills me with surprise and with consternation as I am called to make this attempt to speak to you. I came here to meet with the survivors of the old brigade. I came in the expectation that the day would generally be spent in their companionship and in the exchange of those cordial greetings which express the fondness and love which we bear to each other. One or two I have been able to take by the hand, and some of them I have seen as they marched by the reviewing stand, but they seem to have been swallowed up in this vast concourse of their war comrades and of their fellow citizens of Illinois. I hope there may yet be time during the day when I shall be able to take each of them by the hand and to assure them that in these years of separation since the muster out day I have borne them all sacredly in my affectionate remembrance.

I have been greatly impressed with this assemblage to-day in this beautiful city, in this prosperous state. The thought has occurred to me, and the more I have thought of it, the more sure I am of the conclusion, that nowhere on the face of earth except in the United States of America, under no other flag that kisses any breeze, could such an assemblage as this be gathered. Who are these? Look into their faces, see the evidences of contentment, thrift, prosperity, intelligence that we read in all these faces. They have come from all these homes of village, city and farm, and here they are to-day, the strength and rock of our security as a nation, the people who furnished an invincible army when its flag was in danger, the people upon whose enlightened conscience and God-fearing hearts this country may rest with undaunted hope.

The war was only fought that the law might not lose its sanction and its sanctity. If we had suffered that loss, dismemberment would have been a lesser one. But we taught those who resisted law, and we taught the world, that the great sentiment of loyalty to our written law was so strong in this country that no associations, conspiracies or combinations should overturn it. Our government will not fail to go on in its increasing career of development, in population, in wealth, in intelligence, and in morality, so long as we hold up everywhere in the locality, in the community, and in the nation, this great thought—every man shall keep the law which secures him in his own rights and shall not trample upon the rights of another. Let us divide upon tariff and finance, but let there never be a division among the American people upon this question, that nowhere shall the law be overturned in the interest of anybody.

If it fails of the beneficent purpose which should be the object of all law, then let the people despair, but while it is the law, let us insist that it shall be obeyed. When we turn from that and allow any other standard of living to be,

Where is Our Security?

If my convenience, if the convenience of a class to which I may belong is to take the place of law, where is your security? Where is mine when some one else makes convenience more sacred, more powerful than the law of the land? I believe to-day that the great rock of our security is this deeply embedded thought in the American heart. It is not here, as in many of our Spanish-American countries, which sometimes give their devotion to a man, for we give a devotion to a law, to a constitution, to a flag. So it was that in that hour of gloom, when this richest contribution of all the gems that Illinois has set in our national diadem, Abraham Lincoln, fell in that hour of the confirmation of his work, by the hand of an assassin, Garfield, who was to meet a like fate, might say to the trembling and dismayed people of the streets of New York, "Lincoln is dead, but the government at Washington still lives."

I do not look upon such assemblages as this without profound emotion. They touch me and I believe they teach me, and I am sure the lessons are wholesome lessons. We have had here to-day this procession of veterans, aged and feeble, many of them. That is a retrospect; that is part of a great story of the past written in glorious letters on a firmament that is spread above the world; and in these sweet children who have followed we read the future. How sweet it was in the procession to-day to see them bearing in their infant hands these same banners that those veterans carried amid the shock of battle and dying men. I had occasion at the centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington in New York, being impressed by the great display of national colors, to make at the banquet the suggestion that the flags should be taken into the school houses, and I am glad to know that in that state there is daily a little drill of the children that pays honor to the flag.

I trust we are all met here to-day as loyal, loving American citizens, and over all our divisions and difference there is this great arch of love and loyalty binding us together. And now will you excuse me from further speech when I have said again that I am profoundly grateful to the people of Galesburg and this vicinity and to these, my comrades in arms, who have so warmly opened their arms to welcome me to-day.

At the close of the president's speech Secretary Tracy was introduced, and spoke briefly, thanking the people for the magnificent reception and welcome extended, and congratulated the people of Illinois on their prosperity.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio and others followed Mr. Tracy. At the conclusion of the speech-making a column was formed and the president proceeded to Knox college across the street, where the corner-stone of the new hall was laid.

Dr. Newton Bateman, president of Knox college, pronounced the invocation and Professor Milton Comstock read a sketch of the origin and growth of the college. Professor J. Adams then introduced the president, who made a five-minute speech.

Following this the corner-stone was placed in position and the president carefully closed it and covered the seams with mortar. The party then repaired to the hotel for dinner, and at 3 o'clock the reunion of the First brigade, the president's old command, was held at the opera house. To this it was found imperative to admit only old veterans and their immediate families, and even then the opera house was almost inadequate. President Harrison was escorted from the hotel to the reunion by a committee headed by Gen. Daniel Dustin.

The appearance of President Harrison on the stage was the occasion for an outburst of cheers from the assembled veterans that make the very walls tremble. Gen. Dustin then called the meeting to order. After the applause had somewhat subsided President Harrison addressed the veterans of his old brigade.

The Brigade Speech.

After reviewing the history of the brigade and reciting a number of anecdotes associated with that history, President Harrison said that for no honor he had ever received would he ever exchange the honor of having fought in the war. He did not believe there would ever be another rebellion. One attempt had discouraged all others. Continuing, he said:

A few weeks ago I went from Washington to Boston to witness the meeting of the Graud Army of the Republic, and after I had stood for many hours upon the reviewing stand and had seen these old veterans, such as are here, marching by under the national colors, then there came along in their footsteps—we very often use that as a metaphor, but here it was literally true—ten thousand Sons of Veterans. Some of them were at middle age, almost well on in manhood, because not all of you waited until the war was over to find your sweethearts. Some of you had wives, and left them and your children to their care when your country called you to its service. I never was so impressed with the actual demonstration of the fact that there stand in our places young men, just such as you were when the last war broke out, filled just as you were with devotion to the country and ready to step into the ranks when an enemy, foreign or domestic, assailed the honor of the flag.

Gen. Harrison then thanked his comrades for the cordial reception they had given him.

At the conclusion of the president's remarks the applause brought Gen. Dustin to the front, and that gentleman spoke briefly, after which the president announced his desire to shake each member of his former command by the hand. After the adjournment the veterans mounted the stage one by one and grasped the president's hand.

The president was then driven to the hotel, where he retired to a private room until 6 p. m.

Last evening the president attended a banquet given by the Phi Delta Theta society at College hall, and later a banquet given by the First brigade at the First Christian church.

MINISTER CRISPI'S WARNING.

Facts for Consideration Presented to His Fellow Countrymen.

ROME, Oct. 9.—Prime Minister Crispi, speaking at a banquet in his honor at Florence, said that seductive influences were at work to mislead the people by demanding the restoration of unredeemed territory under the ensign of patriotism. The adoption of irridentism would set the whole of Europe against Italy. She could not seek to implore her rule upon Malta, nor insist that Switzerland recognize the principles of her absolute right of nationality. The Austro-German alliance proved that this right must be interpreted with moderation. Irridentism, which might bring war in its train, was really directed against the triple alliance. The agitators did not see the advances which France was making toward Austria or that the agitation favored the Vatican's plans for a restoration of temporal power. The time had arrived to speak frankly, to the end that all patriots might openly fight against the agitators and shield the nation from the danger which menaced it.

BIG SCARE FOR NOTHING.

Henry Marshall, Supposed to Have Been Murdered, Heard From.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 9.—The Marshall mystery is cleared up, and Marshall is alive. Eddie Marshall of Hudson has received a letter from his missing brother that was mailed to Hudson. The missing man is in New York.

Davis, who is confined in the station house, on being informed of the fact that Marshall had been heard from, said, "Is that so?" "Is that a fact?" He takes matters very coolly. It is probable that he will be released Friday unless Marshall should appear and prefer charges against him, based upon statements made in the letter. This document was mailed in Lowell, Oct. 2, was received in Hudson the following day and remained there until yesterday morning, during all the excitement over the disappearance of the writer.

Money for Diverting Emigration.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The Dominion government has decided to expend $250,000 in promoting emigration from Europe. Messrs. D. Bodenheim of Hamburg and Messrs. A. Falck of New York are here to-day. It is understood that they have submitted to the Canadian authorities a scheme for diverting the German tide of emigration to the Dominion.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 8.

It was a blue day indeed in the Wall street market; blue for all interested in the maintenance of the market values of railway properties. Prices had another severe set-back. A narrow market, with weak prices, was the Boston record. Of course Atchison was prominent, and the traders added their aid to Wall street bears and helped on in the depression.

The New York Market.

Atchison	38⅞	Nor. Pac. pref.	78¼
Central Pacific	....	Oregon Navi.	94
Chi & Northwest	105¾	Oregon trans.	....
Del Lack & West	142	Pacific Mail	38⅜
Del & Hudson	134[illegible]	Reading	36⅞
Illinois Central	96	Texas Pacific	17¼
Lake Shore	105⅝	Union Pacific	50⅝
Missouri Pacific	67⅜	Wabash St. L. & P.	10
N. J. Central	134½	do pref	19⅜
N. Y. Central	103	Wheel & Lake Erie	3¼
Northern Pacific	27⅞	Western Union	80¾

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9¼	Fitchburg pref.	87⅜
Fremp's Bay Land	....	Flint & Pere Mar.	22
Newport Land	1⅝	Maine Central	....
West End Land	25	Mexican Central	8⅝
Atchison	34	N Y & N E	41⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	5⅞	do bref	....
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	169
Boston & Maine	204½	Union Pacific	51
Boston & Prov	255	Wisconsin Central	20¾
Chicago, B & Q	90⅞	American Bell Tel.	222
Central Mass	18½	New England Tel.	....
do pref	35¾	Erie Tel	....
Eastern	....	Mexican Tel	1

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Strong; city mills $5 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Dull; No 2 red $1 05¾ to 1 06 elevator; No 3 red 98½ to 99c.

CORN—Quiet; No 2, 57¼c elevator.

OATS—Firmer; No 3, 48c; No 2, 44½ to 44⅝c; mixed western 41 to 46½c.

COFFEE—Rio firm; fair cargoes 20¾c.

INFANTS'

Cashmere and Silk

BONNETS.

Infants' White Mittens,

20c., 25c., 28c., and 30c.

Infants' Sacks,

50c., 75c., $1.00, &c.

—AT—

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.

Boston.	6.20 A.M.
"	9.00 "
"	12.15 P.M.
"	3.40 "
"	6.30 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.
N. Y., South and West, Cape Cod,	4.45 P.M. 7.00 "
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "

Mails Close.

Boston.	7.15 A.M.
"	9.35 "
"	12.25 P.M.
"	4.40 "
"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West, Cape Cod,	7.55 P.M. 7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	3.15 P.M 8.30 A.M
" "	5.15 P.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
" "	5.15 P.M
South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW.

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Richly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston.

California Fruit on Sale.

If you are not a politician and want to get a plum you have to go to California for it, vicariously, perhaps, but none the less certainly at this season. So when you see a lot of those big purple beauties lying in little nests of white tissue paper, looking as though they had just dropped from the tree all ready to be bitten, don't be deceived. They have all come from California; they have been handled in good part by Chinese cheap labor; they have taken a long journey overland, and have grown riper on the way, but they are tremendously good all the same. Just buy one and try it.

And this contribution to New York's comfort from California is a good one. For the fruit crops in the east here have fallen off very considerably this year, some say as much as 66 per cent., or where there are usually 200,000 packages from New England, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland there are now received, even on busy days, barely 6,000, and sometimes only 1,000 packages. But California, according to her fruit merchants here, has leaped into the breach like a constitutional Curtius, and promises to send here this year 500 car loads of fruit, each containing 20,000 pounds of the delicious products of rich soil and plentiful, dew mellowing sunlight.

All of this fruit comes here in refrigerating cars, and reaches the market here in admirable condition, all ready to be eaten.—New York Herald.

Severe on the Militia.

One of the regular officers who was at the Mt. Gretna encampment says the following in regard to that camp: "I cannot refrain from saying that it looks as if the state of Pennsylvania paid $165,000 for an inspection and two reviews. Beyond that nothing was attempted which could not have been better executed at the armories at home. The militiamen have the idea that if they get a few of the movements down fine which are spread out before them in Upton's tactics they are in condition to conquer the world and haven't anything more to learn. Why, they leave off just where real warfare begins. Such a thing as modern battle tactics is unknown to them. It is in the ability to rightly handle just such bodies of men as that division of 9,000 militiamen which encamped at Mt. Gretna that officers in the militia are lacking. That's the sort of work that will count in a war now, and that's the very thing that is never attempted."—Army and Navy Journal.

Not Discouraged Yet.

It is wonderful how much pertinacity and courage are displayed by the average settler in a new country. Up in Dickey and McIntosh counties, in North Dakota, the crops have failed for several seasons from various causes, and the hardy Russians and sturdy Germans who have been holding down claims in these localities have had pretty tough times. This year the hot winds have again cooked the crops, so that there is nothing left to harvest, and the poor foreigners have been forced to leave their farms and look for work in northern Wisconsin in order to save their families from starving during the coming winter. "But they are not discouraged," naively remarks a North Dakota paper, "and will cling to their claims, feeling confident that there is a good time yet in store for them."—Chicago Herald.

An Unusual Phenomenon.

An unusual phenomenon was witnessed at Neville island Thursday. During the heavy thunder storm a shock of green corn in a lot a few feet from Squire Shanks' residence was struck by lightning, and taking fire, instantly burned until it was entirely consumed, the flames rising several feet above the top of the corn. The corn was not only wet by the shower, but was entirely green, having been cut but a few hours. People who witnessed the sight were reminded of the story of Elijah's competitive test of the products of Baal, the fire coming down from the sky and consuming a pile fully as wet as was the sacrificial altar. Several people in the vicinity were somewhat stunned, but not seriously injured.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mechanical Use of His Teeth.

One of the attractions at the Kazan industrial exhibition is the curious workmanship of a peasant from Little Russia named Nitikin, who works exclusively with his teeth, and makes little carriages and other small articles in capital shape. The young man, aged 25, was born without arms or legs, but he can move very rapidly to right and left, and employs his jaws as a saw and a graving tool.—Journal of Rouen.

M. de Brazza, the French African explorer, has achieved great success among the negroes of the Gaboon region by organizing among them fairs of the European, and especially the Gallic, kind. During the fete of the Fourteenth of July The London Telegraph's Paris correspondent says the blackamoors and their dusky wives or sweethearts danced to the music of a hurdy-gurdy and patronized eagerly the merry-go-rounds. Shooting galleries were also erected, the negroes using their spears instead of rifles.

Mr. W. H. Ames, son of ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, is soon to be married to Miss Daisy Hodges. It is said that the ex-governor has always made his son live at North Easton, and work as hard there as one of the factory hands. Young Ames has been obliged to turn up at his post by 7 o'clock, even if he had been at a ball in Boston till after midnight. On such occasions he has traveled down in a freight train, and arrived in time to change his clothes and go to work.

Hearing a tremendous noise in the engine room, an Auburn, Me., engineer rushed below to find the governor belt off, the engine running wild and the room full of steam. He immediately appreciated the situation and did what few men would—groped about till he found the stop valve and slowed the engine.

IS FAVA RECALLED?

Rumors of a Conspiracy Against Italy Revived.

CLIPPING ATTORNEYS' WINGS.

Future Fees of Those Practicing in Washington May Be Made Precarious—More About the Comte de Paris.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The fact that Baron Fava, who has been the minister from Italy to the United States for the past decade, is about to leave Washington on an extended leave of absence is looked upon here as proof positive that the statement, printed some time ago, to the effect that Fava has been recalled is well founded.

Last spring there was a very unpleasant sensation published in the papers of Rome and Florence and other Italian cities, which set forth with a great deal of circumstantial detail that Baron Fava, together with Mr. Riva, the Italian consul-general in New York, and Senor Seslith-Dodo has been engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the Italian government on a tobacco contract which had been perfected by Fava and Riva for the Italian government.

The government has a monopoly of the tobacco trade in Italy, and buys a large quantity of the weed in the United States. It is claimed that King Humbert's representative purchased the supply needed of Kentucky tobacco at the rate of 72 francs per quintal, and that they charged up to the government 115 francs per quintal. The accounts were said to have been passed by the minister of finance, who was subsequently removed from office.

Riva went home on a leave of absence, and he has not yet returned, although he has been gone nearly six months. Now Fava is packing up his trunks to get out of town, and it is asserted that his successor has already been appointed.

Among the other charges brought against Fava at the time was one to the effect that he had been engaged in selling Italian decorations for cash in connection with Riva, and, further, that the two gentlemen were interested in the padrone system, which has been flourishing to such an extent, and which the Italian government is trying to break up in New York.

Whether or not the charges are true it is difficult to ascertain at this time, but every one who knows anything of the matter is positive in the assertion that Fava will not return to the United States as the accredited representative of the King of Italy.

THEIR WINGS CLIPPED.

Treasury Department Decision of Much Interest to Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A decision is being put into shape at the treasury department which will be of considerable interest to attorneys having practice there, and may make their future fees precarious. It is proposed to entirely ignore assignments and powers of attorney in paying claims which have been passed upon by the department. Section 3477 of the revised statutes already forbids assignments and powers of attorney unless they recite the warrant for payment. The effect of this is to require a specific power of attorney for the collection of the warrant after it is made out, and no general power of attorney is sufficient.

The new proposition is to go beyond this, and refuse to recognize powers of attorney at all. If a claimant is not here in person, he can have his warrant or draft mailed to him, can pocket the whole and leave the attorney to whistle for his fees. The attorney is able, under the existing practice, when he collects the money due the claimant, to deduct the amount of his fee according to previous agreement, and no attorney can afford to be guilty of any crookedness, because it would lead to his disbarment.

The new system, which is said to have been adopted upon the suggestion of First Comptroller Matthews, requires a positive act on the part of the claimant to discharge an obligation which he is very apt to neglect. There are probably 2000 names of the most eminent firms in the leading cities of the Union upon the list of attorneys practising before the comptrollers of the treasury, and this new decision will make their practice of a doubtful character.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS DISTURBED

Over the Cordiality of the President Toward the Comte de Paris.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The fact that the president has telegraped to the Count of Paris to the effect that he will formally receive him at the executive mansion upon his return next week, is creating much conflicting comment among the personnel of the diplomatic corps. It is intimated from the French legation that they regard this official recognition as in exceedingly bad taste, as the count is more or less complicated, with his royalist surroundings, with Gen. Boulanger and his adherents in the conspiracy to overthrow the existing republic in order to supplant it with a monarchy.

At the Russian legation there has also been much comment in the same direction. The other legations, who are in sympathy with German and English diplomatic movements in European politics, look upon the action of the executive as calculated to have more or less influence in favor of their attitude toward France. It is hinted by those unfriendly to the count that his visit is not solely in the sentimental line of revisiting the battle fields of the Virginia peninsula, upon which he, his brother, the Duke of Chartres, and his uncle, Prince de Joinville, figured quite conspicuously, but has also more or less political significance.

The absence of Secretary Blaine, the chief member of the cabinet, in the civilities already shown, and the additional fact that the count has not as yet called on or left his card at the department of state, is another fruitful source of comment in official and diplomatic circles.

Extra Session Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The story that the president will reconvene congress immediately after the November election has been revived. The statement is based upon representations of several Republican senators who have been trying to bring this about. When Senator Hoar presented the request signed by forty-three of his colleagues the subject was fully discussed. The president was very much decided against such a step, stating that nothing could be gained in expediting the legislation in view, which was the passage of the election bill by bringing congress together at so short a period before the regular session.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 9.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1814—Brigade muster at the "Farms."
1830—Moses Black died.
1832—Brilliant comet visible.
1859—Schoolhouse at corner of Hancock and Squantum streets dedicated.

World Wide.



GAMBETTA.

43—Carthage taken by Genseric, the vandal.
1547—Birth of Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, Spanish novelist, author of "Don Quixote," died 1616.
1562—Death of Gabriel Fallopius, anatomical discoverer; born, 1523.
1662—The order of archbishops and bishops abolished by the English parliament.
1775—[illegible] and Lincoln repulsed at Savannah (American revolution).
1857—Sadler, a well known aeronaut, fell with his balloon into the sea near Holyhead, but was rescued.
1814—Giuseppe Verdi, composer, died at Rancola.
1857—Assassination of Count Capo d'Istria, Greek statesman.
1858—First overland mail from San Francisco to St. Louis, 25 days and 4 hours.
1870—M. Gambetta arrived at Tours, and became minister of war and of the interior.

An Imprisoned Fish.

The writer of the following—a correspondent of The Chattanooga News—evidently wanted to fittingly wind up the fish story season: My cousin owns a watermill, and in removing some obstructions found an immense log imbedded in the stream, which must have been submerged for a number of years. The log had to be cut in two to remove it, and much to our surprise we found it hollow, although it had every appearance of being solid. One of the negroes while examining the log looked into the hollow, and thought he saw something moving. He began using his ax, and soon had the log cut in another place.

Imagine our amazement when we discovered a live catfish of enormous size completely wedged in the hollow as to be unable to move, except to open its mouth and wiggle its tail. The fish was very lively and apparently in the enjoyment of excellent health. The question now did the fish get into the log, as the only means of ingress and egress we could discover was a small round hole, not more than two inches in diameter. We surmised that he must have entered the little opening when no larger than a minnow, and grown great in his solitary confinement.

Suicide of Portuguese Authors.

A German contemporary, The Vossische Zeitung, draws attention to the number of suicides which have lately taken place among Portuguese authors. Last June the aged poet Castello Branco, the best liked novel writer of the country, shot himself. He was well off and had a numerous family, but had lately suffered from a malady of the eye. Shortly before his death he had written a novel in which voluntary death was praised as the most beautiful close to an active life. His funeral was celebrated like that of Victor Hugo in France.

A few weeks later the author Silva de Braga took his own life after writing many realistic novels in which the hero always committed suicide. On the 5th of July a school director and secretary of the municipality of Almada, Professor Arthur Mattos e Lemos, took his life in a hotel in Lisbon with a revolver. In a letter to his wife he declared that the earthly life offered him no more room for the development of his mind. On the 25th of the same month Professor Frederick Augustus Simm, director of the Royal observatory in Spain, also shot himself. He was only 42.

The Girls Stood by Him.

Robert Smythe, the waiter who was placed in the St. Andrew's jail for an assault on Manager Carter, of the Algonquin hotel, had his trial last week, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $4 with costs, $4.75—in all $8.75—or to be imprisoned forty days. The female waiters in the hotel on hearing the result raised the amount, and in a body went to the jail and paid it over to the jailer, thus securing Smythe's release. They took Smythe up in their arms and carried him from the jail to the street, and gave him three hearty cheers. They then escorted him to the railway station, and before he stepped on board the car was embraced and kissed by some of his female admirers, and as the train moved off they saluted their protege with cheers, just the same as men would do.—Boston Commercial.

War Against Doctors in Spain.

The Spaniards have a strange method of showing their gratitude to the medical men who are risking their lives in the present cholera crisis. In Valencia a physician has been killed by a stiletto stab in the back. At Mogente another doctor had his head split in two by a hatchet wielded by a woman, while in another district near Lerdo a third was set upon and killed by an infuriated mob. No doctor can move about without a military escort, and even then cases of assault are of daily occurrence. The reason assigned is that the peasants are opposed to precautionary regulations. Strange people the Spaniards!—Table.

☞ Old subscribers to whom the Quincy PATRIOT forms a part of the household, can secure both the PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER for $6 per year in advance.

THE POWDER MILLS DISASTER.

Homeless Families Looking After Their Furniture—Big Crowd of Visitors—What a Workman Saw.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 9.—The death of the infant son of Thomas Dougherty, from injuries received by falling timbers, brings the powder mills fatalities up to twelve. Of the injured all are reported doing well, apprehension of a fatal result being entertained only in Daniel Harkins' case. Harkins, who is over 70, was standing on the porch of the press mill and was blown into the race by the force of the earlier explosion just before the press mill itself went up. The buildings destroyed were two magazines, packing house, press mill, canister house, mixing house, dust mill, grinding mill and small store room. The soda house and charcoal house were damaged.

Of the thirty or forty houses comprising the village of "Upper Banks," but little except their stone walls has escaped. Not one of them was left habitable, and their inmates have been busy getting their furniture out of the way. A member of the firm said it was impossible as yet to give any figures of the property loss. A cordon of guards was posted and rigid orders issued to exclude from the powder yards all but employes. Thousands have gone out from this city to view the wreck, and extra precautions were imperatively required to avoid further danger, as considerable powder was lying about in kegs, canisters and even loose.

One of the strange features of the disaster is that a mill which escaped destruction had the powder contained therein blown out over the adjacent ground by the concussion without igniting. Another strange sight, vouched for by one of the workmen, was the explosion of a keg of powder by contact on the surface of the water of the reservoir near by. He claims to have seen the keg flying through the air, striking the water with great force and simultaneously exploding in a sheet of flame. A stone weighing 300 pounds was thrown 300 yards from one of the ruined mills.

WORCESTER'S BIG DAY.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of the Odd Fellows' Home.

WORCESTER, Oct. 9.—The corner-stone the Odd Fellows' home was laid with imposing ceremonies. The city was profusely decorated.

After the procession had been dismissed the board of trustees and the grand officers of both branches of the order and others proceeded in carriages to the site of the new home at Barbour's crossing. The ceremony of laying the corner-stone, originally set for 2 p. m., was delayed until 5 o'clock. W. E. Ford introduced Grand Patriarch Charles B. Dunkerton, who in turn, according to the ritual, introduced Grand Master Henry Denver. The full ritual was carried out with the aid of Grand Chaplain William Parkman, Grand Secretary Charles D. Cole and other grand officers. The stone was placed in position at 5:30, Grand Master Denver spreading the cement. A double male quartette sang the responses of the ritual. At the conclusion of the ceremony B. P. Shillaber's (Mrs. Partington) hymn, written for the occasion, was sung. The weather was so inclement that the attendance at the exercises was small.

SHOT BY A ROBBER.

A Dover Furniture Dealer Receives Four Bullets in His Body.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 9.—An atrocious shooting affair occurred here. A fellow commonly called "Legs" Holland went to the second-hand furniture rooms of Edwin F. Carr on Third street, and said that he had some second-hand goods which he wanted to sell, and asked Mr. Carr to go with him to his place and see the goods.

Mr. Carr went with him, and on reaching the end of Park street Holland ordered Carr to deliver his money. He refused, and Holland drew a pistol and fired four shots, which took effect in Carr's neck, face, hip and leg. Neighbors then came to the rescue, and Holland ran toward South Berwick. Mr. Carr is quite comfortable, but suffering from nervous prostration.

Political Jottings.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Hon. John W. Candler was renominated for congress by the Republicans of the Ninth district, and George Fred Williams was nominated by the Democrats. Col. Charles R. Codman is the Democratic nominee in the First district.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 9.—Speaker Reed, Congressman Lodge and ex-Congressman Allen spoke last evening at a big Republican rally here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Post says that Chairman Hahn of the Ohio Republican state central committee had a talk with Secretary Blaine and secured a promise from him to deliver two speeches in Ohio during the present campaign. One of these will probably be made in Representative McKinley's district.

Old Scores Forgotten.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The grand parade of Federal and Confederate veterans was an immense affair and was participated in by about equal numbers of the blue and the gray. The line of march was through the chief streets and then out through the western part of the city to Fort Sanders, the old battle ground, where addresses were delivered by J. W. Caldwell, Chancellor Gibson, Col. W. A. Henderich and Gen. Longstreet.

Will This End It?

HARTFORD, Oct. 9.—Governor Bulkeley has appointed Louis N. Mansuy to be second lieutenant of company I, First regiment (City Guards) to succeed Lieut. Newton, who was discharged at the time of the polo troubles, and has been twice re-elected by the company, the election in each case being disapproved.

Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The census office announces these populations of states:

Nebraska, 1,056,793; increase, 607,481; per cent. 135.17.

New Jersey, 1,441,017; increase, 309,901; per cent. 27.40.

Fast Traveling.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Passengers by the White Star line steamer Majestic, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, were enabled to catch the 11 o'clock express, and so reached London inside of a week from New York.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Forecast 10a Vermont: Slightly warmer; fair weather: winds shifting to southerly.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather; stationary temperature, except in the vicinity of Boston, slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Maine and New Hampshire: Fair weather; variable winds; slightly warmer

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

TO

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

FOR

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed. If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

One Dozen Fine Cabinet

PHOTOGRAPHS

FOR $3.00

Bussell's Studio,

ADAMS BUILDING,

Hancock Street,

QUINCY.

June 3. 13t—Thu

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.47, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.46, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point. Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Old Colony.

On and after Sept. 8, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—4.33, 6.11, 6.57, 7.24, 7.33, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.30, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.20, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.55, 5.33, 5.40, 6.28, 7.05, 7.10, 8.30, 9.06, 10.19, 10.33 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.21, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14, 9.05, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.07, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.15, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—4.36, 6.14, 6.59, 7.38, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53 4.10, 4.58, 5.43, 6.23, 7.14, 8.13, 9.09, 10.37 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.08 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.35, 9.40 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.35, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—4.38, 6.19 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M., 12.11, 1.25, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.21, 7.12, 7.17 8.18, 9.12 10.40 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.37, 9.40 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—4.30, 6.07, 6.51, 7.20, 7.34, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.16, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.30 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.12, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.17, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.35, 10.04 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

GOOD NIGHT!

O tall night, upon whose cloudy crest
The silver moon finds rest,
Among whose raven locks, with unkempt care,
Shine stars as pendants there,
Tireless and watchful, though long thy vigil be,
Breathe I to thee,
Good night!

O still night, at whose unspeaking lip
Gay silence guards from slip,
Across whose peaceful, deep illumined eyes
Soft, misty veiling flies,
In whose strong, tender arms the earth rolls drowsily,
Breathe I to thee,
Good night!
—Jack Bennett in Journalist.

One Source of Railway Accidents.

A railway accident happened recently which might have been prevented if a conductor had applied the power brake, which was at his command, instead of putting on the hand brake. Conductors have got so into the habit of thinking that they must pull the bell rope when it is necessary to make an emergency stop that they are likely to forget that the immense power of the air brake can be applied from the car as well as from the engine. Even with a pneumatic or electric connection with the engine, which is so much surer and quicker than a bell rope, there is a theoretical advantage in applying the brake direct from the passenger car, for there is only one operation to be performed instead of two, as when the engineer has to act after being signaled by the conductor.

Where the conductor's valve is made accessible from any point in the car by means of a cord running the whole length this advantage is certainly appreciable in every case. As the necessity of making an emergency stop comes up very frequently in the experience of a conductor or brakeman there would seem to be no certain way of changing their mental habits in this respect except by putting them through a course of training, on the same principle that shopmen are trained to respond to an alarm of fire.—Railroad Gazette.

Diplomacy of Waiters.

My waiter knows as much English as I do German, and so we get on beautifully. On one of the hot days when he came for my order I wearily said, "I will stick to beef." "Stickterbef; vot vas dot? We don't haf some dose stickterbef," said this steady and stolid son of Germany. He knew "rosbef" and "befsteak," but "stickterbef" was too much for him. A negro waiter will never acknowledge that he does not know the thing you ask for, nor that they do not keep the article, but he will always lie out of it some way.

Some years ago the learned Dr. Thompson and I went into an eating house where there were negro waiters, and I gave my order, whereupon the doctor ejaculated, "Duplicate for me," and continued his talk.

"What is dat you say, sar?" asked the man of color.

"Duplicate for me," said the doctor impatiently.

"We have no duplicate today, sar. Wednesday is our regular day for duplicate, sar," said this man and brother.

The doctor laughed until I was ashamed of him.—Portland Argus.

The Grounds at Chautauqua.

Chautauqua is a village of tents and houses, Swiss chalets and board shanties, "halls," a hotel and an amphitheatre which is a strange looking place when empty and a remarkable spectacle when filled. It is on a side hill, which has been excavated to form a hollow, which is lined with closely set tiers of benches, separated by paths which converge and slope down to the platform below the organ loft. The sides are open. The roof, which rises toward the center, is a perfect sounding board. The amphitheatre will seat about seven thousand persons. Its acoustics are admirable. When there is any entertainment in prospect people go there hours before the time appointed in order to secure seats. Men take books and papers and women read or work to while away the time of waiting. Those who arrive late form part of the crowd, sometimes eight or ten deep, standing around outside under the projecting roof, which forms a shelter.—Chautauqua Letter.

Danger in Diphtheria.

The public needs to understand more fully than as yet it seems to do that diphtheria does not come, like influenza for instance, in the air, but that every case is from a previous case, and that thorough isolation and disinfection would in time stamp out the disease as completely as a noxious weed would be killed out by the destruction of all its seed.

In its early stage diphtheria is not readily distinguished from an ordinary sore throat. For this reason every case of sore throat in a child, especially at a time when diphtheria is prevalent, should be looked upon with a degree of suspicion, enough at least to prevent the communication of what may prove to be the dreaded disease. It should be kept in mind, also, that children with sore throats and nasal catarrh are peculiarly susceptible to infection.—Youth's Companion.

A Thin Excuse.

Little Loiter A. Long (to his smaller brother)—Oh, Gus! There comes pa down the street—school in half an hour ago—an' he's seen us!

Smaller Brother—Well, it's all your fault. You allus wanter stop at every winder you come to. But, gee wiz! what 're you shiv'rin' an' shakin' so fur? Skaret?

Little Loiter A. Long (fiercely)—Yes, an' so'd you be, you little minx, if you'd a put on your thin gray britches over no flannels, like I done this morning!—Drake's Magazine.

Paper Tool Handles.

An engineer of Manchester, England, is introducing a novelty in paper, viz., paper filehafts and tool handles, which are said to be practically indestructible and much cheaper than wood or malleable iron hafts. Placed under a steam hammer, although they can be flattened, they cannot be split or cracked.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

SUMMERING THE PETS.

HOW THEY ARE LODGED, BOARDED AND CARED FOR.

Families Relieved of Embarrassing Incumbrances—Some Things Worth Knowing About Dogs and Other Animals. An Interview with a Specialist.

In the summer season, when so many families shut up their city residences and go to the seaside or country, the disposition to be made of the family pet, be it dog, cat or bird, is often a most embarrassing question. It is often a nuisance to take it along. Humanity demands that if left behind it must be properly cared for. The numerous fanciers, dealers and doctors of domestic pets in this city fully appreciate this situation of affairs, and in summer notify the public by signs on their establishments that with them can be found "summer board for domestic pets."

A LARGE BUSINESS.

"The business is quite an extensive one," said a keeper of one of these "pet hotels," "yet it is not as great as we would like it to be. I think that the keeping of a house cat or dog is getting less and less popular with people in ordinary circumstances. The wealthy people keep them because they have the room and servants to look after them. The wealthy though, generally own their country or beach places and send their pets there, so we get very few boarders from them.

"While people in ordinary circumstances are giving up dogs and cats as house pets they are growing fonder and fonder of song birds. Dealers who take birds to board are now doing a rushing business. People of moderate means when they leave town generally go to hotels where they would not be allowed to take their pets, so it is from them we get most of our boarders. One Sixth avenue dealer is boarding nearly one hundred canaries and many parrots and mocking birds. Fifty cents a week is the charge for small birds and seventy-five cents for parrots. We charge $10 a month for a dog's board, and $7 a month for cats.

"People who value their domestic pets should be very careful how they care for them during the summer. Give your birds plenty of rape seed, and as little large seed as possible. Slip a piece of green stuff between the bars of the cage occasionally. Also give them a bit of apple once a day. Apple is a natural tonic to birds. Keep your cats indoors as much as possible, and brush their coats thoroughly every day. Feed them lightly, giving them fish and milk dishes, but no meat.

HOW TO CARE FOR DOGS.

"There is not one owner of a dog in ten who knows how to care for the animal. The dog should be kept as quiet as possible throughout the heat of the day, but he should not be chained or worried with restraint. He should be fed lightly and only twice a day, and change should be made in his food frequently. Don't give him meat. Give him a bone to chew once in a while. For staple food give him milk dishes and vegetables. A great many people will tell you a dog won't eat vegetables. If a dog turns away from vegetables the first time take them away at once. Give him a fresh supply at the next meal. He will be hungry enough to eat them then, and soon will take to them as naturally as to meat.

"Dogs should frequently be washed in cold water containing a little alcohol. Use common yellow soap. If you must muzzle your dog in summer, don't keep him without a muzzle all the rest of the year. Put it on him for a half hour or so every day, and he will get so used to it that when he has to wear it steadily it won't worry him. If people would do this for their pets there would be fewer so called mad dogs. Dogs are very likely to have a rush of blood to the head. That gives them a running fit. They froth at the mouth and people think they are mad. I never saw a mad dog, and I have been handling dogs for fifty years. When a dog gets one of these running fits he is harmless, and if his head is ducked into a pail of cold water he will quickly come around."

"At this time," said a South Fifth avenue bird fancier, "not one quarter of the birds and animals here are mine. Most of them are boarders. There are, besides the canaries, finches, thrushes, mocking birds, macaws, parrots, and in that row of strong wire cages are cats of valuable strains, and back further I have the monkeys, while I keep the dogs in the basement and in kennels in the yard."

The reporter walked into the yard and found kenneled there comfortably a St. Bernard, several fox terriers, pugs and black and tans, and there were probably twenty more in the basement. The fancier said that himself and his wife and grown daughter had their hands full in caring for, feeding and doctoring the menagerie in the summer, but as regular custom was light he found it so profitable that from year to year he increased his facilities. He charges for birds from 25 to 50 cents a week, for cats $2, and for dogs and monkeys from $1 to $5 a week.

"That St. Bernard over there," said the fancier, "will eat as much as you or I, and then he must be cleaned and washed and exercised occasionally."—New York Times.

What the World Owes to Cranks.

It was to the courage and perseverance of a crank that we owe the discovery of this great hemisphere. It was a crank that gave us the printing press, the cotton loom, the locomotive, the telegraph. All the great inventors from Archimedes to Edison have been cranks, all the great philosophers from Plato to Herbert Spencer, all the reformers from Lycurgus to Lady Habberton, all the great preachers from Peter the Hermit to Henry Ward Beecher, all the heroes who left their plows standing in the furrow while they went to fight for liberty under Washington.—Kate Field's Washington.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 9.

High water at 8.30 A. M. and 8.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.50; Sets at 5.12.
Moon rises at 1.11 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 13.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Miss Elsie White is on the sick list at her home on Spear street.

Miss Alice White has returned from Amherst, New Hampshire.

Mrs. James Gill and Mr. Edward Damon have been granted pensions.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Morton are in Francestown, New Hampshire.

John A. Stewart is putting in a cellar for a new house on Centre street.

Mr. Joel Moorhouse is improving his estate on Centre street by a wall.

Frank A. Johnson of Columbia street, is making a great improvement at his residence.

Mr. T. B. Emery, of Wollaston, will spend the winter, owing to poor health, in Florida.

Thursday is public day at the City Hospital, and Wednesdays and Saturdays are for friends.

Mr. F. T. Bassick of this city played at Mechanic's Fair last night, with the Enterpe Banjo Club.

The Wollaston Unitarians will hold a sociable this evening in the Taylor house on Newport avenue.

A new enterprise, the Quincy City Exchange, will be opened in the Adams Building next week. A telegraph instrument was put in yesterday.

Edward S. Griffin and Archibald McLane of Quincy, for being drunk paid fines of $8 in the Quincy court this morning.

Capt. W. C. Higgins and family of Quincy Point, left yesterday to spend the winter on board the steamer Gov. Andrew at Hingham.

Granite Commandery No. 36, P. F. Y. B. O. at their regular meeting last evening, had six initiations, and three applications for membership.

The special committee appointed to notify Dr. Everett of his nomination in the Sixth district has notified the district committee that he will accept.

Business was brisk at the meeting of the Board of Registrars last evening, ten names being restored and twenty-four new ones added. They were largely from Ward Four.

The Quincy Half-Hour Reading Club of 1890 presented to the Quincy City Hospital a Berlin photograph of St. Cecilia, framed very prettily, which will be hung in the parlor.

Tonight the Democrats of Ward Four hold their caucus for delegates to Representative convention, and from the outlook things will be very lively. Councilmen Shea and Burke are in the race for representatives.

The driver of John R. Graham's four-year-old, Carlos, in the Brockton races Monday, fell in a faint, the horse running around the track twice before he could be stopped. He collided with sulkies, but did not suffer a scratch.

The new Old Colony timetable which will go into effect Monday, discontinues the early marketmen's train. The other changes in the Quincy trains will be minor, but some will miss the 6.12 P. M., from Boston, which will also be dropped.

The first of the five entertainments, to be given by the Wollaston Methodist Society, attracted a large and select audience on Wednesday evening. The entertainment was one of unusual merit and reflects great credit upon the gentlemen who had it in charge.

Dea. Charles H. Dow, of the South Baptist church, Boston, who for many years has spent his summers in Wollaston, died suddenly on Tuesday last, at his home n South Boston. Funeral services will be held at the church, Broadway and F. street, at 1 o'clock Friday.

Among those from Mt. Wollaston Lodge that visited Worcester yesterday, to attend the laying of the Corner Stone of Odd Fellows' Home were: Franklin Jacobs, E. P. Howland, A. W. Stetson, Charles B. Tilton, Henry P. Kitteredge, George W. Tuckerman, George Pawsey, Williams S. Williams, John Rumball and John R. Walters.

Ward Two Caucus.

At the caucus held by the Democrats of Ward Two, Wednesday evening the following delegates were elected to attend the convention to nominate representatives. Four ballots were taken. John T. Larkin, Michael T. Sullivan, Michael King, Robert Foy, Dennis Ford, George Devlin, William Mullane, George Williams.

OBSERVED HIS BIRTHDAY,

The Popular Chief of the Fire Department Does the Honors.

Chief Engineer Ripley entertained a number of his friends at his home Wednesday evening, the occasion being his thirty-ninth birthday. The party consisted of Engineers King of Ward Five, Newcomb of Ward Two, Litchfield of Ward Three, Packard of Ward One, White of Ward Four, Electrician Wight, Councilmen Kapples and Souther, J. F. Costello of the Boston Globe, and the representative of the DAILY LEDGER.

A letter was received from Engineer Richardson of Ward Six stating that he would be unable to attend on account of injury received during the day.

When the party arrived handshaking was in order and then all made themselves at home until 10 o'clock when they sat down to a bountiful supper. After this received attention, Joe became master of ceremonies and the smokes were started. Everybody was obliged to either make a speech, sing a song or—well. All responded taking for their subject "Fire Department." From the talk it could be plainly seen that Mr. Ripley was held in the highest esteem by his assistants and friends. The Chief responded and thanked all for their help in his efforts.

Then the line was drawn on that and all were requested to relate some story of the days of the hand engines, and anybody who will recall those days can guarantee that there were some good ones told. Singing was then in order, (and a little dancing, too) Mrs. Ripley at the piano, and this was kept up until every song known by those present was warbled. At a late hour the party broke up, bidding good night to Mrs. Ripley, and one of the most popular chief engineers the Quincy Fire Department has ever had.

N. E Wheaton Seminary Club.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

The New England Wheaton Seminary Club, to which so many of your readers belong, will have its home for the coming season, as during last year, at the Thorndike in Boston, where meetings will be held on the second Saturday in each month, from October to March inclusive. This club although a union of former students and teachers of the famous old institution whose name it bears, something more than an Alumæ Association. The home feeling, in a school like Wheaton, is very strong, and the attachments between its students warm and lasting. But though a common love for their alma mater was the bond which first drew the members of this organization together, it is not that entirely which now holds them in enthusiastic and loving loyalty. The remembrance of studies pursued together in the past suggested the renewal of these pleasant associations, in fresh fields, and the organization became a literary club to which it is both a pleasure and profit to belong.

The first meeting of the club for this season will be held Saturday, October 11, with a business session at noon, luncheon at 1, and literary meeting at 2 o'clock. The topic for the afternoon is "Violins and Violinists." GRADUATE.

BORN.

CUNNIFF—In Quincy, Oct. 3, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cunniff of Liberty street.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Carriage Lamp, which the owner can have by applying at the TEMPLE STREET FISH MARKET.
Quincy, Oct. 7. 3t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced stone cutter, one who can lay out lines, split out rough stock, and to act as assistant foreman on Quarry. Address by letter to Box 1301, Quincy. Oct. 8.—2t

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. A good plain cook desired. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 7—6t

GIRLS WANTED. — At John E. Drake & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Factory, 15 girls. Apply at once. Baxter street.
Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

SEWING.—All persons wishing plain sewing done, please call on MRS. ALICE C. COBB, corner of Newcomb and Canal streets, No. 52, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 7—4t

Quincy Savings Bank.

IN accordance with the law, notice is hereby given that the members of the Board of Investment of the Quincy Savings Bank are Messrs. Rupert F. Claflin, Edwin W. Marsh, John Q. A. Field and Elias A. Perkins.

GEO. L. GILL, *Treasurer.*
Quincy, Oct. 11, 1890.—1w 9—1t

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list concludes those whose surname begins with "B."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Bumpus, Emma, estate of. Bonds and money,	$1,900	$25 84
Bumpus, Everett C. Stocks, bonds, etc.,	7,250	
Horse and carriages,	300	
House on Goffe street,	4,500	
Unfinished stable,	200	
Land, 42,920 feet,	4,300	227 08
Burrill, Sarah A. House on Field street,	1,000	
Land, 38,200 feet,	1,500	34 00
Burrill, Winslow. Horse,	50	2 68
Bush, Mrs. Ellen F. House on School street,	1,700	
Land, 6,840 feet,	475	29 58
Butler, Sigourney. Money and income,	2,000	
House,	800	
Land off Hudson street, 5 7-100 acres,	9,000	
Land on Greenleaf street, 7 46-100 acres,	11,000	310 08
Butler, Thomas M. House on Granite street,	1,400	
Land, 3,528 feet,	350	25 80
Bumpus, F. T. C. & George K. Smith. Stock in trade,	300	
Machinery,	600	12 24
Bussell, Augustus F. Stock in trade,	2,000	29 20

WARD TWO.

Burke, Margaret. House on Washington street,	1,000	
Land, 19,480 feet,	1,000	27 20
Burrill, Walter B. Horse and carriage,	250	5 40
Bush, Ellen F. & A. F. Nightingale. House on Chubbuck street,	1,200	
Barn,	900	
Land, 9 3-10 acres,	2,300	59 84
Bush, Ellen F. House on South street,	200	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	5 44

WARD THREE.

Burke, Mrs. Catherine. House on Granite street,	900	
Land, 8,460 feet,	600	20 40
Burns, Honora. House on Water street,	2,300	
Land, one-eighth acre,	300	35 36
Burns, John E. Land on Payne street, 5,088 feet,	400	5 44
Burns, Joseph M. Land on Payne street, 5,164 feet,	400	5 44
Burns, Michael F. Cow,	50	
House on Liberty street,	1,500	
Land, 5,320 feet,	250	
House off Phipps street,	1,100	
Land, 8,300 feet,	200	44 16
Burns, Patrick. House on Phipps street,	900	
House on Phipps street,	1,100	
Land, 15,207 feet,	800	38 08
Bush, Mrs. Ellen F. House on Granite street,	1,400	
House on Granite street,	700	
House on Granite street,	1,600	
Land, 28,800 feet,	1,600	72 08
Bush, Ellen T., and A. F. Nightingale. Land on Centre street, 98,976 feet,	2,900	39 44
Byrne, Patrick. House on Liberty street,	650	
Land, 5,602 feet,	300	14 92

WARD FOUR.

Buckley, Edward. Cow,	50	
House on Bates avenue,	900	
Land, one-half acre,	500	
Land on Bates avenue, 38,510 feet,	275	25 46
Buckley, Elizabeth H. House on Copeland street,	900	
House on Copeland street,	500	
Land on Copeland street, 26,968 feet,	1,200	35 36
Buckley, Patrick. Horse,	100	
House and stable on California street,	1,050	
Land, one-sixth acre,	400	
Two shops on Willard street,	600	31 24
Burke Brothers. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Derrick,	200	
Sheds on Willard street,	500	
Land off Willard street, 13½ acres,	500	
Land, 15 acres,	500	63 92
Burke, John. Cow,	50	
House and stable on Cross street,	1,500	
Land, 1 1-7 acres,	1,200	39 40
Burke, Patrick P. House on Larry street,	1,300	
Land, 12,080 feet,	600	27 84
Burke, Tobias H. Horse and carriage,	250	
House and stable on Willard street,	1,300	
Land, 52,855 feet,	2,250	53 68
Burke, Thomas F. House on Willard street,	2,000	
Land, 9,000 feet,	500	36 00
Burkhardt, Tobias. Cow,	50	
House on Bunker hill,	700	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	16 28
Burke, William W. House on Kent street,	1,800	
Land, 19,090 feet,	600	
Land on Faxon hill, 10,435 feet,	250	38 04
Burke, John W. House on Common street,	1,300	
Land, 10,890 feet,	500	26 48
Burke & O'Keefe. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Derrick,	400	
Sheds,	300	
Store and office,	350	
Land, one-third acre,	500	
Land on Copeland street, 890 feet,	125	63 58
Burns, John E. Horse and carriage,	200	4 72
Burns Brothers. Stock in trade,	2,000	
Derrick,	300	
Sheds and office,	800	
Land, 16,981 feet,	600	50 32
Burns, Mrs. Margaret, estate of. House and stable on Common street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	19 04
Burns, William D. House on Common street,	1,200	
Land, 18,500 feet,	550	25 80
Byard, Eliakim. House on Common street,	1,800	
Land, 23,790 feet,	1,200	42 80

WARD FIVE.

Burchstead, J. T. House on Beale street,	1,700	
Land,	750	33 32
Bundy, Mrs. Annie M. House on Hancock street,	2,500	
Land, one acre,	2,500	61 20

WARD SIX.

Bumstead, Rebecca D. House on Beach avenue,	300	
Land, 4,000 feet,	75	5 10
Burch, John S. House on Squantum street,	1,400	
Land, 6,245 feet,	350	25 80
Burke, Edward. House on Billings street,	600	
Land, one-third acre,	800	21 04
Burrill, Seth. House on Walker street,	2,300	
Land, 8,000 feet,	500	38 08
Burr, James. Horse,	150	
Carriages,	100	
Vessels,	700	
House on Walnut street,	2,500	
Stable,	500	
Land, three-fourth acre,	1,500	
House on Hancock street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	96 52

To Become Citizens.

The following persons have made application to the City Clerk for naturlization:

Arthur Nadean, Water street.
John Mahoney, Water street.
John Sheehy, Garfield street.
Israel Mitchell, Water street.
John Connors, Goffe street.
James McVay, Albertina street.
William Thompson, Main street.
Timothy Corcoran, Phipps street.
William B. Dougherty, Phipps street.
Samuel Dougherty, Phipps street.
John C. Brier, Cottage avenue.

Norfolk County Grand Army.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Division, G. A. R. was held at Hyde Park, Tuesday, and these officers elected:

Division Commander,—J. Walter Bradlee, of post 102.

Senior Vice-division Commander,—J. H. Hathaway of post 157.

Junior Vice-divison Commander,—H. A. Monk of post 87.

Board of Visitation,—G. G. Bailey of post 121, Edward Mason of post 60, Isaac M. Holt of post 88.

Commander Bradlee appointed W. C. Eustis of post 121 division adjutant, and Horace A. Drake of post 110 division quartermaster.

—A special meeting of Shalom Encampment I. O. O. F., of Dorchester, is called for Friday evening, Oct. 10, for working the degrees.

A Turtle's Toilet.

"Never until this year have I been so glad to see the schools begin," said a prominent citizen.

"Why?" asked his curious friend.

"Well," replied the gentleman, "I shall tell you of a remarkable effect which a school a few miles from here has produced upon the lower animals.

"A year ago a young couple were boating on a pond in the vicinity of this school, when the youth, who was rowing, took off his cuffs and laid them on the seat in the stern of the boat.

"By an unfortunate twirl of her parasol the young lady knocked the articles overboard, and the weight of the buttons took them straight to the bottom.

"Now comes the wonderful part. A day or two ago the pond was drained, and a number of boys in the vicinity went in with gigs and nets to catch the fish; but imagine their surprise when they found a large snapping turtle wearing the cuffs in the most approved college style. In consideration for his intelligence the snapper was allowed to pursue his course in civilization, and as soon as the school convenes a cane and spectacles will be dropped for his benefit."

"Oh-h-h!"—Minneapolis Tribune.

Starved in the Midst of Plenty.

It seems strange that in this city a man should die of starvation, but such is the fact in reference to Professor Sanborn, the elocutionist, who died at St. Stephen's hospital. Professor Sanborn came to this city some eighteen months ago and began teaching elocution. He was of a quiet turn of mind and his habits were good. He obtained a few pupils, but not enough to earn him anything like a living. He rented a room, and by the most rigid economy and by doing without food was able to save enough to pay the rent. Failing to get pupils he has been starving himself for months.

Not long since, when giving a lesson, he fell in a faint from exhaustion on account of being so weak for want of food. From this his friends suspected his condition and they brought him plenty to eat, but he had done without food for so long that his stomach would not digest the food. He was thoroughly honest, and had with him that pride which made him feel that he would rather go hungry and, if need be, starve than tell his friends he was too poor to buy a meal's victuals.—Richmond (Va.) Whig.

Dangerous Roman Candles.

A fireworks company near New York made the fortunate discovery last week that an employe was filling Roman candles with both clay and powder. The addition of the clay, it is said, makes the exploding of the candle dangerous, being liable to cause the bullets to come out of the end held in the hand. The man has been arrested, but denies that he has done as charged.

It appears that thousands of dollars' worth of the candles have been tampered with. Some of them have been shipped to customers in various parts of the United States, but they have been requested to return them to the factory. Officers of the company are of the opinion that he did not put the clay into the candles of his own accord, but was prompted to do so by some enemy of the concern.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Spunky School Children.

The Sidney public school senior class were all expelled this year just a short time before the close of the schools. All of the members of the class had prepared their graduating essays, and as the school board refused to reinstate them they hired a hall, charged twenty-five cents admission and had a commencement of their own. The citizens of Sidney admired the spunk displayed by the class, and patronized them so well that it netted each one a neat sum, and the entire class took a trip to Niagara Falls with the proceeds.—Marion (O.) Mirror.

A Georgia Story.

While a small boy was walking up the railroad near the Central depot a few days since, carrying an umbrella, he was suddenly taken up by a whirlwind and carried over the large water tank near that place and set down on the other side without the slightest injury. He presented quite an odd appearance suspended from the umbrella in midair. Verily, truth is often stranger than fiction.—Milledgeville Chronicle.

Be HONEST and chew FINZER'S OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO which is ONLY for Chewing and NOT for Smoking. The BEST chewing tobacco CANNOT be good for Smoking. OLD HONESTY is the BEST AND CHEAPEST Tobacco made. Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by, John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

BAY STATE PAINT.

The best outside paint in existence. I can also furnish a cheap paint for coarse work at one-half the usual price. S. H. SPEAR, 34 Hancock street.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.
Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

Aberdeen

Or Limerick Smelt Hooks. A complete Smelt Rigging for 25 cents, at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock street.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

Stove Mats.

Oil Cloth Stove Mats of Various Sizes and designs at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH, SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

THE Q. V. I. S.

Annual Meeting Held Last Evening in City Hall.

PUBLIC DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

But a Few Hundred Dollars More Needed for the Beautiful Structure—Contract Signed for Its Construction—Old Board of Officers Re-elected.

The Quincy Village Improvement Society held its annual meeting in city hall Wednesdaay evening, President Sproul in the chair. The records of the last meeting were read and accepted.

The report of the Fountain committee, Mr. A. E. Sproul, Mrs. A. E. Faxon and Dr. Gordon showed that the structure would cost completed, about $7,000 as follows: Bid of McKenzie & Paterson $5,888, plumbing $250, architect's commission $588.80. There is now deposited in the bank to the credit of the fund $5,786.45, and the annual dues of the members of the society are now due, which would increase the amount considerably.

Upon motion of Dr. Gordon the following gentlemen were added to the fountain building committee: Messrs. Henry McGrath E. Fred Carr and R. F. Claflin.

The contract for the fountain was signed and calls for its completion May 1, 1891.

An excellent plan of the First Church property, drawn by Devlin & McKay, showing improvements which were contemplated in connection with the erection of the fountain, were submitted and met with universal approval. It proposes to remove the present posts and chains, to change the boundary somewhat, build a sidewalk around the same with a grass plot and curbing outside. The fountain to be located at the northerly corner, perhaps twenty-five feet south of the present one.

Secretary's Report.

The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. Faxon, is given below:

Since the last annual meeting, the history and work of the society has centered in the Public Fountain. Early last winter, several members volunteered to solicit for this, and Mrs. King took the longest street Hancock, and was successful in collecting a large amount. Miss Dora French and Mrs. A. E. Sproul, also entered upon the arduous task and their returns were ample to repay them for their labor.

Mrs. Babcock inaugurated a pretty festival in the Unitarian Chapel which also added to the treasury. Others collected some, and we are indebted to the Quincy PATRIOT, and Devlin & Mackay for reduction of bills, and to many others for help and kindness received. The list of workers and of donors is too long to mention separately.

The society having voted to devote its income to the Public Fountain, the general treasury run too low to make an appropriation for the pretty triangle in the Square, but Mrs. Babcock's spirit and taste somehow has supplied the deficiency, and more than usual beauty has greeted us there this summer. It is hoped next Spring the improvements there will be more general.

There is reason to believe that if the society is awake, persons will not be found wanting to take up the work for which one exist, and to begin to make small squares or spaces beautiful instead of allowing them to remain as they are,—blots in the landscape. The places most prominently named to the Secretary have been these, at the junction of Penn and Liberty streets, Franklin and School streets, near St. Johns L. and A. association, and there are many others that need care. We suggest that at this or at some future meeting, committees be appointed to attend to the work of improvement at these places. After our fountain is completed, the assessment with what money ought to be contributed by persons living near these places, would be amply sufficient to do what would be needed in creating beauty where deformity now exists. Prevention is better than cure. Will not more breathing places, more parks, more playgrounds, more external beauty extend a benefit that will make physical conditions better and thus indirectly help our hospital by creating better physical and moral well being. Do not flag in the good work.

Officers Elected.

The election resulted in the re-election of the old board as follows:

President,—Mr. Arthur E. Sproul.

Vice Presidents,—Mr. Franklin Jacobs and Mrs. E. H. Dewson.

Secretary and Treasurer,—Mrs. Annie E. Faxon.

Executive Committee,—Mr. William B. Rice, Mr. F. A. Claflin, Mrs. D. M. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sanborn, Mr. E. H. Dewson, Dr. J. A. Gordon, Dr. W. L. Faxon, Mrs. W. T. Babcock and Mr. J. L. Whiton.

In Habersham Park, Ga., is a curious grapevine. About five feet from the ground, from a large live oak, there protrudes a grapevine about one inch in diameter. The tree is perfectly solid and no roots to the grapevine can be seen.

Mrs. Malaprop—"What's the matter with your husband?"

Mrs. Brown—"I guess he got out on the wrong side of the bed this morning."

Mrs. Malaprop—"Why don't you stop that by putting the bed against the wall?"

An average reader gets through 400 words a minute.

VOL. 1.

THE Men's an In SINGLE $9, $12 FALL QUINCY ON DUR



B BOOTS A regular $2 $1.37; this shoe and is never sol

Ladies' $2.50 have been used best manufactur warranted.

Men's $3 Besides these CHILDREN'S SC

Reductio Ladies' 87 cen Ball's $1.25 C Ball's $1.00 C

Remnant Just the t

W. Cor. Franklin

CANNED FR MUST be higher, as the NEW CANNED GOOD year's prices.

BOSTON E Durgin Quincy, Sept. 24.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 153. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARCAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

DARING ROBBERY.

House at Wollaston Ransacked Yesterday Afternoon.

DURING ABSENCE OF FAMILY.

Considerable Booty Secured—Neighbors Saw Two Men Leave the House, and One Is Now Thought to Have Worn Mr. Williamson's Overcoat.

Mr. E. E. Williamson, a well-known gentleman throughout Massachusetts, lives on Norfolk street, Wollaston, with no very near neighbors, but his house is in plain sight from several. Yesterday he was at his place of business in Boston, and his wife left home about 1.30 in the afternoon to do a little shopping in Boston. She returned by the 4.42 train but did not reach home until about 5.30.

Her suspicions were aroused as she approached the house, for some of the blinds she had left shut were observed to be opened. Upon entering she found that the house had been ransacked from top to bottom. All the doors were open and the contents of drawers emptied on the floor. She realized at once that the house had been robbed. Mr. Williamson soon returned and he immediately notified Constable Furnald, who made an examination.

The robbers entered by a kitchen window, first breaking the glass near the catch. The missing property includes a valuable watch owned by the son, Mr. Clifford Williamson, a box of jewelry prized by the family more for its associations than the intrinsic value, other jewelry, a pair of opera glasses, an overcoat and other clothing.

Between 2.15 and 2.30 Miss Minnie Dewsnap, of a neighbor's family, saw two men leave the house, one of whom she thinks now had on Mr. Williamson's seal brown overcoat. The same two men were thought to have been at the depot when Mrs. Williamson left for Boston. Others interviewed also observed two strange men, and the description given will aid much in the detection of the burglars.

The Japanese Wedding.

The Japanese wedding, which the Wollaston Circle of the King's Daughters are to give in the Congregational church next Wednesday evening, is at present the principal topic of discussion. The cast is an unusually strong one and will show some fine pantomimic work. The ceremony will be performed, according to the Buddhist rite, at 8 o'clock, in the auditorium of the church. Very elaborate costumes have been secured for the bride and groom, and also the bridesmaids, ushers, and attendants. After the ceremony dry and wet tea and refreshments will be served in the vestry. The price of admission has been placed at fifteen cents.

Atlantic Musical Society.

The members of the Atlantic Musical Society held their annual meeting Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. Frank Thomas on Billings street, made plans for the coming winter and elected the following officers for the ensuing year.

President,—Charles F. Merrick.
Vice Presidents,—Mrs. Roger Wilde and Mrs. Charles L. Coe.
Secretary,—Charles A. Hall.
Treasurer,—John Carver.

MILTON.

The Kings Daughters will hold a Butterfly party in Washington hall tonight. Ice cream and cake will be served and one of the features will be a "Preserve Table."

Kemp & Tisdale are making extensive repairs in order to start their new meat market. They intend to have it ready by the first of the coming month, and will carry a full line of meat.

The laying of the water works is being rapidly pushed.

Miss Davenport and Mrs. Littlefield who have been sick, are about the same.

Edward Callahan, formerly of West Quincy, has moved into the house owned by Richard McKay on Pearce street.

The Salvation Army continue to meet in the Depot square every Sunday and draw large crowds.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whalen entertained a large number of friends on Thursday.

Mr. Charles Woods, of Milton Lower Mills, and Miss Annie Wigley, of East Milton, are to be married on Monday.

Preparations are being made for the harvest concert to be given by the Congregational Sabbath school, a week from Sunday.

T. L. Pearce is well satisfied with the colt he purchased a short time ago. He is at present having an elegant wagon built at J. R. Wild's in Quincy.

The first anniversary of Granite Lodge, No. 29 O. of T. F. C., was held Thursday evening. Supreme and Grand Officers were present and Milton Lodge No. 66 of Milton Lower Mills, attended in a body. An entertainment and dance was held after which refreshments were served. The committee of arrangements was James Gibb, Thomas Robertson and D. F. Hurley.

This lodge has grown largely the past year; W. W. Robertson, the secretary, states that Oct. 9, 1889 they had twenty-six members, while the corresponding date this year they had 100 members.

DR. EVERETT'S LETTER.

He Accepts the Democratic Congressional Nomination in the Sixth District.

The following is the letter of Dr. William Everett, of this city, accepting the nomination in the Sixth District:

QUINCY, Oct. 8, 1890.

To the Committee of the Democrats of the 6th District.—GENTLEMEN: I have to acknowledge with the liveliest gratitude the great compliment paid me by the Democratic convention of the 6th congressional district in selecting me as their candidate for Congress at the coming election.

I believe it is entirely without precedent in our state that a district should seek its representative outside of its own limits, and it is, no doubt, at the expense of some very reasonable local pride that such a selection should be made. At the same time, I can see no reason, in so compact a state as ours, why every part of it should not look for service to the inhabitants of every other part, or why we should restrict our choice for representative by any narrower limits than the national constitution prescribes.

Several representatives of Massachusetts in the last Congress made the representatives of other states their political advisers instead of their own constituents: such men cannot think it improper if a district goes a few miles from its own extreme border to seek a candidate. Nor can I consent to be regarded as a stranger in a district where many generations of my ancestors were honored citizens, where my parents lived for many years; to which belong the most delightful memories of my boyhood; which was the happy home of my early manhood, and from whose cities I have received the kindest appreciation of my efforts as a speaker. I cannot be otherwise than interested in a district which bears my own name at its very heart.

I am assured by those who know the district best that its inhabitants are sincere in their choice, and that they are glad to welcome as a fellow-worker in national matters one who is not immediately associated with their local interests.

I gratefully accept the honor you confer on me, recognizing that the contest to which you invite me is no holiday task. Your present member, by his traditions, by his education, by his experience, has established his right to be considered one of our most prominent men, and his hold on the district is doubtless very strong.

And yet recognizing his claims to distinction as a politician, I cannot possibly allow that he or his party have so conducted public business as to deserve the gratitude of their fellow-citizens and the ratification of their measures at the polls.

It seems to me that the Republican majority in control of the government have wielded their power with a disregard of the general public interests and a subserviency to individual demands without a parallel in our history for boldness and compliance.

The passage of the McKinley tariff act and the customs administration act, the proposed "force" bill, in which your present representative is so largely interested; the pension legislation, the wholesale admission of new states and the wholesale seating of members to increase their boasted majority, the autocratic conduct of their speaker, the systematic endeavor to prevent the voice of the minority from being heard, form a list of proceedings on the part of the majority which for alternative violence and servility are quite unprecedented in congressional history.

All these subjects demand a careful and stringent review by the people. They are none of them to be considered matters settled and done for. The representatives who consented to such legislation are accountable, and not only to their own districts, but to the state, the nation, and the common sense and conscience of mankind.

Asking your indulgence if, with health not wholly restored, I fall somewhat short of the too flattering expectations you have held out to me, I am most gratefully and faithfully yours, (Signed)

WILLIAM EVERETT.

Good for West Quincy.

Mr. B. W. Reardon made an offer some time ago to present a piece of land to any manufacturing concern who would locate in West Quincy. Later he increased the size of the lot and a large shoe manufacturing firm have looked over the place and were favorably impressed. The parties interested do not care to give any names but it is a wealthy company and at present is not situated many miles from here. The Superintendent for the concern is going to pay a visit to West Quincy this afternoon. It is their intention to employ between 400 and 600 persons.

Parading in Boston.

The St. Mary's C. T. A. Society left West Quincy this morning to join in the parade in Boston today. About sixty members turned out and were accompanied by the Quincy Brass Band. All of the members carried canes. Thomas D. McGrath, president of the society, was marshall and had for his aids John A. O'Brien and James F. Rooney.

☞ Old subscribers to whom the Quincy PATRIOT forms a part of the household, may secure both the PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER for $6 per year in advance.

Love, Sunshine & Co. is a firm doing business near Pittsburg, Penn.

A Cloverdale, Cal., gardener dug a seven-and-a-half-pound sweet potato.

GLEASON AGAIN.

The Republicans Renominate the Holbrook Man

AS CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

A Very Harmonious Convention in Which the Business is Promptly Transacted—Hon. B. S. Lovell Re-elected a Member of the State Central Committee.

The Republican Senatorial Convention for the First Norfolk District was held in Quincy Thursday afternoon at 3.45, in the Probate Court room in the Adams Building. Hon. B. S. Lovell of Weymouth called the convention to order, and organization was perfected by the choice of J. F. Merrill, Esq., of Quincy, as chairman, and Hon. J. White Belcher of Randolph as secretary.

A committee on credentials was appointed, which reported every city and town in the district represented by a total of twenty-six delegates.

Hon. B. S. Lovell moved the renomination by acclamation of Hon. W. F. Gleason of Holbrook as the candidate for senator.

The motion was seconded by one of the Hyde Park delegation who eulogized Mr. Gleason.

By a rising vote Mr. Gleason was unanimously placed in nomination.

Mr. Gray of Hyde Park moved the renomination by acclamation of Hon. B. S. Lovell as a member of the Republican State Central Committee. The motion prevailed unanimously by a rising vote. Col. Lovell thanked the convention in a brief speech.

Mr. French of Holbrook said he was authorized by Candidate Gleason to thank the convention for his renomination, and to renew his promise to faithfully represent the district.

A district committee was chosen consisting of the chairmen of the various city and town commitees.

The convention then adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

For the Choice of Delegates to the Representative Convention.

Democratic caucuses were held last evening as follows:

Ward One.

The following delegates were chosen: W. A. Hodges, E. Emery Fellows, W. A. Metcalf, James Nicol, J. W. McAnarney, D. Vinton Pierce, Fred F. Green, Walter B. Wilson, John Swithin, S. H. Spear.

Ward Three.

Daniel F. Driscoll was chairman and George Cahill, Esq., secretary. The following delegates were elected to attend the convention: Peter J. Williams, D. F. Driscoll, James H. Sullivan, W. H. Warner, W. J. Bingham, Lawrence J. Downey, P. T. Fitzgerald, P. W. Driscoll, Edward J. Parker.

Ward Four.

This ward has fourteen delegates and both sides were working pretty hard.

William F. Powers was chairman and William D. Burns secretary.

Owing to the large crowd the voters were obliged to pass in to the ballot box in small numbers. The number of votes cast was 259 and resulted in the Burke delegation receiving 171 votes and the Shea 88.

Mr. Burke made a speech thanking the voters and hoping they would all stand by the ticket in the coming convention.

The delegates: James F. Burke, at large, John D. Sullivan, Patrick Kelly, John B. McGilvray, John H. Rooney, Jeremiah J. Lyons, Maurice Driscoll, John Ryan, Mathew Lyons, Edward Drohan, Joseph Kennedy, Martin H. Garrity, James Flaherty, John W. Burke.

Ward Five.

At the Ward 5 Democratic caucus held Thursday evening the followiug delegates were elected to the representative convention: William B. Chase, Jr., Henry A. Jones, J. G. Witham, Josiah Quincy, William P. Chase.

Ward Six.

The following delegates were elected in Ward 6 to attend the convention Saturday:—J. H. Cunningham, E. Hall, James Martin, Stephen Edwards.

Bean Hunters.

The Wollaston Unitarians introduced a decided novelty in the manner of giving sociables at their first sociable of the season which was held Thursday evening. The committee of arrangements consisting of Mrs. Chandler W. Smith, Mrs. Charles R. Sherman, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. George Weston, Mrs. William P. Chase, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Edward L. Mitchell, Mrs. J. Carlton Nichols, Mrs. Edmund F. Taylor and Mrs. Charles T. Baker, secured for this occasion the large Taylor house, lately occupied by Dr. Rice. The success of the undertaking was attested by the large crowd which attended. Preceding the entertainment the ladies served an excellent supper. Miss Mary F. Simmons and Miss Sadie D. Badger favored the company with readings.

Steamer Plymouth, the new boat of the Old Colony line, which arrived at Newport from New York on Tuesday afternoon, made the trip in 9 hours 45 minutes, with rather thick weather through the Sound.

The Readers of the Ledger

WILL FIND THE

LARGEST STOCK

— AND —

Most Complete Assortment

— OF —

Gold and Silver Watches,

IN THE COUNTY, AT THE

WEST QUINCY JEWELRY STORE.

Here you will find nearly 100 different styles of Movements in the Celebrated Waltham, Elgin and Columbus Makes, and Cases in Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel.

Prices as low as any, and everything warranted as represented, or

Your Money Refunded.

WILLIAMS,

The West Quincy Jeweler.

Oct. 10. 6t

THE * QUINCY * PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY * DAILY * LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

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Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Councilman informs us that it would be impossible to adopt any sewerage system by a popular vote, and this may be so. We would not press the matter therefore, but we trust the City Council and the Mayor will give the question thoughtful consideration. The estimated cost of the Blake system is $400,000 and will probably be more. It is a very large sum to expend for sewers. There are reasons why Quincy should not build a system which will be adequate 100 years hence. It is not improbable that long before that time, sewage can be disposed of at a profit, or by some system radically different from that proposed. Again Boston may gobble up this city within quarter of a century.

Politics aside, is not the Brockton Enterprise a little hoggish in not allowing Norfolk County to name a candidate for District Attorney. We quote from that paper: "Seven years or more ago the Enterprise supported Hosea Kingman, Esq., for district attorney, because in addition to the fact that Mr. Kingman was a good candidate, it believed that the nomination belonged to Plymouth county. We believed so three years later, when Mr. Kingman tried again and got there, and we believed so last year, when Judge Sumner was elected. It may not be necessary to add that the Enterprise still believes that the office belongs to Plymouth county."

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Second District was placed in an embarrassing situation yesterday, the Sixth District having robbed it of its candidate. Dr. Everett could undoubtedly have been the candidate had he so desired. It is not improbable that the Democrats may now go outside the district as did the Sixth for its candidate, if a strong man can be found.

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

Through the generosity of Orick Nickerson of Chatham all the inhabitants of the town of 70 years of age and upwards were invited to dine at Hotel Chatham on the 12th ult.

A resident of Rochester mourns the loss of a hen. The fowl was 13 years and 3 months old, and died a natural death.

A Saginaw lady who by great effort had procured a pair of the new French gloves—32 buttons—was surprised and somewhat disgusted the other day to find them upon her little son's legs. The shaver had put them on for leather leggings, and they made him a good pair.

A gigantic dam is being built across the Missouri. It will be 800 feet long and 47 feet high, and the reservoir will cover an area of 429 square miles.

The Duchess of Marlboro sends to New York for most of her dresses. She buys her perfume in bulk, which is sent to the Manor of Woodstock in gallon jars.

THE ERIE'S ULTIMATUM.

Demands of Employes Refused, and the Reasons Therefor Plainly Stated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, through its president, John King, has made known its reply to the demands of its employes. These demands numbered eighty-three, and related to a schedule of pay and regulations to govern the employes of the road. The demands of the men are refused. The reply says:

The company is unable to advance wages generally. It does not expect or desire to pay less wages for similar service than those paid upon competing and adjacent roads, but on the other hand, as it cannot obtain higher rates for transportation it cannot afford to pay rates higher than its competitors, and the fact is that its present rates are almost without exception higher than the average paid by them. In the few instances where this is not the case the company will, however, readjust its rates. So far as the management of the corporate business and the employment and discipline of the company's officials are concerned, those matters are committed by law to the wise discretion of the officers and directors in office when questions regarding the same may from time to time arise. No one has power to make any arrangements or contracts which will be effectual to deprive them of that discretion.

The interest of all concerned—of the employes no less than all others—require that the law in these respects should be obeyed, and the stability and efficiency of the corporation be thus ensured. But the officers of the company will continue in the future, as they have in the past, to faithfully endeavor to promote the welfare of each and every employe, as well as the efficiency of the service.

A FINE POINT TO SOLVE.

Atlanta Constitution Seized for Alleged Violation of the Anti-Lottery Law.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—The postal authorities have seized the weekly edition of The Atlanta Constitution, which contained a prize distribution offer to its subscribers, to be settled by a Christmas drawing. About 100,000 papers got out before the seizure was made and the northern edition of 15,000 is detained. The paper offered to give bonds for any amount to cover any verdict which might be rendered, but the postal authorities were obdurate and refused to let the papers go through the mails. The objectionable feature consisted in the announcement that the paper would distribute prizes in its Christmas box, which feature The Constitution, like many other papers, has been running in connection with The Weekly Constitution for years. The postal authorities claim that this violates the recently passed anti-lottery law. When the law was passed The Constitution announced that the newspapers ought to assist the government in executing its provisions, and promptly stopped the publication of its regular lottery advertisement, not thinking that the law was intended to cover such features as that for which this edition was seized. The forms have been revised and the edition reprinted. Other publications with similar announcements were also stopped.

CRAZY MAN WITH REVOLVERS.

The Man Who Loved Mary Anderson Kills a Doctor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening James M. Dougherty, the insane lover of Mary Anderson Navarro, entered the office of the Kings county insane asylum at Flatbush, L. I., and asked to see the superintendent, Dr. Fleming. The assistant superintendent, Dr. George F. Lloyd, recognized him as having escaped from the asylum a fortnight ago and sought to engage his attention. Dougherty had a loaded revolver in each hand and fired them almost simultaneously and Dr. Lloyd fell to the floor dead, with a bullet in his throat and another in his head.

Dougherty then started for the Kings County hospital, with the avowed intention of killing Dr. Arnold, one of the surgeons there, but fortunately that gentleman was out. Later he was arrested at the New York terminus of the Brooklyn bridge as he was alighting from a train. He confessed his crime and appeared indifferent. In his possession were his revolvers and a letter written last week to Mary Anderson, accusing her of wronging him by her marriage. Dougherty was confined in the Kings County asylum twenty-two months, and escaped Sept. 26.

ANYTHING TO BEAT TAMMANY.

Francis M. Scott Heads the Ticket Decided Upon by Gothamites.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The following ticket was decided upon at the conference at the Hotel Brunswick between representatives of the Republican organizations, County Democracy and the People's Municipal league:

For mayor, Francis M. Scott (Dem.); comptroller, Theodore L. Myers (County Democracy); district attorney, John W. Goff (County Democracy); county clerk, William H. Bellamy (Rep.); sheriff, William H. Corsa (Rep.); judges of the superior court, John J. Friedman (Dem.) and James M. Varnum (Rep.), late candidate for attorney general; judges of the city court, Donald McLean (Rep.) and Abner C. Thomas (Labor); president of the board of aldermen, James W. Hawes (Rep).

This ticket was afterward placed in nomination by the People's Municipal league at its county convention in Scottish Rite hall.

The New York Census.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The police census enumerators have turned in 899 of the election district returns for this city and the figures stand 1,576,281. There are forty-eight districts still to hear from.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 9.

Liqudation was more pronounced than ever in the New York stock market. Reports from London were depressing. A state of great excitement was advised as prevailing there. Boston had a fairly active market. Pronounced weakness frequently makes for activity. Atchison securities, Mexican Central 4s and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were the prominent features.

The New York Market.

Atchison	33⅝	Nor. Pac. pref	....
Central Pacific	30	Oregon Navi	....
Chi & Northwest	....	Oregon Trans	93
Del Lack & West	141⅞	Pacific Mail	38⅝
Del & Hudson	139½	Reading	36
Illinois Central	....	Texas Pacific	....
Lake Shore	106⅝	Union Pacific	51⅝
Missouri Pacific	67⅛	Wabash St. L. & P.	19⅝
N. J. Central	114¾	do pref	20⅝
N. Y. Central	103	Wheel & Lake Erie	....
Northern Pacific pref	....	Western Union	81

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9	Fitchburg pref	87
Fremp's Bay Land	....	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	1¾	Maine Central	....
West End Land pref	24¾	Mexican Central	4¼
Atchison	33⅝	N Y & N E	40⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	....	do pref	....
Boston & Lowell	177	Old Colony	....
Boston & Maine	205	Union Pacific	51⅝
Boston & Prov	256	Wisconsin Central	....
Chicago, B & Q	91¼	America Bell Tel	223
Central Mass pref	16½	Mexican Tel	1

COMMITTEE OF NINE

Brings a Few Facts to the American Board's Attention.

A HOT DISCUSSION ENSUES.

Two Many Church Quarrels Have Injured the Board—Home Secretary Gets a Share of Sharp Criticism.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—The most intensely interesting paper to come before the American board now in session in this city, and the one which excited the closest attention and called forth a most personal and acrimonious bebate of almost three hours' duration, was the report of the committee of nine. This committee was appointed a year ago to examine into the methods of administration of the officials of the board in Boston, and especially the methods employed by the home secretary in asserting the qualifications of candidates for the missionary field.

The report made a detailed showing of the finances of the board, and compared what the board has received yearly for its work with what is given to the other large benevolent societies of the church. The figures showed that while the contributions to these other bodies have been increasing year by year as the church grew, there has been practically no increase in the gifts to the American board, a state of affairs, the paper argued, showing dissatisfaction in the churches over the quarrels that have come as a result of the present system of administration. The paper was lengthy, but is summed up in the following resolutions, which are its concluding paragraphs:

Resolved, First, that the committee on the treasurer's report be appointed by the board at the annual meeting next previous to the meeting at which such committee is called on to act, and that a copy of the report of the treasurer be sent, as soon as possible, to each member of the committee for inspection, and that any desired information may be asked for.

Second, that by-law 17, page 12, of the last published edition of the charter and by-laws be amended so that the last sentence of it shall read instead of "they (the auditors) shall have authority at any time to employ an expert in the particular examination on the accounts," "the auditors shall annually employ an expert in the examination of the treasurer's accounts."

Third, that there be a substantial increase of the force employed by the board to bring the interest of its missions and the cause it represents before the churches contributing to its support.

Fourth, with reference to the important subject of making appointments; that questions 1 and 2, section 6, of the manual for missionary candidates be amended so that they shall read as follows:

Question 1—What are your views respecting each of the leading doctrines of scripture commonly held by the churches sustaining this board?

In answering this question you may use your own language or refer to any creeds of acknowledged weight.

Question 2—Have you any views at variance with these doctrines or any views of church government which would prevent your co-operation with the missionaries of this board?

These questions being so amended, all applications for missionary appointments shall be made as now to the corresponding secretaries of the board. Without further correspondence on the doctrinal matters the communications thus received by the secretaries shall be presented forthwith to the prudential committee. In case the committee desires further scrutiny into the theological opinions of the candidate this shall be had through an interview with the committee as a body; or in case that in a special instance this is not practicable, with a sub-committee appointed by them from their own number, and consisted in part of laymen. At such theological examination by the committee, the doors shall be open for the presenee of any members of the board or personal friends of the candidate.

The debate was most personal and animated in character. The first speech was by Dr. Joseph Cook, attacking the paper, and he was replied to by Dr. Quint. Then the venerable Dr. Thompson of Boston, for many years chairman of the prudential committee, cast a bombshell into camp by reading a paper criticising severely the methods of the committee of nine in making its investigations, and taking exception to the report as reflecting against secretaries and the prudential committee.

Dr. Walker made a spirited reply. He said his committee had abundant evidence for the ground it had taken, but had preferred to suppress it. However, since Dr. Thompson had precipitated matters, he would make it public. He then read a series of letters regarding certain young lady students in Wellesley college who were rejected as missionaries some years ago. He read them to show that the rejection was most unfortunate and improper and had effectually shut off Wellesley college as a source of missionary supply.

This was followed by the reading of a very personal and strong paper by the home secretary himself, Dr. E. K. Alden of Boston, who had been criticised by implication. He defended himself and the existing method of theological examination. He criticised severely the examining committee of nine, and took the ground that it had subjected the secretaries and the prudential committee to unfair treatment.

These charges were especially denied by Dr. Walker, Dr. Quint and others of the committee. But the personal discussion, which had now grown very acrimonious, was cut off by Dr. Storrs, the president, and the board held strictly to the pending motion, which was to adopt the resolutions attached to the report of the committee. These were at last adopted unanimously. Their adoption was regarded with the most satisfaction by all save the extreme men of the two wings.

The evening was given to addresses by missionaries and an overflow meeting was held in Westminster Presbyterian church.

Riot in India.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Dispatches from Pondicherry, the capital of the French settlement in India, say that a serious election conflict has taken place there between a mob and the police. During the fight several were wounded on both sides. The rioters hold the polling stations and voting is for the time being suspended. The military have been ordered out.

Routed by Strikers.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 10.—The non-union coal miners who took the places of the strikers at Bulli, were attacked by the unionists, who drove the non-union men away and occupied the mines. The police were unable to cope with the strikers, and reinforcements have been sent to aid them in restoring order.

Express companies, being served with notices by Worcester police, have discontinued carrying liquor into that city.

OUTRAGED AND STRANGLED.

Awful Discovery of the Fate of Two Young Girls Near Cumberland, Ont.—Supposed Murderer in Jail.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—The greatest excitement prevails about Cumberland over the outrage and murder of two sisters, Mary and Jane McGonigle, aged 13 and 14, in the woods near there, while returning from school. A tough character named Larocque, who had been seen following them, was arrested Wednesday night, and it is with difficulty that lynching is prevented.

The father of the two young girls tells the following story: The children attended school on Tuesday, but did not return home that evening. When he returned home from work next evening he found that they had not yet returned, and, the mother being unable longer to govern her impatience, he went to the village to make sure that they were there.

Upon his arrival there he was thunderstruck to learn that the children had not been there at all, and, what was more alarming, that they had not even been to school on that day. Now thoroughly aroused, he made his way to St. Joseph's village, some seven miles this side of Cumberland, thinking they might have gone to visit his brother-in law at that place.

It was now night, and in the meantime the alarm had been given, and the villagers had become acquainted with the news and at once resolved on a search. They explored vainly till 10 o'clock, when one of the parties suddenly came on the two bodies, cold and dead, lying on their backs, in an unfrequented byroad, a short distance from the road traveled to the village.

The bodies lay side by side as though placed in that position by their murderer. The faces presented a sickening appearance; the tongues protruded from the mouths, and the eyes looked upward in speechless terror.

Around each neck was a dark circle, the witness to the awful fact of strangulation. The clothes on their bodies were all disarranged. The faces of the girls, concluded Mr. McGonigle, bore evidence of a terrible struggle.

DISASTROUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Injury to One of Bangor's Leading Citizens Results in Death.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 10.—A shocking runaway accident occurred here yesterday While Hon. Lewis A. Barker was standing at the corner of Clinton and Union streets, only a few steps from his home, talking with a friend, a runaway country team passed down the street at a terrific speed. Mr. Barker was back to it and didn't hear the noise until the team was upon him. He was caught by the fore wheel and hurled against a stone post. He received a terrible shock, and one knee was badly mangled from the knee down. He was taken home and physicians summoned.

When he inquired if it was possible to save his leg, he was told that an amputation would have to be made at the knee. "Well," replied Mr. Barker, "I shall still have one left, anyhow." He was put under the influence of opiates and the leg amputated. Before administering the opiates he was told that he had only one chance to come out of it and asked if he had anything to say. He replied that he would take that one chance and for them to go ahead. He recovered consciousness after the operation, but died during the afternoon.

MANCHESTER STIRRED UP

Over the Discovery That Tuberculosis is Spreading Among Cattle.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 10.—The discovery of tuberculosis in two herds of cattle in this city and the likelihood of a spread of the disease has caused almost a veritable panic. Still another herd was found to be badly infected on the west side of the river, and there are reports that herds in Goffstown and Belfast are affected.

Milkmen are losing their customers by scores and the sale of beef at the meat stores is perceptibly decreased. An alarming feature in connection with the disease in relation to the industrial school herd is that the milk of the Rowell cow was used by people at the school up to within a few days of her death. The milk of the other cows was also taken as food by many persons at the school.

Naturally there is much uneasiness, as the disease is communicative to man. The board of health has suggested to the mayor that measures be taken to ascertain whether the disease is still in the city, and to eradicate it wherever found, as by law provided.

FOUR LUCKY MEN.

They are Poor, but May Get Possession of $80,000,000 Worth of Property.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Joseph T. Capple and his three brothers, all poor men living here, say that they have received information leading them to believe that they are heirs to the estate of James Wood, deceased, of England, who left property worth $80,000,000. Mr. Wood, who was a banker in Gloucester, Eng., was a brother of Mrs. Capple, the mother of the claimants, and they, it is claimed, are the nearest kin. Mrs. Capple and her brother never met, he having been born in England and she in this country. Mr. Wood died several years ago, but the Cappels did not learn of this fact until recently. They claim to have the names and the dates of births, marriages and deaths of their family for three generations. The attorney for the brothers has sailed for England for the purpose of representing their claim.

Too Bad!

ROME, Oct. 10.—The committee appointed to arrange for a proper representation of Italian art and industry at the international exhibition in Chicago in 1893 has dissolved, having decided that any further efforts to accomplish the work for which it was formed would be useless. It is stated that the committee found that, in view of the new United States tariff law, very few manufacturers or others were willing to send exhibits to Chicago.

Freight Wreck and Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—A bad freight wreck occurred at Paul Brook on the Reading railroad. A freight train moving west parted at the top of a heavy grade, and fifteen cars backed down and crashed into another freight train that was following. A brakeman was killed, and three men were injured. The wreck took fire, and thirty cars, with their contents, were consumed. All traffic was blocked for several hours.

Cholera Responsible for Starvation.

SUAKIM, Oct. 10.—The proclamation prohibiting the sale of grain is still enforced, and no grain is allowed to leave the town. Partial relief is distributed only to the sick. All the precautionary measures against cholera adopted by the government are being strictly carried out.

INFANTS'

Cashmere and Silk

BONNETS.

Infants' White Mittens,

20c., 25c., 28c., and 30c.

Infants' Sacks,

50c., 75c., $1.00, &c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

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Superior to all others

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April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

WONDERFUL EVENTS

In the Annals of Horse Trotting Happen at Terre Haute.

A MILE BY NELSON IN 2:11 1-4,

The Fastest Heat Ever Made by a Stallion—Hal Pointer Races a Mile in 2:09 3-4—The Fastest Three Heats Ever Recorded by any Horse in Harness.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 10.—The following three fastest harness records in the world were made here:

The fastest stallion record 2:11 1-4; the fastest mile ever paced or trotted in a race, 2:09 3-4, and the three fastest heats in a race, 2:09 3-4, 2:12 3-4, 2:13.

Amphitheatre, paddock and infield were filled with spectators to witness the greatest card of events ever offered by a trotting association. It was a perfect autumn day, with a gentle breeze blowing, and the track was very fast. The great attraction was the announcement that Nelson would go to beat Axtell's time (2:13) made over this track last fall. About 3 o'clock the great Maine stallion appeared on the track, driven by his owner, C. H. Nelson, and was given a warming-up heat, in 2:23, the last quarter in 32 1-4.



A quarter of an hour later the stallion, with his smooth and frictionless motion, came brushing down the stretch. The second time down, the word was given, with the stallion going smooth and strong with the runner back. The watches split at 32 seconds at the first quarter, the half in 1:04 3-4, the horse going entirely on his courage. Now the runner quickens his stride and moves up, and with his ears laid back, the great stallion catches the half beats behind him. Another link is let out out as he gamely fights against time. To the three-quarter pole in 1:36 1-2, and as he swings into the turn for home, all know another record has gone down.

Cheer after cheer goes up as he flashes under the wire in 2:11 1-4. The driver, C. H. Nelson, is scarcely permitted to salute the judges for dismounting orders ere the track is black with a wildly enthusiastic crowd. Nelson is lifted bodily from the sulky and borne aloft on the shoulders of the enthusiasts. The stallion's neck is encircled with a wreath of flowers, and quite a time elapses before he can be led from the track. The time by quarters was 32, 32 3-4, 31 3-4, 34 3-4.

Hal Pointer's Great Permforance.

The triumph of Nelson had prepared the spectators for the great free-for-all pacing race. B. B. had the pole, Hal Pointer second, followed by Adonis, Pickaway and Dr. M. Gers did not pursue his usual tactics, but scored his horse up strong in a determination to win the heat. From wire to wire the broncho and Pointer had it, see-sawing all the way. At no time the distance of a neck separated them. The gelding went locked under the wire, Pointer having it by a throat latch. The time by quarters was 31 1-4, 1:04 3-4, 1:36 1-2, 2:09 3-4.

The time of the second horse was 2:10.

The second heat was a repetition of the first, with the exception that at the half Adonis, who was not himself, broke, and before Hikok got him on his stride, the flying leaders were over a distance away.

The third heat was war again, and with the time 2:13 rounded out the fastest heats ever gone in harness. Forty thousand dollars in pools were sold on this race.

SUMMARY.

Hal Pointer	1	1	1
B. B.	2	2	2
Pickaway	3	3	3
Dr. M.	4	4	4
Adonis	5	dis.	

Time—2.09¾, 2.12¾, 2.13.

MACHINERY OUT OF ORDER.

New Cruiser Newark Meets with an Accident on Her Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The new cruiser Newark, which left Cramp's shipyard yesterday on her initial trip, returned to her dock later in the day with a section of her machinery broken. When the cruiser left her wharf she was sent at a high rate of speed down the river. Just before she reached Wilmington an unusual jarring was noticed throughout the ship. The machinery was stopped, and an examination disclosed that the rocker shaft bearing on the forward engine was cracked. The injury was of such a serious nature that it was impossible to repair with the means at hand, and the Messrs. Cramp decided to return to the yard again.

Wallingford Has Good Shooters.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 10.—The annual regimental shoot of the Second regiment occurred on the Quinnipec range. The shooting was at 200 and 500 yards distances, and company K of Wallingford made the best scores, its record being 204 for the 200 and 200 for the 500 yards. This is the third year in succession in which the Wallingford company has won the prize—a massive silver cup—which now becomes its personal property, and each member of the team receives a silver medal.

A Little Too Late.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The British brig Alice arrived at this port from Cornwallis, N. S., yesterday, with a cargo of 1610 barrels of apples. She was expected to arrive before the new tariff law went into effect. Apples were entered free last Monday, but now the duty is 25 cents per bushel. This is 62 1-2 cents per barrel, or $1006 for the Alice's cargo.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Forecast for Vermont: Warmer; southerly winds; fair weather; rains in northern portions to-night.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Warmer; fair weather; variable winds, becoming southerly.

For Maine and New Hampshire: Fair weather; winds becoming southerly; stationary temperature.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

"Legs" Holland, Who Attempted to Rob and Shoot a Citizen of Dover, Captured in the Woods.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 10.—"Legs" Holland, who assaulted Edward M. Carr on the highway Wednesday night in an attempt to rob him, has been arrested. Word came to the station soon after noon yesterday that Holland had been seen in Hull's swamp, west of the pumping station, and the police went there to search for him. Alonzo Whitehouse found him in the center of Poges woods, and fired two shots at him. Holland ran from the woods into a clear space, with twenty men after him, and was chased into another clump of bushes on Sixth street, and was caught by Officer Robinson and quickly handcuffed. He asked what was the news in town, saying that he was on the street Wednesday evening and heard there was a shooting affair. When searched, no revolver was found, and he says he has had none for two days. He says he was about the streets all Wednesday night, but refused to say why he did not go home, or where he slept.

He was taken to Carr's boarding place, where Carr fully identified him as his assailant. The crowd about the streets was immense, and on the way to the station many threats were made against him, which, it is thought, would have been carried out had he not been strongly guarded. At the station he claimed to know nothing of the shooting, and said he was only in the woods because I did not want to be caught. He said he never saw Carr before yesterday, and was innocent of any crime. The station was not considered safe for such a prisoner, and he was taken to the revolving jail, where he occupies a cell on the same floor with Sawtell and Cross. Carr's condition is critical.

Holland will be brought into the police court on three charges—premeditated assault with intent to kill, and attempt to commit highway robbery on Edward M. Carr; also assault upon Charles Mills, by pointing a loaded revolver at him and threatening to shoot.

LONGEST FLY ON RECORD.

Carrier Pigeon Returns Home After Fifteen Months of Journeying.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The homing pigeon Dude, owned by J. Hervey Doane of Plainfield, N. J., has reached home after over a year's absence, under circumstances which make his case one of the most remarkable in carrier-pigeon annals. The members of the Scripps League expedition, which sailed for Paris on July 24, 1889, took with them six pigeons. Of these four were released the first day out at sea for an ordinary ocean fly. The two others, Dude and Ariel, were set free the second day, 700 miles from home, in an attempt to break the ocean record of the world. Ariel flew almost to New York, and dropped exhausted on the deck of an incoming vessel.

Of Dude no tidings ever came and he was given up for lost till a day ago, when his owner found the familiar feathered form, almost worn out with his fifteen months' journeyings, once more in his loft, on his old-time perch. A partly decipherable message from the expedition still clung to his leg, its oilskin wrapper tattered from constant exposure. It is supposed that the returned wanderer has been flying about constantly in various parts of the world in his endeavor to reach home, and he is credited with the longest fly on record.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The labor outlook at the London docks is very squally.

Emperor William has arrived home from his Austrian trip.

One Canadian seal poacher has returned with $18,000 worth of skins.

Ten men were killed by an explosion in a Lower California gold mine.

Tipperary policemen are on trial for their recent free use of their clubs.

The townsmen of Pelley, Benwell's friend, rejoice at his escape from a similar fate.

A highwayman at Anderson, Ind., succeeded in robbing five men on the same evening.

Robert Buchanan's latest play, "The Sixth Commandment," is condemned by London critics.

James M. Wilson, a noted swindler of life insurance companies, has been arrested in Arizona.

Liberal leaders in Canada are outspoken in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

The striking miners of Michigan have submitted a proposition for a compromise to the resident agents.

It is proposed to make a complete exhibition of Catholic educational work at the World's fair in Chicago.

There is a row in Berlin over the committee to organize combined action on Count Von Moltke's birthday.

Emperor Wilhelm of Germany has just purchased a castle in Lorraine for $125,000. He proposes to remain there a certain portion of each year.

Sir Charles Tupper says United States malsters will continue to buy Canadian barley, and will themselves have to pay the increased duty.

Mr. Gladstone declares that everybody voting for a Conservative candidate will be responsible for the employment of bullets and batons in Ireland.

Enteric fever is reported prevailing to an alarming extent among the exiled Grenadier Guards in Bermuda, many deaths having occurred already.

The engagement of Prince Albert Victor and Princess Helene, daughter of the Count of Paris, is likely to be prolonged on account of difference in religion.

William H. Pack, aged 65, a Providence carpenter, committed suicide by shutting himself into a room and turning on the gas. Despondency was the cause. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Advices from Central America are that no fresh conflict has taken place between Guatemala and Salvador. Barillas is represented as applying the methods of a dictator to his government in the former country.

In the United States circuit court at Boston, Judge Colt decided the suit of Pullman Palace Car company vs. the Boston and Albany road for infringement of patents in using the Wagner cars in favor of the Pullman.

The report that at the recent meeting of shoe manufacturers in New York, it was decided to increase the price of shoes from 25 to 50 cents a pair is erroneous. No specific price was agreed upon—only that an advance must be made.

Walter W. Bigelow, a postal clerk, on trial at Portland, Me., for theft, was discharged by the court for want of jurisdiction.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis of New York is expected to deliver the address at the next annual meeting of the Grafton and Coos counties, N. H., Bar association.

EXCITING CHASE.

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 10.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1659—General Court granted Braintree new tract of 6000 acres conditionally. First selection refused May 31, 1670. In 1713 New Braintree in Worcester County secured.

1872—Golden wedding Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wild of Quincy.

1887—Sixty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wild.

World Wide.



BENJAMIN WEST.

732 B. C.—Battle of Tours, one of the "fifteen decisive battles of the world." Charles Martel defeats the Saracens.

1738—Benjamin West, painter, born; died 1820.

1747—Death of John Potter, archbishop of Canterbury.

1780—Dreadful hurricane at Barbadoes; more than 4,000 inhabitants perished.

1782—Mrs. Siddons made her debut as a star.

1794—Kosciusko, after many successes, was defeated and taken prisoner by the Russians at battle of Maciejowice.

1845—U. S. Naval academy opened at Annapolis, Md.

1847—Jerome Bonaparte returned to France after an exile of 32 years.

1870—Battle of Artenay; French defeated by the Germans.

1872—Death of William H. Seward, statesman.

1874—The cremation of the wife of Sir Charles Dilke with coffin cremated at Dresden; ashes about six pounds.

Preacher Killed by Preacher.

News was received Sept. 15 from Sweettown, Sequoyah district, Choctaw nation, of the fatal shooting of the Rev. Lee Carter by the Rev. Sim Crocker, both white men and Baptist preachers. It seems that the trouble leading to the killing grew out of a church trial, Crocker having been prosecuted by Carter. Crocker made good his escape, and has not since been heard from.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Jonathan Hart, of Hillsboro, Ills., put a loaded gun into the hands of his 13-year-old son and told him to shoot anybody that entered the melon patch and stole melons. Then he disguised himself, entered the patch and began to eat a melon, just to see if the boy would do as told. The boy did, and Jonathan got the contents of both barrels and may die. His idea was that a miserable melon was worth more than a human life, and fate seems to agree with him.

Property in Heligoland has risen in value already. Owners expect that the German government will require much private ground for defensive purposes and garrison supplies, so good potato land, which formerly brought from 6d. to 1s. per square foot, is now worth 10s. for the same area. Further, £9,000 is asked for a two storied house on Governor Masse Terrace, with a frontage of seven windows.

It is asserted that the Pennsylvania railroad's new trainshed in Jersey City will have the largest span in the world. It will be 256 feet long, 17 feet longer than the celebrated St. Pancras station in London. The building will be 90 feet high in the middle.

The Big Sunflower of Brockton.

Isaac P. Osborne, of Brockton Heights, has a sunflower ten feet five inches high, which has thirty-five blossoms on it. He says he thinks this takes the cake for sunflowers. — Brockton (Mass.) Enterprise.

A pair of belligerent bulls engaged in a fierce battle on the track of the Astoria and South Coast railroad the other day, and for nearly half an hour the trainmen were unable to drive them away in order to get the train through. Huge clubs were worn out over the heads and backs of the animals, but without avail, until at last they grew weary and sullenly scrambled away.

Death has an odd way of picking out its victims. A traveler went quietly to bed in a Pennsylvania town recently, and before morning a locomotive off the track ran into the house and killed him as he slept. "Railroad" hotels are usually uncomfortable enough at the best, but it has been supposed that they were safer sleeping places than the track.

A very practical suggestion has been made for reducing the cost of transportation on the Erie canal. The idea is to apply to the traction of the boats the overhead Trolley system now used for street railways, on the ground that there is no serious mechanical difficulty, and that an economy of at least 50 per cent. would be effected.

The Servian government has decided to do everything in its power to develop the pig trade, and a contract has just been signed by which a well known English firm are bound to slaughter 100,000 pigs at Nitsch during next year and 150,000 in 1892, and the number is to go on increasing until 1895, when 300,000 are to be killed there.

Good for Little Rhody.

A Rhode Island man whose trunk was wrecked by the baggage smasher brought suit for damage, and in giving him a verdict for $50 and costs the judge said: "There should be 500 suits where there is now only one. No railroad has the least anxiety about a passenger's baggage. The way to bring about a reform is to go for their pocketbooks."—Detroit Free Press.

THE VANDERBILT CHILDREN.

They Are Carefully Educated and Systematically Trained.

Although all the members of the Vanderbilt family entertain on a magnificent scale they never permit their children to remain up late at night, are extremely careful in their education, and, in a word, are fitting them for life as well as any mother or father could do. It is one of the rules in all the houses of the Vanderbilts that the children shall go to bed early and rise early. The little boys and girls are up before 7 o'clock in the morning. Their nurses immediately take charge of them, see that they are properly bathed and dressed, and then they go down to breakfast, which is served at half-past 7 o'clock.

It is an unpretentious meal, with plenty of fresh milk, eggs, oatmeal and a bit of steak or a chop that will add strength to their physique and color to their cheeks. After breakfast there is an hour of study. There is something for these little ones to do at all times during the day. They go through their studies systematically, and then, about half-past 9, are taken out for a walk. They are allowed to romp in the streets and in the parks to their hearts' content. At 11 o'clock they are brought home, and a light luncheon of milk and bread is served, after which there are more studies—either French, German or drawing—and then another breathing spell; it may be horseback riding, or a drive out through the park and along the country road.

Back they all come about 4 o'clock, and there is another hour of study, and then they are through for the day. They are allowed to do just as they please until tea time, when after their meal they spend a pleasant hour or so with their fathers and mothers and others who may drop in to call. Promptly at 8 o'clock they are all in bed to sleep soundly, and get up the next morning to go through the same programme. So it is not strange that all the children of the Vanderbilt family are further in advance of their little friends in the matter of education. For they study, study, study all the time. They are all fond of music and most of them can play on the piano.

The girls are learning to play on the harp, and the boys are famous among their friends as violinists and banjo players. If you were to see these children on the street you would not for a moment suspect that they were other than children of parents in ordinary circumstances. They make no display at elaborate dress. The eldest of Cornelius Vanderbilt's daughters is dressed plainly in little, pretty, cheap dresses without any braid or ornamentation. She wears snug fitting cloth jackets, and the little cap that sits gracefully on her head could be duplicated for a couple of dollars.—Cor. Ladies' Home Journal.

A Condemned Man's Nerve.

One of the coolest and most deliberate attempts at suicide recorded is that of Benjamin Hunter, the murderer of John Armstrong, in Camden, N. J., in 1879. Hunter was confined in the "murderers' cage" in the county jail under charge of the death watch. He complained of chilliness one night, and was permitted to wrap his lower extremities in a blanket. He had previously torn off the rim of his tin cup with his teeth, and had it concealed in his trousers pocket. Talking on commonplace topics to his guard, Hunter secretly took the jagged strip of tin from his pocket, and, concealing his movements with the blanket, began cutting into an artery in his left leg.

The blood spurted out in jets, and the flow was concealed by Hunter spreading the blanket out like a skirt. He became so weak that he was unable to continue the conversation, and the guard's suspicions were aroused. He made an examination, and found that the murderer was bleeding to death. Physicians were summoned, a ligature was applied and Hunter's life was saved. He was afterward hanged, and it was pretty generally believed that he was dead from fright and sedatives before the cord tightened around his neck.—New York Press.

Julian Hawthorne.

Julian Hawthorne stands six feet high, and looks like a short haired, modernized edition of his father, who wrote "The Scarlet Letter." He is a broad shouldered, genial mannered man, with a penchant for yachting in a blue pea jacket. He lives at Sag Harbor, is a brother-in-law of George Parsons Lathrop and the father of a large family. Withal he is only four-and-forty, and he has studied civil engineering at Dresden and written novels in the south of Ireland. Harvard is responsible for his education, and he is a point blank refutation of the theory that the sons of great men are generally nobodies.—Exchange.

Mistakes in Print.

"Did you ever notice," said a newspaper man the other day, "what strange mistakes writers will sometimes make? Why, a day or two ago in one paper a column was devoted to a discussion of the seal fisheries question, in which Sir Julian Pauncefote was repeatedly called Sir John Pauncefote. Was it ignorance or temporary aberration, or what? Probably what. There is an old story of the one perfect book ever printed, after almost infinite pains had been taken to make it typographically correct. When it was finished the word 'book' was found on the first page printed with three o's."—New York Tribune.

The Queen's English.

Englishman—I say, ye knaw, what's the bookage to Boston?

Railroad Ticket Clerk—The whatage?

Englishman—The bookage, ye knaw—the tariff. What's th' tariff?

Ticket Clerk—I haven't time to talk politics.—New York Weekly.

Browning had a marvelous memory. He always could tell the exact place of any quotation or fragment of quotation referred to him, and was vexed greatly whenever he heard his own lines misquoted.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

TO

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

FOR

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

Some Presidents' Trousers.

Some men are born for trousers, others achieve trousers and others have trousers thrust upon them. Who that ever saw President Arthur can forget the beautiful folds of his trousers? Neither large nor small, with no bagging at the knee, but falling gracefully upon his shoe they were indeed beautiful to behold. Such trousers were not simply due to the tailor's art. They showed his natural affinity for trousers, and while the experiment might have been attended with danger, there is, nevertheless, a strong probability that Mr. Arthur would have made a pair of Bowery "hand-me-downs" look quite respectable. Of all the presidents of modern times he was the best clothed as to his nether garments.

His great predecessor, Gen. Garfield, achieved trousers. His tailor was good, the cloth was in good taste, but the wearer gave little attention to the matter, and even appeared in public once in trousers frayed at the heel. Hayes' trousers were barely respectable, while Gen. Grant was utterly indifferent to his. Trousers were thrust upon him. He really had no taste for them.

President Harrison's trousers are respectable and good always, but they are full of wrinkles and of so conservative a color as to be nonentities in the trouser world, and President Cleveland's legs were incased in broadcloth of a stiffness and newness of appearance that showed a woeful subordination of the wearer to the tender mercies of the tailor. This is a fatal mistake. A man's trousers should show the combined thought of the wearer and the tailor. Neither can accomplish them successfully alone.—Cor. New York Times.

Mummies and Mohammedans.

One night I visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art for the purpose of examining some of the antiques exhibited there, and I took a look at the mummied cats, in which my little son, who was with me, is especially interested. Very solemn and ghastly are the swathed and silent tabbies, who perhaps gamboled around the feet of Moses and of Pharaoh's daughter, and it struck me in looking at them that the Egyptians of 3,000 years ago were a little ahead of the New York of today in their devotion to birds and quadrupeds.

Something of this veneration for the brute creation has been transmitted to the Mohammedan of the east, who permits neither cats nor dogs to be slain, but provides meals and quarters for them. A learned pundit of that persuasion once expressed to the late S. S. Cox, when minister to Turkey, his surprise that a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should be needed in a Christian country. Our brilliant "Sunset" was not usually at a loss for words either to conceal or express an idea, but on this occasion he confessed that he was routed by the unspeakable Turk, and had to take refuge in the assertion that this was the work of the Blavatsky sect of Buddhists. It is just possible that the gentle Turk believed him, but Mr. Cox was always of the opinion that he did not.—New York Letter.

Selling Tobacco in Danville.

It is an interesting sight to see the hundreds of covered tobacco wagons come to market. Large ware houses are ready to offer every inducement to farmers to sell their load. Driveways lead to the great floors where the load is assorted in piles according to grade, having been weighed first while on the truck. Each pile is tagged with the name of the owner and the weight, with a place for the buyer's name and price. Many farmers remain over night, for they arrive at all hours of the day and night. Free stables and other ordinary comforts are provided.

There are ten ware houses in Danville, N. C. They are divided into two series of five each, and public sales are conducted in two at the same time. Under the direction of the Tobacco Exchange the order of sales is arranged. Placards are posted at different points, "First sale at Neal's," "Second sale at Acree's," and so on, each ware house taking its assigned turn until all five have sold out—first today, the last to-morrow. Each ware house has its own auctioneer, clerks, and most of the firms buying having two sets of buyers to attend on the two circuits.—Cor. Washington Post.

Compressed Air Torpedo.

Still another torpedo, this one the invention of an Austrian count, Buonacorsi by name, has made its appearance in the European naval and military world. According to official and private reports of the trials of this instrument they were eminently successful, giving results superior even to those obtained from the Whitehead. The motive power is compressed air, acting directly from a reservoir upon the propeller without any assistance or intervention from machinery. The propulsion is effected by twin screws working inversely and giving a velocity greater and more continuous, it is contended, than any obtained in other torpedoes. One remarkable feature of this invention is the faculty of automatic guidance, which enables it to avoid protective nets and shields, and to dive any distance before rising to give its blow.—Exchange.

The Time to Gather Flowers.

Do not gather flowers while the sun is shining upon them, but choose instead the early morning, or the hour after the sun has gone down. Avoid pulling or tearing from the plant; cut with sharp scissors or a knife, and in the case of varieties having a large stalk or stem rub a little dirt over the wound. Always leave as long a stem as possible, not to interfere with other buds or blossoms.—John Richards in Jenness-Miller Magazine.

It is not generally known that a single mouse turned loose in a grocery window will catch more flies in a single evening than fly paper catches all day, and besides, he eats them, and don't leave them lying around loose. Don't grudge the mouse his little mischief; he is a good fly and roach exterminator.

HALF A THOUSAND.

Few people realize that 500 Men are on the pay roll of the

BOSTON HERALD,

Employed in getting out the enormous

DAILY & SUNDAY

Editions. It costs something to be the leading newspaper in New England.

SEE *Saturday's Boston Herald for the contents of next Sunday's Herald.*

The ablest and cleanest Newspaper published in New England. No Objectionable News or Advertising.

Just the Paper for your Family to read.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890, Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.18, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.60 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.23, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.47, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9 37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.37, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2 20, 3.35, 4 20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Important Decision Rendered by the Pension Bureau.

THE CASE OF BARON FAVA

Causes a Sensation Among Diplomats—Two Views Concerning the Matter—Secretary Blaine and the Count of Paris.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Assistant Secretary Bussey has rendered in the case of Russel S. Cole, late of company E, First regiment, New York veteran cavalry, and of company D, Twenty-seventh New York volunteers, a decision that defines the status of prisoners of war who, having enlisted in the rebel service in order to escape imprisonment, and returned to their own command, are applicants for pension on account of disabilities incurred by reason of the service and in the line of duty.

This decision rescinds the ruling made by Commissioner Black, May 25, 1885, in which the commissioner held that, regardless of circumstances and of motives, a prisoner of war so enlisting in the rebel service, even as a device of escape from starvation in imprisonment, should be held as having "voluntarily" aided the rebellion and therefore barred from pension by section 4716, Revised Statutes, which prohibits pensions to persons "who in any manner voluntarily engaged in, or aided, or abetted the late rebellion."

The assistant secretary quotes rulings made in similar cases by Secretaries Cox and Teller in opposition to the rulings made by Commissioner Black, and presents fully the legal aspects of the question. The assistant secretary concludes as follows:

The records in the case show that the claimant was a veteran soldier whose reenlistment in the Union army, after a gallant service of two years, was dated Sept. 18, 1863. He was captured in battle July 30, 1864, and kept in distressing confinement at Andersonville, Ga., a number of months. Finally, on Jan. 23, 1865, he enlisted in the rebel service, rather than continue in prison, hoping in time to escape from the enemy.

His enlistment under the circumstances was but the continuation, in another form, of the distress and imprisonment to which he had been subjected, and should be so construed. He swears that the said enlistment was a device to escape to the federal lines, and having effected his escape as soon as practicable, he came under the care of the federal authorities, and was returned by them to his company at Camp Pratt, W. Va., June 5, 1865. He was received by his commanding officers and by his comrades as a worthy associate, and he was honorably discharged from the federal service with his company July 20, 1865. This record is a complete vindication of the soldiers' motive, loyalty and honor. A deserter, as such, cannot be discharged from the service, but must be held for trial and punishment. It does not appear, however, that the soldier whose appeal is under consideration, was ever subjected to trial or to the slightest penalty.

Apart from the fact that this department, in the administration of the pension system—which is in no sense a penal system—has no authority either to prescribe or to enforce penalties for alleged offenses against the articles of war, I hold that it must be controlled in all cases coming before it for adjudication by the fundamental rule that the rights of the soldier and of the citizen alike, can never be taken away or forfeited except by the express terms of the law, the actual and obvious meaning of which should be taken without resort to a subtle and forced construction. I respectfully overrule the former decision of your office and grant the pension sought.

DOUBTED IN WASHINGTON

That Fava Has Been Recalled, but the Story Is Repeated with Emphasis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Diplomatic circles were somewhat startled by the report that Baron Fava, the Italian minister and dean of the diplomatic corps, has been recalled by his home government for misconduct in office. At the state department the story was promptly discredited. It is understood that Baron Fava contemplates taking a leave of absence for a few months to visit Italy, but his friends deny that he has been recalled.

On the other hand an Italian citizen here says that he gave the Italian government certain information concerning Baron Fava's alleged connection with a questionable transaction involving a large quantity of tobacco. It was intended, according to this gentlemen, to recall Baron Fava several months ago, but it was suspended. The same gentlemen adds that the Marquis of Magaro has already been appointed to succeed Baron Fava. State department officials refuse to credit any of these statements. However, the truth in the matter will be made apparent before long, as if Baron Fava is really removed the name of his successor will promptly be made public.

THE COUNT OF PARIS' VISIT.

Measures to Prevent Any Diplomatic Entanglement Growing Out of It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—It is ascertained at the French legation that complaint was made to Secretary Blaine as to the meaning of the honors paid to the Count of Paris, and that the secretary promptly replied that there was no significance, so far as the government or the administration was concerned. In order to satisfy the French minister and all other diplomatic representatives near this government, Secretary Blaine sent a cablegram to Minister Reid directing him to inform the French minister of state that the attentions showed the count were purely personal, in which the government took no part. Secretary Blaine has not seen the count nor does he intend to permit any of the officials in his department to call or exchange civilities with the visiting foreigners. He determined to pursue this course the moment he learned of the count's proposed visit, anticipating there might be some feeling or complaint on the part of the French or other diplomatic representatives.

A Temperance Banquet.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 10.—The 200 delegates to the annual convention of the Springfield diocesan temperance union were given a banquet here. Among the guests were Congressman Rockwell and District Attorney Hibbard. The after-dinner speakers included Rev. Messrs. Conaty of Springfield, McCoy of Westboro and Congressman Rockwell, and much enthusiasm was aroused.

Weavers Out.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Six hundred weavers employed in Lister & Co.'s mills at Bradford, struck for an advance of a penny a piece. The increase demanded was refused, but the company offers an advance of a half-penny a piece.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K. Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 10.

High water at 9.15 A. M. and 9.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.51; Sets at 5.10.
Moon rises at 2.13 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 13.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Mrs. Elias Larkin of Newbury avenue is visiting her mother in Sturbridge.

Republican caucuses for Representative delegates will be held on Saturday evening.

Thomas Gurney is making preparations to add two large show windows to his store.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith are being congratulated on the arrival of a young daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wade of Prospect street are on a vacation trip to the Berkshire hills.

Engineer Richardson hurt his back while lifting on Thursday and has been confined to the house since.

Miss Luella Stearns of Kezar Falls, Maine, is visiting Mrs. E. S. Gilpatric on Wharf street, Quincy Point.

Edward Millet gave a party to a large number of his friends on Friday night at his home on Old Colony street.

Mr. Patrick J. Cray has invented a useful and essential household article which he will put on the market soon.

Mr. Geo. L. Phillips, on Chubbuck street, has put up a neat building at the rear of his house to be used as a workshop.

At present it looks as though it would be Quincy and Burke, as candidates for representatives on the Democrative ticket.

J. C. Murray of this city was on Thursday elected one of the executive committee of the State Band Tournament.

Miss Prescott, one of the teachers in the Atlantic school, was taken sick on Monday and returned to her home in Natick.

It seems that there was once a law forbidding outsiders to run in a congressional district in Massachusetts, but it was repealed.

Mr. H. F. Abbott has opened a waiting room at the end of the electric road at the Point, for the accommodation of the patrons.

Over one hundred dollars was taken up in the collection at the Union Missionary Meeting, which was recently held in the Wollaston Congregational Church.

James McCaffrey and James Murphy, of Boston, have been arrested for selling a horse to Francis Walsh, of Quincy, which they did not own.

The exterior brick wall for the new Willard schoolhouse is practically completed except in the gables. Work on raising the roof begun Thursday.

The members of the Sabbath school of Memorial church made Supt. Merrick a member of the Boston Congregational Superintendents' Union on Sunday.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Ada Train to Mr. Emmett M. Fisk at Helena, Mont., on Wednesday, Oct. 22. Miss Train at one time resided in Atlantic.

Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Page of New Hampshire, formerly missionaries of the American Board in Bulgaria, Turkey, are guests of Mr. Charles Hodgkins of Atlantic street.

Alexander Chalmers, of the firm of Milne, Chalmers & Co., had the fore finger of his right hand injured by a derrick chain Thursday, making amputation necessary.

Rev. H. B. Swartz, formerly of Wollaston, has been transferred from the Ohio to the N. E. conference, and assigned to the Washington street M. E. church, Newburyport.

At the October meeting of the Boston Veteran Friend's Association held on Tuesday evening, Ex-Assistant Engineer Geo. W. Clark, of Quincy, was elected an active member.

The pride of West Quincy is the jewelry store of Mr. T. L. Williams. It is the largest in the city, and his stock is as complete as any similar store in the county. He has built up a very successful business by dealing in reliable goods.

At a meeting of the trustees of the City Hospital of Quincy, held Oct. 7, the following vote was passed: That the third Sunday in October of each year be called Hospital Sunday, and that every parish in the city be requested to take a collection on that day for the benefit of the City Hospital of Quincy.

The Wollaston Congregationalists held their first sociable of the season on Thursday evening. The festive bean was missing. A New England church sociable without a bean supper attachment is a rare specie of entertainment. The sociable was a decided success notwithstanding that important omission. The large crowd which filled the vestry did not go home hungry. Ice cream and cake was served. The program although quite short, was excellent.

TODAY'S COURT.

Timothy F. Haley of East Weymouth for being drunk, paid $9.

Archibald McLane of Quincy for being drunk. Archie was up Thursday for the same offence and paid $8. When he was released he started off and was "loaded" before many hours. He was then scooped in the second time. He claimed it was the same drunk, and this morning when he was brought before Judgd Flint he contended that a man could not be fined twice for the same effence. The court did not see it in that light and a fine of $8 was inflicted on Archibald.

Charles West for being a tramp was sent to the State Farm at Bridgewater for one year.

A week of prayer is being observed at the West Quincy M. E. church.

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class vest maker at D. Bamford's, Durgin & Merrill's block. Oct. 10. 1t

WANTED.—An experienced stone cutter, one who can lay out lines, split out rough stock, and to act as assistant foreman on Quarry. Address by letter to Box 1301, Quincy. Oct. 8.—2t

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. A good plain cook desired. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 7—6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A pug Dog, thoroughbred, 4 months old. Apply at Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Oct. 10. 6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

SEWING.—All persons wishing plain sewing done, please call on MRS. ALICE C. COBB, corner of Newcomb and Canal streets, No. 52, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 7—4t

To Let.

Store and Basement in Mitchell's Block,
Cor. School and Hancock Sts.

This opportunity offers a rare chance to locate your business on a live corner. Immediate possession given. Apply to WM. D. WEBB.
Quincy, Oct. 10—1t 11—1w

Wall Papers.

New and Handsome Designs in Fall Patterns at astonishing low prices, just received at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.

WE shall offer among our many Bargain this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Undervests,

LONG SLEEVES,

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wear it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT

Children's Extra Heavy WOOL HOSE,

SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,

Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.

We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Ca."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Cahill, Catherine. House and land on North common,	$300	$4 08
Cain, Lewis, estate of. Land at Canal, 18,000 feet,	900	12 24
Cannon, Mrs. Frank B. House on Orchard place,	2,200	
Land, 9,000 feet,	800	40 80
Cain, Lewis, estate of. House on Wibird street,	800	
House on Wibird street,	500	
Land, 3,450 feet,	400	
House on Newcomb street,	900	
House on Newcomb street,	900	
Land, 8,220 feet,	500	
House on Coddington street,	500	
House on Coddington street,	1,000	
Land, 6,418 feet,	450	
Unfinished house on Canal street,	100	82 28
Carey, Thomas, estate of. House and land on North common,	300	4 08
Carey, Patrick. Land at Houghs Neck, one-fourth acre,	300	4 08
Carr, Charlotte, heirs of. House on Adams street,	1,800	
Stable,	300	
Land, 10,331 feet,	1,000	42 16
Carr, Frederick E. Money, income, etc.,	1,500	
Horse and carriage,	250	
Vessels,	200	
House on Thayer street,	2,500	
Land, 8,072 feet,	650	71 36
Carr, Joseph. Money, income, etc.,	7,000	
Carriages,	200	
House on Adams street,	2,000	
House on Adams street,	6,000	
Land, 38,625 feet,	4,600	
Land on Goffe street, 30,000 feet,	3,000	312 08
Carroll, Thomas F. Eleven horses,	1,650	
Five cows,	200	
House on North common,	400	
House on North common,	400	
Barn,	100	
Land,	200	42 12
Carron, Edward. Two horses and carriage,	250	
Cow,	50	
House and quarry land,	600	14 24
Carter, Charles W. House on Linden place,	3,000	
Land, 8,500 feet,	850	54 36
Cavanagh, Mrs. Claudine. House and stable at Houghs Neck,	950	
Land,	600	21 08

WARD TWO.

Callahan, Jeremiah. Cow,	50	
House on Quincy avenue,	1,300	
Land, 23,600 feet,	950	33 28
Carey, Jeremiah. House and barn on South street,	1,850	
Land, 31,000 feet,	900	39 40
Carter, Charles H. Horse and two cows,	200	4 72
Carter, Thomas W. Two cows,	100	
House, stable and shop on South street,	1,300	
Land, three-fourth acre,	500	27 84
Carter, Mrs. Thomas W. Stock in trade,	200	
Land on South street, two acres,	800	
Land on Bill's court, one-fourth acre,	200	16 32
Cavanagh, Leander J. House on Washington street,	4,500	
Land, 11,250 feet,	700	
Land,	900	84 96
Cavanagh, Mrs. Leander J. Money, income, etc.,	3,000	40 80

WARD THREE.

Cahill, George. Stock in trade,	200	
Two horses,	100	
House on Water street,	800	
Store,	800	
Stable and buildings,	300	
Land, 22,530 feet,	900	42 16
Cahill, Mary A. House on Franklin street,	2,000	
Land, 8,760 feet,	900	39 40
Cain, Mrs. Emily. House on Brook road,	900	
Land, 23,000 feet,	600	20 40
Cahill, Peter, estate of. House on Phipps street,	1,000	
Land, 8,632 feet,	275	17 34
Cameron, Hugh. House on Intervale street,	1,100	
Land, 6,000 feet,	200	19 68
Cameron, Isabella. Three houses on Quincy street,	1,950	
Land, 13,305 feet,	800	37 40
Carlton, Mrs. M. J. House on Quincy street,	1,200	
Land, one-fourth acre,	600	24 48
Carroll, Thomas. House on Phipps street,	750	
Land, 6,070 feet,	200	14 92
Cashman, John. Land, 16,009 feet, Intervale street,	450	6 12

WARD FOUR.

Cain, Patrick. House on Copeland street,	900	
Land, 18,444 feet,	900	26 48
Caldarara, Charles. Sheep rock lot, 10,578 feet,	200	2 72
Callahan Brothers. Stock in trade,	800	
Two horses,	200	13 60
Callahan, John. House on Willard street,	1,500	
House on Willard street,	800	
Stable,	300	
Land, 30,200 feet,	900	49 60
Cantin, Mary. House off Common street,	300	
Land, one-fourth acre,	100	5 44
Carey, John B. House and stable on Hall place,	1,900	
Land, one-half acre,	900	40 08
Carey, Michael J. Two horses and carriages,	400	
House on Hall place,	2,500	
Barn,	400	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	53 68
Carey, Nicholas. Unfinished house on Hall place,	1,500	
Land, two-thirds acre,	1,300	40 08
Carey, Patrick and Michael. Stock in trade,	4,000	
Per mortgage,	250	
Two horses and carriage,	250	
Derrick,	200	
Shed and office on Willard street,	400	
Land, 28,327 feet,	1,150	
Land on Hall place, 5¼ acres,	5,000	153 00
Carey, Thomas F. Stock in trade,	800	
Derrick,	200	
Stone shed,	150	
Land, 14,000 feet,	550	
Land on West street, 22,688 feet,	1,000	38 72
Carlmark, Richard. Land on Nelson street, one-fourth acre,	150	2 04
Carlson, Gustave. House on Wilson street,	1,200	
Land, 5,000 feet,	200	21 04
Carlson, John. House on Nelson street,	1,700	
Land, 6,000 feet, and cellar,	300	29 20
Carlson, Lewis B. House on Station street,	600	
Land, 8,700 feet,	400	15 60
Carr, Mrs. E. Fred. Woodland, 20 acres,	1,000	13 60
Carter, Wallace H. Cow,	50	2 68
Cashman, William. House on Bunker hill,	500	
Land, one-half acre,	100	
Cashman, John. Stock in trade,	2,000	
Per mortgage,	375	
Eighteen horses,	3,600	
Cow,	50	
Wagons,	1,000	
House on Cross street,	800	
Land, 1¼ acre,	3 000	
House on Cross street,	900	
Barn,	100	
House on Cross street,	2,300	
Stable and sheds,	1,500	
Windmill,	200	
Storehouse,	1,500	
Cellar,	50	
Building,	100	
Land, 13,770 feet,	500	
Land on Willard street, three-fourths arcre,	1,600	268 22

WARD FIVE.

Call, Mrs. Amanda J. House on Winthrop street,	3,400	
Land, 11,340 feet,	1,000	59 84

WARD SIX.

Callahan, Carl. Horse and cow,	150	4 04

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Dwelling House

And 6000 Feet of Land,

At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 37 Liberty street, South Quincy, now occupied by Alexander Stuart, Esq. The house has six apartments, all in thorough repair, with a good dry cellar under the same, and a good well of water. This building was built by Mr. Stewart in the very best of workmanship, and of the best material, as he intended always to occupy it for himself. It is in a good neighborhood and within five minutes' walk of the South Quincy depot. It is just the place for a man to occupy who is engaged in the stone business, as many of our largest stone contractors are doing a flourishing business within ten minutes' walk of the premises.

The terms will be liberal, and the conditions will be made known at the sale, and it will be sold positively to the highest bidder without reserve.

Be on hand SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 7. 5t

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,

OF CHELSEA,

WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR

Instruction in Dancing

Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,

AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,

—IN—

Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.
Oct. 8. 9t

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

BAY STATE PAINT.

The best outside paint in existence. I can also furnish a cheap paint for coarse work at one-half the usual price. S. H. SPEAR, 34 Hancock street.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.
Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

Aberdeen

Or Limerick Smelt Hooks. A complete Smelt Rigging for 25 cents, at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock street.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

Stove Mats.

Oil Cloth Stove Mats of Various Sizes and designs at S. H. SPEAR'S, 34 Hancock st.



A GRAND EXCURSION.

A Trip to the South.

One of the nicest excursions our readers can take this month is to Alabama. As you go south the weather is found very mild and delightful. The temperature is just right, so that overcoats and mittens are not needed, and thin clothing you will find no use for. Warm, pleasant days and cool, comfortable nights.

A large excursion will leave Boston on the 18th instant, by way of Washington for Fort Payne, Ala. It will go over a very attractive route in splendid Pullman cars, with the best of care and service. To anyone who has never been down in "Dixie," this trip will be full of pleasure and sightseeing.

The party will leave Boston on Saturday, and be gone ten days. The principal aim of the excursionists will be to visit that wonderful place which has grown so fast the past year that visitors call it the "Electric city." Two years ago it was a large cotton field with about 500 souls; including white and black, men, women and children. Now it is a handsome city of 4500 inhabitants, with fine streets, beautiful buildings, electric lights, nice city water and many other attractions.

A great many industries have been started there, which has caused its rapid growth, and a large amount of capital from New England has been invested which has paid large dividends.

There is to be a large public sale of lots on October 21, 22 and 23, which will give all persons a chance to invest in property that is rapidly advancing. It is the first public sale the Coal and Iron Company have had since they started the city.

Nuptials.

"Who'd thought it." Charles W. Bruce has got married. He was for a number of years a compositor in the PATRIOT office, and was a jovial, good-hearted fellow who had many friends. Having found an heiress in New York, he has decided to settle down and be a steady, sedate gentleman, ready for any good paying office, such as postmaster or mayor of the city. He has our best wishes for his future health and happiness.

☞ We are pleased to announce to the public of Quincy and vicinity that Mr. Guimand has bought the old stand barber shop in Durgin & Merrill's block, and will run the same as a first-class shop in every particular. As to workmanship and neatness Mr. G., will take no back seat. Ladies and children will always find him gentlemanly, courteous and anxious to please. A well trained assistant will also be in attendance. 2tpl

Patient having had a tooth extracted threw down thirteen cents, "Here,s your cash."

Dentist—"Twelve cents more, if you please."

Patient—"How is that? You advertise teeth extracted for twenty-five cents. That's thirteen cents for one, isn't it?"—*Lowell Citizen.*

Patriot and Ledger.

There are a large number of subscribers to the PATRIOT who also feel desirous of having the news daily, but do not think they can afford to take both. They have been readers of the PATRIOT for a quarter, or perhaps half, a century; and the PATRIOT is one of the fixed articles of the household which they do not like to part with.

For this reason we propose to meet these old subscribers at least half way, if not more, by reducing the price so that they can have both papers.

We will furnish, after this date, the Quincy PATRIOT and the DAILY LEDGER one year for $6, in advance.

We make this large reduction for two reasons; first, to allow all who wish both papers to have them at a reasonable price, and second, to induce subscribers to pay in advance, as it is very expensive to collect newspaper bills.

Henry Guy Carlton, who is an epicure as well as an author, gave a dinner to Bill Nye, in which the leading dish was a large pompano, brought by rail from New Orleans. Through some mistake the ice gave out on the journey and the fish arrived in New York in very bad condition. The cook was a stranger to the Southern delicacy, and imagining that it was a game fish in both senses, cooked and served it. Each guest took one bite and became horribly silent. Carlton, who had not tasted it, asked the company.

"How do you think that was brought on here?" intending probably to explain the refrigerator service between the gulf and the metropolis.

Nye looked up very solemnly and answered: "I think you brought it on in a hearse!"—*Utica Observer.*

Dr. Carver recently shot at 1023 glass balls, and broke 1000 in the quick time of 50 minutes.

The Republicans of the Milton-Canton Representative District, have nominated Jesse Fenno as their candidate.

MARRIED.

BRUCE—MARTIN—In Brooklyn, N. Y., October 6th, Mr. Charles W. Bruce to Miss Mary Martin.

TWOMBLY—HILL—In Mattapan, October 8th, by Rev. J. T. McGrath, Mr. Joseph E. Twombly of Milbury to Miss Charlotte H. Hill of Milton.

DIED.

WILLETT—In Quincy, Oct. 10, Miss Lizzie E. Willett, aged 36 years, 7 months and three days.

FROM THE EXTRA EDITION OF YESTERDAY.

NO CANDIDATE.

Selection Left to District Committee.

With Full Power to Make Nomination

The Convention Not Unanimous in Postponing Nomination.

William B. Rice of Quincy, Said to be a Dark Horse.

The Democratic convention for the Second Congressional District. was held Thursday, in Robertson hall, Quincy. Two o'clock was the time designated in the call, but it was sometime after this before the convention was called to order.

W. G. A. Pattee, Esq., of Quincy, called the convention to order, and on motion of D. M. Easton, of Weymouth, was elected temporary chairman, George O. Wentworth of Stoughton was chosen secretary.

On motion of L. S. Drake, of Easton, the chair appointed Mr. Drake, I. M. Jackson of Plymouth and James L. Lincoln of Weymouth, a committee on credentials, who reported 25 cities and towns represented by 93 delegates.

The temporary organization was made permanent. Mr. Pattee was sure the convention would name a candidate who would represent and not misrepresent the district; some gentleman who would work for the interests of the manufacturer of south-eastern Massachusetts. The iron industry had been driven out by action of the Republicans. The Democratic party had three reforms before it—civil service reform, tariff reform, and ballot reform. The tariff question was not yet settled although the Republican claimed it was.

Bushrod Morse moved that a committee of three be appointed to request Dr. Everett's attendance. The chair appointed W. T. Davis of Plymouth, D. M. Easton of Weymouth and I. N. Linfield of Stoughton.

Josiah Quincy said the convention was at sea as to a candidate, and moved that the nomination be left to the district committee with full power.

Bushrod Morse of Canton said the committee was too small to be a representative one, consisting only of nine.

Mr. Quincy said a new district committee was to be chosen and it might be enlarged to include one from each city or town.

Mr. Morse endorsed Mr. Quincy's motion.

The motion was put and the chair was in doubt as to the result. By a hand vote of 19 to 14 it was carried.

The Committee.

The following district committee was elected, and will meet Saturday in Boston to name the candidate: Andrew Shannihan of Rockland, William T. Davis of Plymouth, E. S. Lucas of East Carver, W. B. Crowell of Brockton, W. F. Kennedy of Taunton, Lewis Metcalf of Attleboro, W. G. A. Pattee of Quincy, John W. Hart of Weymouth, Bushrod Morse of Sharon, George O. Wentworth of Stoughton. W. G. A. Pattee of Quincy was chosen temporary chairman of the committee.

The District.

The district is composed of the following cities and towns:

Abington,	Mansfield,
Attleborough,	Marshfield,
Avon,	N. Attleborough,
Berkley,	Norton,
Braintreee,	Norwell,
Bridgewater,	Pembroke,
Brockton,	Plymouth,
Carver,	Plympton,
Canton,	Quincy,
Cohasset,	Randolph,
Duxbury,	Rayham,
Easton,	Rockland,
East Bridgewater,	Scituate,
Halifax,	Sharon,
Hanover,	Stoughton,
Hanson,	Taunton,
Hingham,	West Bridgewater,
Holbrook,	Weymouth,
Hull,	Whitman,
Kingston,	

The committee reported Dr. Everett out of town, and the convention adjourned.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 154. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

The Readers of the Ledger

WILL FIND THE

LARGEST STOCK

— AND —

Most Complete Assortment

— OF —

Gold and Silver Watches,

IN THE COUNTY, AT THE

WEST QUINCY JEWELRY STORE.

Here you will find nearly 100 different styles of Movements in the Celebrated Waltham, Elgin and Columbus Makes, and Cases in Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel.

Prices as low as any, and everything warranted as represented, or

Your Money Refunded.

WILLIAMS,

The West Quincy Jeweler.

Oct 10. 6t

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf



6,657 TAXPAYERS.

The Assessors Table of Aggregates for 1890.

VERY INTERESTING FIGURES.

The Assessed Land of the City Worth $100,000 More Than the Buildings Thereon—But 1,308 of the Poll Taxpayers are Assessed for Property.

The following table of aggregates of 1890 recently sworn to by the Assessors of the city will be of interest:

Number of residents assessed on property,	2,779
Individuals,	2,457
Firms, corporations, etc.,	322
Number of non-residents assessed on property,	545
Individuals,	485
Firms, corporations, etc.,	60
Number of persons assessed,	6,657
On property,	3,324
For poll tax only,	3,333
Number of polls assessed,	4,641
Males,	4,641
Females,	0
Tax on Male poll,	$2.00
Value of assessed personal estate,	$3,209,210
Exclusive resident bank stock,	$2,916,350
Resident bank stock,	$292,860
Value of assessed real estate,	$10,468,200
Buildings, excluding land,	$5,182,425
Land excluding buildings,	$5,285,775
Total valuation,	$13,677,410
Total tax for state, county or city purpose,	$195,294.77
On personal estate,	$42,926.02
On real estate,	$143,086.75
On polls,	$9,282.00
Rate of taxation on $1000,	$13.60
Number of horses assessed,	1,177
Number of cows,	803
Number of sheep,	00
Number of neat cattle other than cows,	10
Number of swine,	25
Number of dwelling houses,	2,706½
Number of acres of land assessed,	9,017

St. Paul's Church.

The following clergymen will preach at the St. Paul's church, Sunday:

In the morning at 10.30, Rev. K. R. Hartwig of Philadelphia; at 3 P. M., Rev. F. O. B. Wallin of Rockport, Mass.; and at 7.30 Rev. H. Olsen of New York. The public is cordially invited to these services.

The convention closed Friday evening. A great many people have attended, and the meetings have been very interesting. The next meeting of all the Swedish preachers connected with the New England conferences, will be held at Campello, Mass., March 1, 1891.

Tonight there will be a gathering at the St. Paul's church where the people can get acquainted with one another. The preachers present will give short speeches, and fine singing will be rendered, after which ice cream will be served.

Free Delivery Figures.

Postmaster Adams' October statement of the free delivery business in this city shows a large increase over previous months in the number of pieces handled. The five carriers have delivered over 1500 pieces a day on an average. In the summary below a comparison is made with January and September:

DELIVERED.

	Jan.	Sept.
Registered letters,	21	42
Letters,	17,188	22,759
Postal cards,	2,418	3,753
2d, 3d and 4th class,	5,743	13,972

COLLECTED.

Local letters,	602	936
Mail letters,	6,373	10,156
Local postal cards,	652	659
Mail postal cards,	842	1,405
2d, 3d and 4th class,	298	684
Pieces handled,	34,137	54,366
Local postage,	$94.15	$90.75

Secondary Schools.

Supt. Aldrich, acting under the direction of the School Committee, has issued the following call, with a view to uniting, if possible, the Adams Academy, the High school and the proposed Woodward Seminary:

I am directed by the School Board of the city to extend to you an earnest invitation to be present at a joint meeting of the Supervisors of the Adams Temple and School Fund, the Managers of Adams Academy, the Managers of the Woodward Fund and Property, and said Board of School Committee. The meeting will be held in the Council chamber, City Hall, on Saturday, Oct. 18th, beginning at 3 P. M. It is called for the purpose of affording opportunity for a free exchange of views in regard to the future management of the secondary schools of the city.

One Paper for 11,000 People.

The Weymouth Gazette is now the only paper in the town of Weymouth. The Weymouth Publishing Company, which recently assumed control of the Gazette and Citizen, has decided to discontinue the East Weymouth News and give the town one good paper. Some improvements are already noticeable, and the next move will probably be to print the whole paper at home.

THE PRESSMEN SPEAK.

Congressman Morse Indorsed by Organized Labor.

That the organized labor associations appreciate Congressman Morse's efforts in the 51st congress the following open letter proves:

PRESSMEN'S UNION, No. 1. I. T. U., WASHINGTON, D. C.

At a regular meeting of Pressmen's union, No. 1, I. T. U., held September 21, 1890, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Organized labor should at all times show its appreciation of legislative enactments for its improvement: Therefore, Pressmen's Union, No. 1, I. T. U., in the exercise of its right to scrutinize and criticise the acts of public men and manifest its approbation for those who, by their actions, show a practical sympathy with the cause of organized labor; and

WHEREAS, The Hon. E. A. Morse, by his honest and consistent efforts to improve the condition of the wage worker and others employed by the government, and place them upon an equality with its more favored employes, as set forth in his numerous acts and measures, has fully established his claim as the workingman's friend; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this union are justly due and are hereby heartily tendered to the Hon. E. A. Morse, together with our heartfelt wishes for his future success and welfare; and be it

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to him, and also to Pressman's Union, No. 8, and kindred organizations of the city of Boston, Mass.

CHAS. F. DAVIS,
WALTER L. PRICE,
T. J. O'LARY,
Committee.

Attest:

JOHN F. CLARKSON, President.
DAVID GILLIN, Secretary.

The Chemical Horses.

An Atlantic resident informs the LEDGER that there is a misunderstanding regarding the horses to run with the Chemical Engine. They will not be owned or kept by the city, but Mr. Timothy Lyons has made a reasonable offer to keep two of his horses there every night at his own expense, receiving pay only for responding to alarms. His proposition will probably be accepted.

Quincy Post Office.

Letters advertised Oct. 11.

Abbott, F. W.	McPherson, John
Burke, Bernard	Maguire, John
Bailey, C. H.	Newcomb, G.
Carren, E.	Noble, T. B.
Dyer, George	Pope, Arthur
Doneven, Jerome	Pederson, K.
Fergeson, Frank	Pierce, J. F.
Greenlaw, B. F.	Ryan, H. H.
Hennessy, J.	Riley, John
Ifver, Julius	Strahdee, D. G.
James, Mrs. Eben	Sherriff, David
Judge, Mr.	Smith, Duncan
Larsson, Louisa	Snow, T. E.
Lof, R. W.	Stevens, J.
McDonald, Duncan	Treanor, K.

WEYMOUTH.

The Union church will be lighted by electricity for the first time on Sunday evening.

Mt. Hebron Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Stoughton, will work the Royal Purple degree for Wompatuck Encampment of East Weymouth next Monday evening. The Grand Patriarch and others are expected.

Rev. Mr. Eaton's subject at the Universalist church Sunday morning will be: "Perpetual verses Intermittent Service."

"Harvest Thanksgiving, will be Rev. W. S. Key's subject at the Unitarian church Sunday afternoon, and their will be a concert in the evening.

The two National banks of Weymouth had Oct. 2 $232,632.01 of individual deposits subject to check.

The annual meeting of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society will be held next Tuesday evening.

Weymouth Democrats have nominated T. L. Bicknell of East Weymouth as their candidate for Representative in the Fifth Norfolk District. Quincy will nominate the other two this evening.

The new engine house at Lovell's corner, will be dedicated this evening; music, speeches and dancing.

The Way it Strikes Them.

The Boston Record has this little farce-comedy:—

Malden Mugwump—Dr. Everett says he will run against Mr. Lodge. Now look out. Lodge is doomed.

Lynn Democrat, standing by, smiles broadly in silence.

Malden Mugwump—I tell you Rev. Mr. Everett will make a tremendous fight. Did you ever see him debate?

Lynn Democrat says nothing. His smile deepens to a grin.

Malden Mugwump—I mean hear him, of course, Did you ever hear him?

Lynn Democrat's grin develops into a low, gurgling sound, dotted with chuckles.

Malden Mugwump—Well, I don't see what amuses you so much. Dr. Everett will just get into that Sixth District and draw a crowd like a whole menag——

Lynn Democrat—Or circus. Ho! ho! ho! ha! ha! ha!

Malden Mugwump—Well, I'll be petered! What's the joke? I don't see anything funny in Rev. Mr. Everett's going over to run against Lodge.

Lynn Democrat—Ha! ho! ho! ha! ho! he! he! he! ha! he! ho! ha! ha! ha! ha!

Curtain!

BUSHROD MORSE.

Nominated by the Democrats

For Congress in the Second District.

Choice Decided at a Meeting Held This Afternoon.

The Nominee Ran Against Long Four Years Ago.

[Special to the Quincy Daily Ledger.]

BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1.30 P. M.—It will be Morse against Morse in the Second Congressional District. The district committee appointed at the convention in Quincy on Thursday, and delegated with full power, met this afternoon in Boston, and nominated Bushrod Morse of Sharon.

The Vote Four Years Ago,

The candidate run against Hon. John D. Long in 1886, when the vote was:

John D. Long of Hingham	11,317
Bushrod Morse of Sharon	9,495
George W. Dyer of Weymouth	795
All others	63

The Vote in 1888 Was

Elijah A. Morse of Canton, Republican	17,072
Josiah Quincy of Quincy, Democrat	13,388
William H. Phillips of Taunton, Prohibition	719
Josiah A. Quincy of Quincy	294
All others	20

THE 6.12 TRAIN.

The South Shore Patrons of the Old Colony Don't Like the Change.

"Passenger" who lives in East Braintree, writes:

Have heard it rumored for some time that the 6.12 train on the Old Colony was to be discontinued, but did not place much faith in the rumor thinking the manager of the road would not make the change, knowing the great inconvenience such a change would cause most of the workingmen living on the South Shore line.

The majority of the workingmen are obliged to work until 6 o'clock, and by hurrying could take the 6.12, but to take the 6.00 is *impossible*. Under the new timetable, the people living along the South Shore and working in Boston, will be obliged to remain in the city until 8.15, thus being unable to reach their home until anywhere from 8.45 to 9.30, which is rather severe on a person working ten hours a day, and but few constitutions will permit of eating at that hour and retiring as soon after as they would be obliged to.

The South Shore had none too good accommodations as it was, but to remove a train between the hours of 6.00 and 7.00 P. M., just when the workmen needs it *most*, seems a great mistake and we hope soon to see it rectified. Such errors as this will hurt the South Shore Road, as people will not make their place of residence where the railroad facilities are so poor, and will have a tendency not only to keep away new residents, but to drive those already there to the other side of the city where the steam and horse railroads will give them better accommodations. To see the "Old 6.12" reinstated is the wish of a large number.

Quincy's Generosity.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

I saw in your issue of Oct. 8 an article in regard to Chemical 2, and Ward 6 being so generously used by Quincy. I am glad of it. I have been a resident and property owner in Quincy some ten years, and if what "Insurance" says is so, it is the first time that I know of. In regard to our Chemical not having to respond to as many boxes as some of the other company's because it has not done so in years past does not make it that it may not have to in years to come. In regard to the political job, I for one think that he must be somewhat out in the upper story.

A CITIZEN.

The Temperance Parade.

The St. Mary's C. T. A. Society took part in the Temperance parade in Boston Friday, President Thomas D. McGrath of that society was County Commander of the third division, Norfolk County, and his aids were John A. O'Brien and James F. Rooney of this city and J. F. Hannan and Thomas D. McCarthy of Brookline.

Richard Walsh was marshal of the St. Mary's Society assisted by P. Kelley and L. Walters.

William T. Shea was an aid on the Chief Marshal Fay's staff.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12. $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

THE ÷ QUINCY ÷ PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY ÷ DAILY ÷ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Why the Peach Crop Failed.

Henry A. Elbert, a veteran peach grower of Delaware, says that the real cause of the peach failure is that in Delaware, as well as in most of the other peach growing states, the soil has absolutely exhausted itself for peach production. That is really the secret, and the reason why the peach crop, especially of Delaware, has been growing less and less in proportion to the amount of work expended upon it during the last ten years. Peach growers as a general thing in America have made considerable money, and have made it easily.

The care of their trees, once they reach the bearing stages, costs but little, and the conservative old fellows sat down in their farm houses quietly and just let the price of the rich fruit drop into their laps. They starved the soil, and they are now reaping the consequences. They are beginning to find out that the soil of a peach orchard requires fertilizers just as much as the wheat farm does, and until such aids to fruit growing have been properly used the peach crop cannot be expected to be as generous a one as it has been for several years past.—New York Star.

Paupers Buried for Eighty-five Cents.

The bids for city undertaking, which were opened in the health office, show a considerable anxiety on the part of the undertakers to secure the contract. There were only two bidders, August Leffert and Henry Snyder, but the low figures which they quoted leave little room for other bids. August Leffert offered to furnish coffins and bury all paupers or other persons ordered to be buried by the city at $2.50 for children under 12 years of age and $3.50 for adults.

Henry Snyder's bid was even lower. He offered to bury all paupers in the city limits at the rate of seventy cents for children and eighty-five cents for adults. Samples for the proposed coffins to be used were sent up for inspection. They are of pine, stained black, with metal handles. These bids include taking charge of the bodies and digging the graves.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

American Wheelmen's League.

The League of American Wheelmen has experienced a remarkable growth, having increased tenfold since its organization. Before 1891 it will probably reach a membership of 20,000. "Advancement of wheeling" has always been the motto of the league, and the good roads of the country owe their condition to the efforts of this band of 'cyclists. In 1880 ninety riders assembled in Newport to form an organization for their protection and for highway improvement. From this seed the league has sprung with mushroomlike growth, until its societies extend into all parts of wheeldom. The practical advantages of membership consist in the assistance of the whole body to secure better roads in neglected localities, legal assistance when road privileges are denied riders, and reduced rates at the league hotels, which are located in all important cities of the country.—New York Telegram.

Sparrow Slaughter.

Tobe Long, township clerk, has paid out $121.50 to the boys this summer for cadavers of the English sparrow, and our foreign friends seem even more numerous than ever. The law authorizes him to pay a bounty of twenty cents per dozen for all these birds killed, and the price paid would indicate that the small boy had been on the warpath to the extent of 7,290 Britishers. Tobe says that an English sparrow will decay inside of two hours after being killed, and that some of the lots brought to him have almost made him throw up his position.—Lima (O.) Gazette.

A Vicious Rooster.

Frank Werren, who lives in Shamokawa, Ore., had a little child almost killed by a rooster the other day. The rooster is of the Leghorn variety and very vicious, and never hesitates to attack any one that comes within its reach. The child, which is about a year and a half old, was out in the yard, when the rooster attacked her, knocking her down and inflicting with his spurs two deep gashes over the left temple and making an ugly wound over the right eyeball. Had the rooster struck her a little lower it would probably have ruined the eyesight of the left eye. The child will recover.—Chicago Times.

The season being over, the base-ball foul is no longer a game bird.

AMERICAN BOARD ADJOURNS.

Work of the Closing Session—Next Meeting in Pittsfield, Mass.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The American Board listened to the committee of thirteen on organization. This committee has been at work for three years trying to get at the opinion of the Congregational church as to whether a change in the form of the board's organization, so as to make it democratic and representative, was advisable. The board is a close corporation under the laws of Massachusetts, and is self-perpetuating, as it appoints its own members. The committee, while admitting that its efforts to get at the church's sentiments were somewhat unsatisfactory, recommended that no changes be made. The report was adopted with but two dissenting votes.

This vote, together with the adoption of the report of committee of nine on administration, disposes of the two most vexing questions in the board's deliberations. The probation question has been avoidad deftly, and a common basis for both the Radical and Conservative wings to stand on found. Hereafter the candidate for a mission will state in his own language his religious beliefs. If these views are considered by the prudential committee to be in consonance with those of the church, the candidate is accepted. It will be seen that this system is elastic and that the board may, in its prudential committee, elected yearly, reflect its own views on the probation question.

Rev. Charles D. Brown, D. D., reported on work in papal lands.

The old officers were then unanimously re-elected.

The next meeting will be held in the First Congregational church in Pittsfield, Mass., and Rev. John J. McLean will be the preacher. The date of the meeting will be fixed by the local committee.

Last night Dr. Storrs delivered an address in the Swedish Tabernacle.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

California will pack this year 1,300,000 boxes of raisins.

Dr. Mary Walker has been nominated for congress in New York city.

The Fr. Mathew parade in Boston yesterday was a successful affair.

George Vanderbilt's ambition is to collect the finest library in America.

The bill making Oklahoma City the territorial capital has gone to the governor.

Rain reduced the condition of the cotton crop nearly 5 per cent. during September.

Texas railroad men, who struck against the employment of negroes have lost their case.

James Wells, a resident of the New Forest, Eng., has just entered his 104th year.

The people of St. Joseph, Mo., turned out in large numbers to see and hear the president.

A fire on Block Island destroyed Doughan's studio with its pictures and curiosities of value.

H. M. Kelpen was held in $500 bonds at Lancaster, N. H., for the alleged shooting of John Higgins.

The denial of the purpose of President Harrison to call an extra session of congress is emphasized.

Two men were badly cut about the head in Boston, by blows from a revolver in the hands of a negro.

Rev. Mr. Shuttleworth, vicar of a church in Cornwall, Eng., has married Miss Cudmore, a well-know actress.

By the recent will of the late Miss Imogene Wyman, the Elliott hospital of Manchester, N. H., receives about $10,000.

Frank Slavin and Joe McAuliffe, in the Lambeth police court, were committed for trial for engaging in a prize fight.

Harvard captured the first prizes in both singles and doubles in the intercollegiate lawn tennis tournament at New Haven.

It is rumored that the Montreal, Boston and Concord railway is bought or controlled by the Canadian Pacific railway.

The American board adopted the report of the special committee on organization recommending that no change be made.

The Citizens' Insurance company of Montreal has purchased the entire business of the Glasgow and London Insurance company.

From Washington comes the old story of political workers bringing pressure to bear on department clerks to secure subscriptions to election funds.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows: Vermont, S. A. Richardson, Chester Depot; J. F. Davis, Perkinsville; H. E. Robinson, Westmore.

Addressing Emperor William as "his true friend and ally," the King of Italy announces to the kaiser that he has sent him a life-size portrait of himself.

Richmond negroes created a sensation by asking the governor to order the crack white military company of the city to fire a salute on Emancipation day.

The further hearing over the contest of the will of Fanny H. Kellogg, who left her estate to the town of Montpelier, Vt., has been adjourned to Oct. 12.

Gladstone writes to a friend that he considers the McKinley bill a deplorable error, which will be attended with most cruel consequences to innocent people.

Mrs. Lydia Ferrin, who was in all probability the oldest woman in Boston, is dead, at the age of 101 years, 3 months, 12 days, after a brief illness brought on by a cold.

The trial of Walter W. Bigelow at Portland, Me., on an indictment charging the embezzlement of a package of merchandise on a mail car, ended with a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. Custer, who has been visiting several of her husband's army friends in Montana and the Dakotas, is finishing up the Chicago postscript of her trip, and is liable to reach home any day.

David Cherbulies, professor of mathematics and German in the College of the City of New York, died suddenly of heart failure in that city. Professor Cherbulies was born in Switzerland 61 years ago.

President Harrison visited Missouri and Kansas yesterday. He reviewed about 30,000 veterans at Topeka and made several speeches, and also stopped for a few hours at Kansas City, starting for St. Louis last night.

The Comte de Paris and a party left Richmond yesterday under the escort of Col. Anderson, Capt. Haxall and Capt. Binford for a visit to the battlefields of Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Cold Harbor and Seven Pines.

There was a big Republican rally in Boston last night. The hall was full and the audience enthusiastic. The speakers were Senator Hoar, who presided, Governor Brackett and Congressmen Lodge, Cogswell and Greenhalge.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company's gross earnings for September were $3,315,886, a decrease of $176,416 from those of September, 1889. The decrease in gross earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30 were $680,966.

AMONG THE MISSING.

Sudden Disappearance of O'Brien and Dillon Creates Surprise.

ON THEIR WAY TO AMERICA

Seems to Be the General Opinion of Their Friends—Tipperary Delighted—British Editorials on the Subject.

LONDON, Oct. 11. —A startling report which reached this city from Tipperary yesterday to the effect that the Irish leaders, Messrs. Dillion and O'Brien, had departed from the country is confirmed. There is little, if any, doubt that their objective point is the United States. It is, however, known that they have avoided the ordinary routes of travel between the two countries, and up to the present hour absolutely nothing is known of the manner in which the two gentlemen succeeded in eluding the watchfulness of the large police and military force gathered in and about Tipperary. Bail in the case of both Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien will at once be estreated, and already the announcement is made on behalf of the Irish National league of its intention to recoup the sureties. The escape has excited great admiration and enthusiasm in the ranks of the Nationalists, both in England and Ireland, while the government is confused by the readiness with which officers, cautioned to be especially on the alert, have been hoodwinked.

Mr. Harrington in an interview declared that the party had learned that warrants for their arrests had been prepared on Saturday, in the event of Dillon and O'Brien attending Monday's conference in Dublin instead of their trial. He adds: "This information and the dilatory court proceedings, palpably intended to frustrate their American mission, decided them to defy Balfour. But they have no intention of shirking the trial, and on their return will readily submit themselves."

A dispatch to The News from Tipperary says: Though shawdowed as never shadowed before, they joined a liner by the aid of a friendly craft, and are now well on their way to New York. It is impossible to convey any idea of the frenzy of delight here.

The News, in an editorial, compares the escape of Dillon and O'Brien to the marvelous escapes of Mazzini, and says they will be received in America as Kossuth and other patriots escaping from Continental oppressions have been received here. The News adds: If the coffers of the league are empty, as its enemies boast, Balfour's blundering will soon replenish them.

The Chronicle says: The inference is that the government, for some reason, did not desire to keep them in the country. Otherwise they could not have escaped the vigilance of the police. The stage is now left to obscure performers, and Mr. Balfour may ring down the curtain.

T. P. O'Connor's paper, The Star, says that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien went to Waterford and from there to Havre on Wednesday, and that they proceed from the latter port to New York.

A Lord Sent to the Workhouse.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Lord Cahir was arrested at Croydon, in Surrey, on complaint of one of his neighbors, whom he had threatened with bodily harm. He was locked up in a cell in the police station and was arraigned in court later. When his case was called he took a place at the table devoted to the use of solicitors and swore freely at the magistrate and otherwise acted in a disorderly manner. The magistrate committed him to the workhouse. It is believed that he is insane.

London Brokers Skip Out.

LONDON, Oct 11.—Messrs. Field & Co., stock brokers and promoters of certain cooperative pools, in which the public were invited to take part, have absconded. An order in bankruptcy was issued, and a receiver has now taken possession of their books. He has already ascertained that the firm received a draft on America for $10,000 through Brown, Shipley & Co., and that during the past two months they have turned $150,000 into American currency.

Five Men Blown to Atoms.

BOURGES, Oct. 11.—A terrible explosion of melinite took place here. A workman was filling a shell with the compound, when, through some carelessness on his part, it exploded with frightful force. Five men were instantly killed, their bodies being literally blown to atoms. Forty others were injured, some of them very seriously.

Panic in a Theatre.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—During a performance in the theatre at Coalbridge, near Glasgow, last night, a staircase leading from the gallery collapsed. At the same time all the lights were extinguished. A panic ensued, in which many persons were injured. No particulars have yet been received.

Seized from Salisbury's Carriage.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Lord Salisbury returned to London from the continent last night. At New Haven, the customs officers seized 2 1-2 gallons of spirits and a quantity of cigars concealed in his carriage, which had been brought over from Dieppe. The coachman was detained.

Brief Cablegrams.

A Portuguese steamer was wrecked and four seamen drowned.

Austrian papers continue to discuss and denounce the McKinley bill.

Agitation over the Hungarian commercial policy after 1892 has begun.

A movement has been started in Vienna for an international exhibition in 1895 or 1898.

The story about the epidemic of fever among the Grenadier guards is denied officially.

There was a conflict between rioters, socialists and troops in Sprottau, Prussian Silesia.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen had an experience in railroad smash-ups in Manitoba.

Michael Davitt hopes his paper will be exempt from the operation of our anti-lottery law.

A Paris paper prints an alleged interview with Emperor William in which he reports his desire for a peaceful reign.

It is denied and insisted upon that a recent attempt was made on the life of the czar and that the Russian ruler was wounded.

The Countess of Paris is reported much alarmed for the safety of her daughter, the Queen of Portugal, because of the situation of affairs in that country.

A PLUCKY WOMAN'S FIGHT.

She Has an Encounter with Robbers and is Probably Fatally Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Saunders, widow of a veteran of the late war, keeps the second toll gate on the plank road five miles from town. She lives with one young son in a cottage by the roadside. Last evening Mrs. Saunders heard a knock at the door, and when she opened it she saw two men. They wore masks.

One flashed the muzzle of a revolver into the woman's face and demanded her money. She declared that she had no money and offered to show the men through the house. They accepted the invitation and entered the house. Calmly walking to the bureau, she threw open the drawer, and quietly tossed up the contents with her fingers in an apparently careless manner. The men looked on fiercely, and cursed her.

Suddenly she turned to the bigger man, and, before he could recover from his astonishment, fired a shot at him. She had gotten her hand on a revolver in the drawer. With an oath the big man struck with his fist at the woman, and his companion drew a revolver and opened fire. After a dozen shots were exchanged, of which the plucky women fired three shots, the men retreated through the door.

Mrs. Saunders had been shot through the abdomen, and the wound is probably fatal. She rallied, however, and was able to give, in a whisper, a description of the highwaymen and the story of her encounter. A posse was hastily summoned and the country is being scoured by horsemen.

TAMMANY'S TICKET.

Mayor Grant a Candidate for Election—League Ticket Endorsed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Tammany made these nominations last night: For mayor, Mayor Hugh J. Grant; comptroller, Theo W. Myers (County Democracy); district attorney, Delancey Nicoll (Tam.); sheriff, Police Justice John J. Gorman (Tam.); county clerk, Leonard A. Giegerich (Tam.); president of the board of aldermen, John H. V. Arnold; judges of the superior court, Judge David McAdam (Tam.) and Judge John J. Friedman (Tam.); justices of the city court, James H. Fitzsimmons (Tam.) and Joseph A. Newburger (County Democracy); coroner, M. J. B. Messemer.

The County Democracy convention has endorsed the ticket for municipal officers presented by the People's Municipal league. The ticket was also endorsed by the Republican county convention, 160 to 40, after a somewhat lively scene.

THE OLD CHESTNUT.

Banco Men Get $1000, and a Farmer is That Amount Poorer.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Oct. 11.—L. B. Voice, a Shelburn farmer, recently offered his farm for sale. A week ago a man, representing himself as a son of Mr. Brayton, a former North Adams banker, partly bargained for it. He appeared yesterday with a trunk, which he claimed contained $3000. He said he wanted to see $1000 as an evidence of good faith. Mr. Voice came to Greenfield with Brayton and withdrew $1000 from the bank. They went back, met a pal of Brayton's, and after a game of cards the money was in the hands of the conspirators. The men left the trunk, drove to Greenfield and took a train. The trunk contained confederate money.

ON THE "KITE" TRACK.

Records for Team in Harness and Forty-three-Heat Average Broken.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 11.—Two more world records were broken at yesterday's races. The first was that of Belle Hamlin, with Justin as mate, who was driven a mile in 2:15.

The second world's record of the day, and the fifth of the week, was the average time for 43 heats in class races of 2:19. Allerton took the 2:16 trot, making the third heat in 2:15 1-2.

Friends of the Needy.

HARTFORD, Oct. 11.—A mass meeting was held in this city to raise funds in aid of the famine-stricken people in Ireland. The call for the meeting was issued by Mayor Dwight at the request of a committee from several charitable Irish societies. A telegram from Arthur Dudley Vinton, secretary of the American committee for the relief of famine in Ireland, was read, expressing sympathy with the purpose of the meeting. The hall was not filled. Each person received an envelope on entering, and these were collected after the speaking was concluded and found to contain a total of $525.

Without Her Father's Consent.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11.—Capt. W. J. Kinnaird, cashier of the Bank of Middlesboro, and Miss Jennie Faulkner, eloped from Lancaster and were married here last night. Miss Faulkner is the daughter of Col. John B. Faulkner, a commissioner at large from Kentucky to the World's fair. She is a typical southern girl, handsome, bright and dashing. She had many admirers and was not known to favor any one in particular. Her father, it is now learned, opposed the match.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 10.

Opening quotations in Wall street were firm, and the early dealings were productive of strength, followed by reaction and renewed improvement. In Boston there was a tendency towards firmness at opening, encouraged by some buying orders.

The New York Market.

Atchison	34⅜	Nor Pac. pref	74⅝
Central Pacific	30½	Oregon Navi	....
Chi & Northwest	107	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	144⅝	Pacific Mail	39¼
Del & Hudson	153	Reading	36¼
Illinois Central	....	Texas Pacific	17⅝
Lake Shore	106⅞	Union Pacific	51⅞
Missouri Pacific	68	Wabash St. L. & P.	19⅝
N. J. Central	115½	do pref	21¼
N. Y. Central	103¼	Wheel & Lake Erie	3⅛
Northern Pacific	27⅝	Western Union	81¼

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9	Fitchburg pref	....
Fremn's Bay Land	....	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	....	Maine Central	....
West End Land	25	Mexican Central	24⅝
Atchison	34⅝	N Y & N E	41⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	....	do pref	....
Boston & Lowell	177	Old Colony	169
Boston & Maine	205	Union Pacific	52
Boston & Prov	256	Wisconsin Central	....
Chicago, B & Q	99¾	America Bell Tel	228
Central Mass	19	Mexican Tel	1
do pref	....	Erie Tel	48¼
Eastern	....	New England Tel	....

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—FLOUR—Quiet: city mills $5 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 55.

WHEAT—Firm; No 2 red $1 06¼ to 1 06⅝ elevator; No 3 red 99c.

CORN—Firm; No 2, 57¼c elevator.

OATS—No 3, 43c; No 2, 44¼c; mixed western 41 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio firm; fair cargoes 20¾c.

SUGAR—Raw firmer; refined fairly active; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6¾c.

PORK—Quiet; mess, $11 50 to 12 25; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

LARD—Dull; western steam $6 47½; city $6 05.

INFANTS'

Cashmere and Silk

BONNETS.

Infants' White Mittens,

20c., 25c., 28c., and 30c.

Infants' Sacks,

50c., 75c., $1.00, &c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

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Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

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24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy. near Rail road Station.

Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

SHOCK OF PARALYSIS

Attacks Justice Miller on a Washington Street.

HIS DEATH HOURLY EXPECTED.

He Appears Cheerful After the Shock, but His Age is Against Him—Twenty-eight Years on the Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Justice Samuel F. Miller of the United States supreme court was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon and is now in a serious condition, though he is resting comfortably and his mind is clear.



JUSTICE SAMUEL F. MILLER.

Justice Miller, who was apparently in the best of health, was returning from the supreme court room to his residence. He was on the west side of Thomas circle, within sight of his residence, 1415 Massachusetts avenue, when John Woodford, his servant, who was standing in the doorway of the house, saw him suddenly raise his hand to his heart, then reel and fall on the car tracks, which he was crossing. Woodford hastened to the spot and found the justice speechless and apparently in a stupor. He at once secured a coupe and had the sick man carried home. Dr. Cook, who resides in the neighborhood, and Dr. Lincoln, who fortunately was passing at the time, were soon in attendance at the bedside. They found that the whole left side of the justice was paralyzed, but he was still able to recognize those about him.

The distinguished patient was the first three hours after the stroke the cheeriest one in the sick room. He described his feelings at the moment before he fell as a sickening sensation and a giving away of his knees. He suffered no pain after the first shock. He is lying in his cosy bedroom and is surrounded by all the old-fashioned comforts of a well arranged mansion. The room faces north and adjoining it are his dressing room and Mrs. Miller's sitting room. Much of the judge's cheerfulness last night is thought by those intimate at his house to be assumed so as to comfort his wife. The devotion of Justice and Mrs. Miller, the constant and love-like attentions he was, wont to show her upon all occasions has been one of the brightest features in official life. Her alarm would have entirely unnerved her had it not been that she felt compelled to keep up for his sake.

Mrs. Miller returned to this city on Thursday with her son, Mr. Irvine, and the judge returned on Saturday. Both had been west all summer and neither was entirely well. Justice and Mrs. Miller have lived in their present home—a comfortable, roomy house, 1415 Massachusetts avenue—over twenty years. Their hospitalities exerted a wide influence in the social life of the capital for the past two decades, and their home has always been a popular one to the official world. Mrs. Miller, by her long acquaintance with everything pertaining to social forms and etiquette, has been sought for many years as an authority on all vexed questions.

She was a widow when she married Judge Miller, who had also been married previously. Justice Miller has two married daughters living—both widows—one, Mrs. Pattie Miller Stocking, the child of his first wife, and the other, Mrs. Lydia Tonzalin, who is now in Colorado.

The supreme court justices went immediately to the Miller residence when they heard the news, and called again and again all the evening.

Growing Worse.

LATER.—There has been a decided change for the worse in the condition of Justice Miller. Dr. N. S. Lincoln, after leaving the house at midnight, said he considered Justice Miller critically sick, and thought his recovery very doubtful. When the doctor left the justice was still asleep, and there were decided indications that his brain was becoming affected. His sleep was heavy and great difficulty was experienced in arousing him. Late in the afternoon the judge had a cerebral hemorrhage and his condition is such, Dr. Lincoln says, that a second hemorrhage will result fatally. While he may live through the day, the doctors are of opinion that he is sinking rapidly. The just 'e's left side is completely paralyzed and the numbness in the left arm has again reappeared. One of the physicians was in attendance at his bedside throughout the night.

A Noble Character.

Until within a few years Justice Miller has been an admirably preserved man. He is over 74 years of age; his weight is over 200 pounds, and yet he has walked to the Capitol and back, every day during the sittings of the court, with the quick, springy step of a boy of 20. He is about 5 feet 9 inches tall, is smoothly shaven, has an immense head, but his hair, dark brown in color, is only here and there a little streaked with gray. His face is very strong, his under jaw showing great firmness and what sportsmen call "staying qualities," but his eye is young and mild, and his smile is peculiarly winning. He is a capital story teller, and the life of a company. Judge Miller's social qualifications and personal characteristics are beyond all commendation. There is not on the bench, in civil office or in private life, a more popular gentleman. He has the most stalwart qualities as a judge and politician, but in private life he is the most sympathetic, the most unselfish, the most credulous of men.

Justice Miller has turned his 75th year.

Justice Miller had studied medicine and was a practicing physician in Indiana and Ohio until he was 30 years old, when he commenced the study of law. Such was his success after being admitted to the bar that he was elected chief justice of Iowa, and in 1862 was promoted by President Lincoln to his present position, receiving his commission on July 16 of that year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Forecast for New England: Rains; westerly winds; stationary temperature.

WRECK OF THE ENTOUGROAL.

Boilers of a Turkish Frigate Explode—Over Five Hundred Men Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The steamship Belgic, just from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings news that the loss of the Turkish frigate Ertougroal was caused by the explosion of the boilers during a gale. The frigate left Yokohama Sept. 15 for Kobe. On the 15th a gale sprang up off Kishincski, 250 miles from Yokohama, and a heavy sea was running. Suddenly a terrific noise was heard, and all was confusion. The men and officers, who were mostly below in the berths, rushed up to find what remained of the vessel was foundering. Capt. Ali Bey was seen on the bridge for a moment with a lamp in his hand, and was heard to cry "Save yourself." Then he disappeared.

Navigation Officer Nouri Bey also perished. The chief engineer went from the cabin to the engine room just before the explosion and was literally blown to atoms. The sea was soon full of debris in which the men fought and struggled for life. Osman Pasha, the admiral, was swimming toward the shore when he was struck on the head by a spark and sank. Out of a total of 600 souls, only six officers and fifty-seven of a crew reached land. Many of these were so badly injured that they are not expected to recover.

The vessel was an old one and was formerly used as a training ship. The engines were of English make and bore the date of 1855. Up to Sept. 21, 130 corpses had been recovered and most of the survivors had been removed to Kobe for medical treatment.

The vessel, Musiha Maru, which foundered during a gale Sept. 15, drowning Capt. Frahm and fifty men, was the latest addition to the fleet of the Niphon Yusen Kaisha company and was the strongest carrier of the coast. The vessel was built at Renfrew and cost about $150,000.

It is reported that the sailing ship Younabu Maru, belonging to the same company, has been lost in Ku channel, and that only five lives were saved out of thirty on board.

THE TARIFF BILL OMISSION.

Some Congressmen Claim That the New Law is Void.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The point has been raised by several Democratic southern and western congressmen that the recently enacted tariff law is void, because the section relating to the tobacco rebate was omitted in the engrossment of the bill before it was sent to the president. The omission is not a new discovery, as the oversight was known a couple of days after it had occurred. The section relating to the tobacco rebates does not go into effect until next January, consequently there will be time for congress to act when it meets in December and immediately remedy the defect. The attention of the solicitor of the treasury has been called to this clause, and he holds that it does not affect the tariff bill in any manner whatever.

INDICTMENT CONTINUED.

Jury Fails to Agree Upon a Verdict in the Nettie Clark Case.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 11.—In the common pleas court the jury in the case of Nettie L. Clarke, charged with forging and uttering a forged note at the Mechanics' Savings bank in this city, disagreed, standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction. Miss Clarke was bailed in $5000 by H. C. L. Dorsey and William H. Draper, and the indictment was continued. The trial has occupied the whole week and has engrossed public interest. This is the case of the girl arrested in New York four months ago just as she discovered that her faithless lover, to whom she had sent large sums of money, had married another woman.

October Yield of Cereal Crops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The October estimates of yield per acre, for the entire breadth of cereal crops, as consolidated by the department of agriculture are:

Winter wheat, 10.8 bushels an acre; spring wheat, 11.5: the wheat crop, 11.1; oats, 19.8; barley, 21; rye, 11.8 bushels.

The condition of corn is 70.6, instead of 70.1 last month; buckwheat 90.7, instead of 90.5; potatoes 61.7, instead of 63.7; tobacco 85.4, instead of 82.4.

There is practically no change in the general average of condition, except a reduction of 4 points in potatoes, and an increase of 3 points in tobacco.

The effect of frosts upon winter wheat is shown by the low rate of yield to have been severe.

The estimated yield of oats is 19.8 bushels, which is the lowest ever reported, probably reducing the aggregate product more than 200,000,000 bushels.

Won by Insurance Companies.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—In the superior court verdicts were returned for defendents in the actions brought against the Imperial Insurance company and seventeen others by Moses Jacobs and another, to recover upon policies amounting to $22,000 upon a stock of goods belonging to plaintiffs in Lewiston, Me., which was destroyed by fire Dec. 19, 1886. The defense was that plaintiffs had made fraudulent statements as to the loss, and the fire was an incendiary one, for the purpose of defrauding the companies.

The Davy Crockett Released.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 11.—The schooner Davy Crockett, lately seized for a violation of the fishery treaty, has been released on giving bonds for $2500. The department at Ottawa first demanded $8000, but on representation made by the American consul, Mr. Hall, that this was in excess of the schooner's valuation, the first-named amount was taken. The vessel will immediately proceed to complete her cargo.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Short.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The Indianapolis Car and Manufacturing company, employing 800 hands, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. John Vorhees, purchasing agent of the company, filed the action. He claims that the company is insolvent, having debts amounting to $650,000 and assets of but $600,000.

Colored Men Not Wanted.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The Patriotic Sons of America have amended its constitution so that colored men are excluded from membership. It has also established a new military degree, in which members will wear the regulation uniform of the United States army and carry rifles.

Railroad Gives In.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The demands of the locomotive engineers on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for an increase of pay and abolition of the "classification system" have been granted by President Hughitt.

Empire State's Population.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The census bureau makes the population of the state of New York 5,981,934; increase 869,063, or 17.69 per cent.

OF THE ENTOUGROAL.

Turkish Frigate Explode—Five Hundred Men Lost.

CISCO, Oct. 11.—The steamship from Hong Kong and Yoko- gs news that the loss of the gate Ertougroal was caused by n of the boilers during a gale. left Yokohama Sept. 15 for he 15th a gale sprang up off 250 miles from Yokohama, sea was running. Suddenly se was heard, and all was con- men and officers, who were w in the berths, rushed up to remained of the vessel was Capt. Ali Bey was seen on for a moment with a lamp in nd was heard to cry "Save Then he disappeared. Officer Nouri Bey also per- chief engineer went from the engine room just before the nd was literally blown to sea was soon full of debris in en fought and struggled for Pasha, the admiral, was ward the shore when he was e head by a spark and sank. l of 60) souls, only six officers en of a crew reached land. e were so badly injured that expected to recover. was an old one and was for- a training ship. The engines sh make and bore the date of Sept. 21, 130 corpses had d and most of the survivors oved to Kobe for medical

Musiha Maru, which foun- a gale Sept. 15, drowning and fifty men, was the to the fleet of the Nipbon a company and was the ier of the coast. The vessel enfrew and cost about $150,-

ted that the sailing ship u, belonging to the same been lost in Ku channel, five lives were saved out of d.

IFF BILL OMISSION.

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e's Population.

11.—The census bu- lation of the state of 4; increase 809,063, or

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 11.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1833—Officers installed at reorganization of Rural Lodge, F. and A. M.

1877—Quinecticipalityfiacfonorous engine went to Danvers to firemen's muster.

World Wide.



DR. KANE.

1492—San Salvador sighted by Columbus at night; the first point of discovery in the New World.
1631—Battle of Cappel; Zwingli slain.
1586—Trial of Mary Queen of Scots.
1704—Gibraltar besieged by the Spanish and French; they lost 10,000; English loss 400.
1746—Battle of Rancoux, in which the allies.
1828—Varna surrendered to Russia.
1864—Lord Napier died, and was succeeded by Mr. (afterward Sir John) Davis, in China.
1885—Theodore Thomas, musician, born at Esens, Hanover, Germany.
1851—Close of Crystal Palace exhibition, London.
1853—Dr. Kane returned from the Arctic.
1860—Prince of Wales arrived in New York.
1870—Orleans captured by Gen. Von der Tan; army of the Loire defeated.
1870—Roman provinces united into one by decree.
1870—National Aid society (England) sent £40,000 to be equally divided between the French and Germans.
1875—Panic in the Colosseum theatre, Liverpool, England; 37 persons killed.
1884—Chinese defeated by French at Chu; 3,000 men killed.

Tomorrow's Anniversaries—Oct. 12.

1826—Last Sunday of worship in "old" First Church; sermon by Rev. Peter Whitney.
1838—Score of John Whitney, Quincy Point, burned.

World Wide.

492—Columbus landed on the island of Guanahani, one of the Bahamas; he took possession and named it San Salvador.
1773—Lyman Beecher, preacher-author, born in New Haven, Conn.; died Jan. 10, 1863.
1826—Birth of Hugh Miller, geologist; died 1856.
1833—Buenos Ayres became an independent state and elected its first governor.
1856—Earthquake in the Mediterranean; at Candia 500 lives lost, Rhodes 100, other islands 150.
1860—Pekin surrendered to the French and English allies.
1870—Battalions of Amazons formed in Paris.
1870—Garibaldi appointed commander of the French irregulars.
1870—Death of Gen. Robert E. Lee, aged 62.
1872—Prince Napoleon and Princess Clothilde expelled from Paris by order of the government.
1874—Queen Dowager Mary of Prussia received into the Catholic church.
1877—Gambetta convicted for placarding his address; fined £150, three months' imprisonment.

The Rosetta Stone.

The "Rosetta Stone," a famous Egyptian curiosity now in the British Museum, was discovered in the year 1799 by M. Boussard, a French explorer, near Rosetta, a seaport of lower Egypt. It is of black basalt, about forty inches long and thirty inches wide, with three engraved inscriptions upon its surface. The first of these is in Greek, the second a conglomeration of hieroglyphics, the third in enchorial writing, a system used by the Egyptians in recording every day matters. After years of laborious research the savants of Europe ascertained that the three inscriptions were three versions of a decree in honor of Ptolemy Epiphones by the priests of Egypt, because he had remitted their taxes. This wonderful relic dates about two centuries before the beginning of the Christian era.—St. Louis Republic.

Hemp That Will Not Make Twine.

Professor Macoun, botanist of the Dominion government, is reported to have said that the native hemp of the Canadian northwest, about which paragraphs have appeared from time to time, is not likely to prove a success as a textile fiber, at least for cordage or twines. It appears that he is now investigating a new fiber plant to be found in profusion in the Rocky mountain region, and believes it will be proved to possess remarkable properties as a textile plant.—Philadelphia Record.

An Attractive Novelty.

In a leading pipe and smokers' sundries house at Philadelphia is one of the most artistic novelties of the year. It is in the shape of a perfect imitation of the colibri, the smallest singing bird in the world, and found only in Africa. The imitation is the exact size of the real bird, even to the most minute details of the plumage and legs, but what is more marvelous still is the fact that the imitation emits from its throat a song of wonderful beauty and sweetness, exactly like the original.

The little bird is placed in an exquisitely colored tortoise shell box, 2½ inches by 2½ inches, and when a small spring is pressed a small silver lid on the top of the box springs open, the colibri jumps up like a thing of life, sings, swings, moves its tail and wing, and the beak works in a perfect manner with the harmony from its throat. After the song is finished the bird disappears within the box and the lid flies shut, leaving the box perfectly smooth.

This exquisite piece of mechanism is sold for $75. It is said that only one man in Switzerland can make these, and that each one takes him a month to perfect and finish it. It is a wonderful piece of work, and crowds are being attracted to the store.—Tobacco.

A Georgia editor who is building a railroad says he will soon be able to furnish his brethren with free passes. But as the road will only cover a distance of ten miles, and it is far removed from many of them, it will take them six months' steady walking to get to it.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Court of Appeals Renders an Important Decision.

THE LAW DECLARED LEGAL

And the Status of the Commissioners is Upheld—An Outline of Judge Peckham's Interpretation of the Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The court of appeals has rendered an important decision upholding on every point raised the constitutionality of the New York civil service acts.

The action was brought to test the validity of the appointment of the street and health inspectors in Buffalo who had been appointed in utter disregard of the civil service law. It was an action for an injunction to restrain persons so appointed from drawing any pay on the ground that they were not legally holding their offices. The case was filed before Justice Lewis, and he decided that these men were illegally appointed because they had not passed the civil service examination. The judgment was affirmed by the general term and has now been affirmed by the court of appeals.

Judge Peckham, who writes the opinion, says: The defendant alleges that the acts are unconstitutional, because among other reasons, they provide for the appointment by the governor, and for the confirmation by the senate, of three persons as state civil service commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party. This last provision, preventing the formation of the civil service board of commissioners from one political party, is cited as a violation of article I, section 1, of our constitution, which declares that "No member of this state shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers."

The provision is also claimed to be a violation of that part of section 6 of article I, which declares that no person shall be "deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Provisions of a nature similar to this act are contained in numerous statutes which have been enacted since the adoption of our constitution. Among the latest are those creating the state railroad commission, and the state board of arbitration. We feel quite clear that such provisions are not in violation of the constitution.

Another objection to the validity of the statute is stated by the appellant. He says the statute violates article X, section 2, which provides that "all city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this constitution shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns or villages, or of such division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the legislature shall designate for such purpose." His argument runs in this manner: The statute provides that the mayor shall prepare general rules under which city officers are to be selected which shall go into effect when approved by the state Civil Service commissioners.

The Powers of Local Authorities

to select city officers are, therefore, as he argues, subordinated to the power of the state authorities. We think the proposition cannot be maintained. The powers of the local authorities to select city officers within the meaning of this section of the constitution are not subordinated to these of the state authorities by the mere necessity for the submission of the regulations concerning their appointment to the state board. Still another ground of invalidity is alleged by the appellant. He says that the statute conflicts with article XII, which provides for the taking of an oath of office by members of the legislature and all officers, executive and judicial, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, which oath is therein set forth and it is there stated that "no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust."

The statute by which an application for appointment to a position in a public office is made to show his fitness therefore is claimed to constitute an illegal test within the meaning of this section. Judge Peckham does not believe that this provision was ever intended to have any such construction. After referring to the test act, the corporation act, and the act of uniformity as to religion as set forth in Macaulay's and Hume's histories of England, Judge Peckham says: "It cannot be doubted that the facts mentioned in these histories were present to the minds of the framers of our original constitution, from which this provision was extracted. They meant that no such oaths, declarations or tests as above described, nor any other of a like nature, should be ordained as a condition for the holding of any public offices."

Color Line Didn't Work.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—The strike on the Houston and Texas Central railroad, growing out of the refusal of Receiver Dillingham to discharge negro switchmen, has been satisfactorily settled. Labor men, after a consultation with the railroad officials, concluded that the strikers had made a mistake and that the color line could not be made an issue. Receiver Dillingham promised that the strikers should be reinstated.

A Boom for Millis.

MILLIS, Mass., Oct. 11.—A large factory for the use of J. W. Thompson & Co., manufacturer of boots and shoes, is to be erected in this town, opposite the site of the proposed steel edge factory. These factories mean, also, the erection of some sixty dwellings and the addition of 1000 people to the population of the town.

Amateur Athletes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Amateur Athletic union elected the following officers for the next year: President, Hiram McMillan; vice president, Frank Eddy; treasurer, Howard Perry; secretary, James Sullivan of Boston. Malcom F. Ford was disqualified as a member of the union for being a professional.

Heavy Loss to a Western Town.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 11.—Two blocks were burned here, including the Commercial hotel, Pioneer house, Catholic church, jail, Catholic parsonage, Kinkeie's market and dwelling, and numerous small dwellings. Loss $100,000; insurance about $30,000.

Indicted for Manslaughter.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The grand jury has found an indictment for manslaughter against Officer Kearney of Division 9 for the fatal shooting of the Davenport boy two weeks ago. The matter was very carefully investigated by the grand jury.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

Grand Excursion

— TO —

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

— FOR —

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs pronounce it unrivalled.

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.

Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & GO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk,
BOSTON, MASS.

Oct. 1. WS&o3m

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40. 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2 20, 3.35, 4 20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy. — 6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55 9 33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

Dr. Lutz, the Leper Curer.

Sister Rose Gertrude writes to us as follows from Honolulu: "Dr. Lutz, the eminent dermatologist, who has studied the disease of leprosy in Brazil for ten years, has already effected some wonderful improvements in the patients under his care at Kalihi, and the people do not know how to be grateful enough to him for his affectionate care and indefatigable efforts to restore them to health.

"Indeed the government has received numerous petitions to nominate Dr. Lutz as president of the Hawaiian board of health, to give him the charge and control of all the lepers or suspects, and, although these are all tabled, it is curious to see such demonstrations in a people who, as a rule, are eminently opposed to treatment by foreign doctors. Dr. Lutz is also an enthusiastic bacteriologist, and it may be hoped that ere long a prophylaxis and therepeutics of leprosy may be made known to the world by him which will prove more efficacious than the means hitherto employed by either scientists or soi-disant doctors or leper curers."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Killed by Lightning in an Open Field.

William S. Smith, of Ashleyville, was killed by lightning on Prospect Hill, in the north part of West Springfield, some time Saturday afternoon. He left his house early in the afternoon to mend the fence of a pasture about a mile from the house and carried an ax. He also had a dish of salt for a colt in the pasture. As he did not return the family became anxious, and sent to all the neighbors to learn if he had been seen. A party was made up, and the roadside and the fence lines of the pasture were searched, but without success. Another party started, out and the body was found between 8 and 9 o'clock in an open pasture adjoining the Smith lot. A deep wound on the head showed where the bolt of electricity struck him, and passing down his body burned it badly. His hat and one shoe were torn to pieces. There was a small hole several feet deep in the ground at his feet.—Springfield Republican

Hop Raising Is a Gamble.

"Hop raising is the height of gambling in the agricultural line," remarked Mr. J. D. Iler, the well known brewer. "I have seen hops sell for 8 cents a pound, and I have seen them sell for $1.50 per pound. Some hop raisers have made $2,000 and $3,000 per acre; others have lost about as much. It is about as risky as horse racing, and hop raising hasn't half the elements of fun that can be found in popular sports. This year hops are bringing about 35 cents per pound, and are still going up. Drought, frost and damp weather are some of the causes of the failure of the crops. If some satisfactory way could be invented of keeping hops from year to year the range of prices would not be so great, but until this can be accomplished the growing of hops will continue to make some men poor, others rich."—Kansas City Times.

A Water Run Street Car.

A company of St. Louis men has just been formed for the purpose of manufacturing and introducing a hydraulic street car motor. The pumps with which the hydraulic pressure is exerted are to be operated by electricity, and the hydraulic engines are to be connected directly to the axles of the trucks of the car, thus obviating the heavy gearing that is used in the electric motor.

Two tanks, each containing about one-half barrel of water, will be used on each car. Two points of merit claimed for the invention over the regular electric system are that it dispenses with the use of cog gearing, which wears rapidly and requires frequent renewals, and that the same device can be operated with compressed air by placing receiving tanks for the air under the seats of the car.—New York Journal.

Public Structures in Brussels.

Brussels, not content with having more beautiful public buildings than any other European city save Paris, has now determined to rival Paris itself. King Leopold has just laid the foundation of an arch of triumph one-third larger than the celebrated one in Paris, and it is announced that this gigantic work will be completed by the close of the century. Brussels already has the most monumental court house in Europe—a magnificent pile, which cost vast sums of money, and which contains some superb halls. The Paris triumphal arch cost $2,000,000; that of Brussels is to cost $3,000,000. It will be richly ornate with sculptures, some of which will be of gigantic proportions.—Chicago Times.

Tuberculous Animals.

A royal commission has been appointed in England to inquire and report "what is the effect, if any, of food derived from tuberculous animals on human health, and, if prejudicial, what are the circumstances and conditions with regard to the tuberculosis in the animal which produce that effect upon man?" Lord Basing is chairman. The other commissioners are Professor G. T. Brown, Dr. George Buchanan, Mr. Frank Payne and Professor Burdon Sanderson. —New Orleans Picayune.

A Famous Castle in the Market.

Romantic people with money to spare may perhaps be interested to hear that the historic chateau of Hautefort and its surrounding lands, near Perogueux, in old Guienne, are now in the common market. Hautefort was the home of that famous but turbulent troubadour and knight of the Twelfth century Bertrand de Born, who set King John of England against his father Henry II. —Pall Mall Gazette.

This year the French and Italian artillery maneuvers took place near the boundary of the two countries, in Savoy. The officers met and fraternized, but, as neither had leave to depart from his country, they designed a dinner at which the long table stood one-half in Italy, one-half in France, and a red cord which run across the middle designated the division. They had a jolly time, each in his own country, and a good dinner.

THE LORD'S SUPPER.

LESSON II, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 12.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxii, 7-20. Commit Verses 19, 20—Golden Text, I Cor. xi, 26—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

We pass by many most interesting incidents in the last days ere the crucifixion, and all His great discourse on the Mount of Olives concerning His coming again and the end of the age, and are brought in this lesson to His last passover with His disciples the night before He was crucified.

7. "Then came the day of unleavened bread when the passover must be killed." Or, as in the first verse, "The feast of unleavened bread drew nigh which is called the passover." This takes us back to Ex. xii, where we have the record of the last night in Egyptian bondage and their deliverance by the mighty power of God.

8. "And He sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may eat." These two we have found specially privileged on several other occasions: at the raising of the ruler's daughter and at the transfiguration, and we shall find them again in Gethsemane. They also are the prominent two in Acts iii and iv in connection with the healing of the lame man and the conversion of five thousand.

9. "And they said unto Him, where wilt Thou that we prepare?" This is as it always should be with a disciple of Christ. Where wilt Thou? What wilt thou? Not as I will, but as Thou wilt. Thy way, not Mine.

10. "And He said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house where he entereth in." As when He told them by His omniscience just where and how they would find the ass and the colt; and as when Samuel by the same omniscient spirit told Saul just whom he would meet and what they would say and do (Luke xix, 30; 1 Sam. x, 2-9). So now knowing all things He directs them.

11. "And ye shall say unto the good man of the house, The Master saith unto thee, where is the guest chamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?" He not only tells us when and where to go and how to act, but He also tells us what to say. In the gospel by John He very often speaks of Himself as sent by the Father, and not only so, He says the Father gave Him a commandment what He should say and what He should speak (John xii, 49). So when He sends His disciples He tells them just what to say (Matt. x, 7, 19; Luke xix, 31). When the prophets were sent forth they, too, were specially instructed to speak only the Lord's message (Jer. i, 7; Ezek. ii, 7; Hag. i, 13). And well would it be for all preachers and teachers if they were always the Lord's messengers, speaking the Lord's message.

12. "And he shall show you a large upper room furnished; there make ready." Forget not from the last verse that He must enter the house as master; and see again the oneness of Christ and His disciples. "Father, I will that those whom thou hast given me be with me where I am" (John xvii, 24). Here is a willing owner of a house; it looks as if he must be a disciple; he will offer a large furnished room, and do it cheerfully. Are our homes as cheerfully placed at the Master's disposal, and is everything excluded from the home that He would not like?

13. "And they went and found as He had said unto them; and they made ready the passover." Prompt and cheeful obedience is our part as His followers.

14. "And when the hour was come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him." With God there is a time for everything, and He is never too fast nor too slow. "When the fullness of time had come He sent forth His Son." "He has appointed a day in the which He will judge the world" (Gal. iv, 4; Acts xvii, 31). Many a time they tried to take Jesus to put Him to death, but they could not touch Him till the appointed time came, and then He gave Himself into their hands. As to our salvation, the time is now; today, if ye will hear His voice; the hour now is, when they that hear shall live (Isa. i, 18; II Cor. vi, 2; Heb. iii, 15; John v, 25).

15. "And He said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer;" or, as in the margin, "I have heartily desired." We think of Him at the passover, at the age of 12 and at the first passover of His public ministry. We look away back to the first passover in Egypt, and think of the one in the wilderness, and at Gilgal, and the great ones of Hezekiah and Josiah and Ezra; but this one which He desired so greatly to eat with them was the greatest of all, for it was the fulfillment of all, and He who now ate it with them was on the morrow to be Himself slain, the great antetype of all the passovers that were ever kept, the true Lamb of God in whom alone is redemption and deliverance from the great oppressor.

16. "For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof until it be fulfilled in the Kingdom of God." If He is the true Paschal Lamb, and His death about to be accomplished, the fulfillment of all the types, then what is this that He says about a fulfillment in the Kingdom of God? If the church is the Kingdom, as so many teach, and the Kingdom has already come, then let some one who so believes please explain this verse. But if the Kingdom is postponed till His return, as He taught in chap. xix; 11-15; and if at His return there is to be a great gathering of Israel, from all the corners of the earth, as all the prophets teach; and if it shall be according to the days of their coming out of Egypt (Mic. vii, 15), then it seems to me all plain.

17. "And He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this and divide it among yourselves."

18. "For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the Kingdom of God shall come." Then shall all Israel's fast days become joy and gladness and cheerful feasts. Then the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away.

19. "And He took bread and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is My body which is given for you; this do in remembrance of Me." Having kept the passover He now institutes a new feast which we call The Lord's Supper, or The Communion.

20. "Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in My blood which is shed for you." In the same sense that He is the door, the true vine, the living bread, in that sense only is the bread and wine His body and blood, and we partake of each in grateful remembrance of His sufferings for us, whereby we become members of His body, and look forward to His coming when we shall be perfected in His likeness. Let us, when we partake of the wine, think of His blood shed for us, and pray to be such faithful witnesses that we shall be willing to seal our testimony with our blood, not loving our lives unto the death.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Soutber's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 11.

High water at 9.45 A. M. and 10.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.53; Sets at 5.09.
Moon rises at 3.15 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 13.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

The St. Marys do not play today.

The St. Johns play the Randolphs this afternoon on the grounds of the latter.

John Kenney, of East Milton, employed by the B. & M. R. R. is sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. Ladeau the catcher for the West Quincys last year is visiting friends in that place.

At the teachers' institute in Stoneham Friday, Supt. G. I. Aldrich of this city gave his talk on "Geography and Numbers."

The name of Rev. D. M. Wilson, a member of the public fountain committee, was accidently omitted from the list published Thursday.

T. F. Fitzgerald & Co., of West Quincy, have just equipped their quarry with a new Rand drill, which is doing exceptionally good work. They made a record the other day of ten feet in 52 minutes with a large size bit.

W. H. Doble, the South Quincy merchant, has forwarded a check toward the fountain fund. Several members have also paid their annual dues since the annual meeting of the Village Improvement Society.

Chief Ripley has appointed Mr. James L. Nesbitt steward of Hose 2, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Joseph W. Newcomb.

The principle changes to the Wollaston trains in the new time table, which goes into effect Monday, are: 7.28 A. M. inward will leave at 7.37, 4.58 P. M. leaves at 5.00, 6.23 P. M. leaves at 6.21 and the 10.37 P. M. at 10.28. The 3.52 P. M. train from Boston will hereafter stop at Wollaston, and the 6.07 P. M. will also.

B. H. WOODSUM.

Nominated for the House by the Braintree Republicans.

The Republicans of Braintree met in caucus last night, at the Town House, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to the General Court, from the 6th Representative District, including the towns of Braintree and Holbrook. There was a large attendance. Mr. Charles G. Sheppard presided, and Mr. Charles B. Cummings acted as secretary.

There were only two candidates for the honorable position, B. Herbert Woodsum, tack manufacturer, carrying on business in East Braintree, and Elliott Shaw, a young lawyer.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen to receive and count the ballots: J. Franklin Bates, Charles C. Mellen, John Kelly. On the announcement of the result of the informal ballot, it seemed as though Mr. Woodsum was going to prove the "Nelson" of the coming contest on Nov. 4th, as he distanced his only competitor, Elliott Shaw, Esq., by 70; the exact figures being 74 for B. H. Woodsum, to 4 for Elliott Shaw.

Mr. Henry A. Monk moved that the ballot be made formal, which was carried without a dissenting voice. Mr. Woodsum on being loudly called for said: I thank you for your nomination to represent the 6th Norfolk district. A democrat will be nominated (undoubtedly Mr. Clark who carried the district last year,) by over 200 votes, still looking calmly at that majority. I hope to turn it into a minority. I accept the nomination. I hope to win the race I have no promise to make, but should I be elected I would endeavor to go in harness with justice and common sense.

Henry M. Storm nominated the following gentlemen as a town committee, who were chosen by acclamation: W. H. Shaw, B. H. Woodsum, C. C. Mellen, H. W. Mansfield, E. O. Pierson, Chas. A. Belcher, E. R. Shepard, John Kelly, Irving Hayden.

Mr. Kelly then moved that this committee be requested to appoint a rallying committee,—carried. The meeting then dissolved.

—Col. Thomas Weston of Hingham is the Republican nominee for Representative in the Fourth Plymouth district.

All kinds of fruit, with the exception of grapes, are very high in the Boston market. There are no good peaches, those from California lacking flavor. Pears of a good quality command large prices at retail.

The rhododendrom plantation of Mr. Follansbee in the town of Fitzwilliam, N. H., is one of the floral wonders of New England.

—The new Elliot hospital of Manchester, N. H., has received a bequest of $10,000.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

B. N. Adams, tr. to J. W. Dunn, $132.
T. A. Whicher to H. T. Whicher, $1.
Mrs. J. A. Holden to H. T. Whicher, $1.
Caroline L. Rideout to N. A. Wild, $1.
Roxanna M. Baillie to V. M. Ross, $1.

In Braintree.

J. Q. A. Thayer, et al., to J. W. Thayer, $1,000.
John H. Dennehry to O. C. R. R. Co., $1,700.
Edward Reed to C. B. Minchin, $1.
James Finnegan to O. C. R. R. Co., $1.

In Milton.

Mary Hemenway, et al., to C. S. Rackerman, $1.
Mary Hemenway, et al., to C. M. Wilde, $1.

In Weymouth.

Daniel Tobin to J. A. Raymond, $1.
John A. Raymond to H. T. Tobin, $1.
Sylvanus White to Benj. Shurtleff, $1,100.
Chas. H. Bodge to Sophia Loring, $1,400.
Elliott A. Vining to R. M. Shaw, $1.
Geo. J. Ries to C. P. Putnam, $2,000.

A man of a flighty disposition should never be made the cashier of a bank.

A scientific exchange states on authority, that two bodies cannot come together without losing some of their energy. How about a man and a tack?

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. A good plain cook desired. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 7—6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A pug Dog, thoroughbred, 4 months old. Apply at Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Oct. 10. 6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

SEWING.—All persons wishing plain sewing done, please call on MRS. ALICE C. COBB, corner of Newcomb and Canal streets, No. 52, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 7—4t

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Nothing better for babies.
Full Cream. Full Weigh
Best on Earth.
For sale by
J. F. Merrill,
QUINCY, MASS.
Oct. 4. Sat—3mos

WE shall offer among our many Bargain this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Undervests,
LONG SLEEVES,
AT THE LOW PRICE OF
3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wear it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT
Children's Extra Heavy
WOOL HOSE,
SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,
Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.
We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,
ADAMS BUILDING.
Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Ch." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Chamberlin, Mrs. Abigail N. and others. House on School street,	$6,500	
Two barns,	1,100	
Buildings,	200	
Store,	3,500	
Land, 1 1-16 acres,	5,500	
Land off Granite street, 9 acres,	4,500	$289 68
Chase, Richard D. Personal mortgage,	2,350	
Bicycle,	75	
House on Goffe street,	2,000	
Land, 6,426 feet,	725	72 04
Chase, D. L. F. & R. D. House on Goffe street,	3,000	
Land, 9,344 feet,	1,075	55 42
Chase, Mrs. Susan F., and Emily Hanson. House on Canal street,	2,200	
House on Canal street,	4,000	
Land, 39,825 feet,	3,200	
Building on Canal street,	100	129 20
Churchill, Amos. Money, income, etc.,	7,000	
Personal mortgage,	1,150	
Horse and carriage,	300	
House on Hancock street,	4,500	
Stable,	500	
Land, 21,320 feet,	3,400	231 16

WARD TWO.

Chamberlin, Mrs. Abigail N. House on Point Holes,	900	
Barn,	600	
Land on Washington street, 14,682 feet,	225	
Land on Baxter avenue, 13,443 feet,	200	
Land on Mound street, 41,711 feet,	600	
Land on Newcomb avenue, 79,636 feet,	1,200	
Land on Pine street, 75,246 feet,	1,150	
Land on Beech street, 10,000 feet,	200	
Land on Curtis avenue, 12,016 feet,	200	
Land on Curtis avenue, 11,115 feet,	200	
Land on Baxter avenue, 21,364 feet,	300	
Land on Mound street, 4,650 feet,	75	79 56
Chase, Richard D. House on Glencoe place,	700	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	12 92
Chubbuck, Henry. House and stable on Elm place,	2,300	
Land, 14,315 feet,	575	41 10
Chubbuck, Louisa F. House and shop on Washington street,	3,550	
Land, 27,830 feet,	1,000	61 88
Chubbuck, Mrs. Maria. House and buildings on Washington street,	1,300	
Land, 27,520 feet,	1,650	40 12
Chute, Melbourne. House on Howard street,	800	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	16 96

WARD THREE.

Chamberlin, Mrs. Abigail N. Two houses on Phipps street,	2,800	
Land, 24,039 feet,	1,300	55 76
Chamberlin, Mrs. and Mary F. Hayward. Land on High street, 7 4-10 acres,	900	12 24
Charde, Oreste. Machinery,	500	
Buildings on Liberty street,	250	10 20

WARD FOUR.

Chagnon, Caroline P. Land on Willard street, 8,735 feet,	200	2 72
Chamberlain, Mrs. Ellen P. House on Adams street,	1,500	
Land, 5,990 feet,	300	24 48
Chesley, William. Money, income, etc.,	2,000	
Horse and carriage,	250	
House on Rail,	2,600	
Stable,	200	
Land, 2 7-10 acre,	2,000	97 88
Chisholm, C. Land off Common street, 5,820 feet,	300	4 08
Churchill & Hitchcock. Stock in trade,	8,000	
Money and mortgage,	1,900	
Machinery,	4,000	
Derricks,	1,300	
Vessels,	2,000	
Shops and sheds,	1,600	
Quarry and 5 acres land,	40,000	799 68

WARD FIVE.

Chase, William P. Horse and carriage,	150	
House on Central avenue,	2,200	
Barn,	400	
Land, 8,445 feet,	450	45 52
Chase, William P., Jr. House on Central avenue,	2,000	
Land, 10,557 feet,	550	36 68
Chamberlin, Mrs. Abigail N. Money, income, etc.,	2,050	27 88
Chamberlin, John. Horse and carriages,	300	
House on Hancock street,	7,000	
Stable,	800	
House on Hancock street,	2,000	
Land, 203,000 feet,	5,000	
Land on Greenleaf street, 14,620 feet,	700	216 88
Cheever, Samuel. Land, 15,000 feet,	600	8 16
Christian, Comfort. House on Old Colony avenue.	1,200	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	20 40

WARD SIX.

Chrisholm, Peter. House on Hancock street,	600	
Land, 11,470 feet,	450	16 28
Chandler, Eliab W. Lot on Clive street, 8,429 feet,	425	5 78
Choate, Myrick W. Horse,	100	3 36

TRY THE
QUINCY DAILY LEDGER
FOR LOCAL NEWS!
ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
By Newsboys and Agents.

BRAINTREE.

The new railroad station at South Braintree, now begun, is to be 100 feet in length by thirty feet wide. When it is completed and the present old brick station removed out of the way, there will be such a change in the appearance of things there, that the people who have "grown up with the country" will think themselves lost.

Edward H. Drinkwater returned last night from a ten days' trip to his "calf ground," Brunswick, Me. "Ed." was in pretty good feather and although he did not see the "sea serpent," he caught plenty of trout and saw vessels building in Bath, that, for size, would have astonished the prophet Jonah, of big fish times.

A very fine parlor entertainment was given by Mrs. E. A. Fisher, at her home, South Braintree, on Thursday evening for the benefit of the M. E. Ladies' Aid Society. A large number were present and very much enjoyed the music, the singing, the readings and the recitations. The occasion will be remembered with pleasure and spoken of as a success.

Mr. Alden P. Thorndike has returned from an extended tour over the continent of Europe. The change wrought in the appearance of Mr. Thorndike is very striking or rather it don't strike, at all, for any one familiar with his appearance, before he left, would scarcely recognize him now, to be the same person. The change is a marked improvement. Alden is a good looking and superior young man.

We have just learned with regret, of the death of Mrs. Alva Morrison, which event took place Oct. 11. We have only time to say now, that many were the kind deeds she and her husband, when he was alive, did between them, to neighbors and those whom they learned were in distress and needed help. Neither of them were slack or niggardly in their charity. "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy."

At the annual town meeting in March it was voted to make an appropriation of money for the purpose of conveying the children attending the High school from East Braintree, to and from that institution. The ordinance went into effect October 1st. Arrangements were made with the Old Colony company to convey the scholars,—thirteen in number,—at half fare. This arrangement is both an economical and satisfactory one, and it gets rid of a question that was extremely annoying to the harmony of our annual town meetings for years and engendered in large measure, a sectional feeling, which is the bane of most country towns of New England, and therefore it is a matter for rejoicing the satisfactory settlement of this vexed question.

The pupils of the Pond Second Primary School, whose names are on the roll of honor for the month ending Sept. 26, are as follows:

Grade 3, Sadie Cullinan, Lulu Hollis, Grace Loring, Florence Killian, Ann Parker, Clara Shea, Charlie Cummings, Ellis Dyer, Ralph McGlauflin, Elihu Oliver, Charlie Smart. Howard Sanders, Thurlow Torrey, Dallas Willis.

Grade 4, Rena Busiel, Clara Call, Mabel Mann, Ella Oliver, Winnie Shea, Bernice Wright, Lillie Hollis, Clifton Bestick, James Cuff, Eddie Dee and Harry S. Snow.

DR. EVERETT'S CANDIDACY.

The Editorial Opinion of the Braintree Observer on the Matter.

Party or no party, no Democrat or no Republican, men like Dr. William Everett ought to be in Congress. If when, as we find, men like Dr. Everett, willing to serve the country and like him so thoroughly equipped in every respect to render invaluable service in the government of the country, yet circumvented from doing so, then depend upon it the political condition of the country is unhealthy, and some men, or party of men, are to blame for the conspiracy against the interests of the people.

The public interests ought not only to have the right to *command* the services of the best men of the country, but ought to *have* the services of the best qualified men of the country—men of exceptional ability, of rare integrity, and men, above all, fully imbued with the spirit and eternal fitness of Republican government, to the best interests of mankind in contradistinction to all other forms of government.

Certainly the candidacy of Dr. Everett affords the people of the Sixth district a fine opportunity to make this discrimination and thereby declare their adherence and faith in the superiority of Democratic institutions and traditions. There has never been a time in the history of the country, since the death and burial of the old Federal party, where the issue of Democratic government and some other kind of government have been brought into so close, yet so distinct juxtaposition as we now have them in the Sixth district and in the living representative candidates.

Dr. Everett represents all and a great deal more than all we have said in praise of Republican government, while his opponent, Henry Cabot Lodge, represents—well what kind of government does he represent, a kind of mongrel government, a half and half between aristocratic and autocratic rule.

We do not challenge Mr. Lodge's high tariff notions, for we find that a man can be monopolist and yet have the respect of the American people, but we claim that the man who could be the author of the Federal election or Force bill, is not intitled to the respect, far less the support of the American people. This is the issue between Dr. Everett's candidacy and the candidacy of Henry Cabot Lodge.

The people of the Sixth district ought not to be slow to see it and ought not to hesitate to administer at the polls, an overwhelming and humiliating rebuke by the triumphant election of Dr. William Everett of Quincy.

2 Large Dwelling-houses
AND STABLE
At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M., two large Dwelling-houses and Stable, together with nearly three-fourths of an acre of land, situated on Main and Walnut streets, and now occupied by Jeremiah Ford, Esq. The houses are well rented and in good repair. There is also a never-failing well of water upon the premises. Near schools and churches; is within five minutes' walk of electric cars, and within ten minutes' walk of two stations where forty trains, to and from Boston, run daily. Parties seeking for investments or for a home should be at this sale.

Also, at the same time and place, 1 Cow, three years old, and giving eight quarts of milk a day; 1 Heifer, one year old; 1 large Hog, weighing about 300 lbs.; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Ladder; Shovels, Hoes and Forks; 1 Grindstone; lot of Blinds and Doors, and a quantity of Manure.

The sale will positively take place Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock, and everything will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Quincy, Oct. 4. 1w

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Dwelling House
And 6000 Feet of Land,
At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 37 Liberty street, South Quincy, now occupied by Alexander Stuart, Esq. The house has six apartments, all in thorough repair, with a good dry cellar under the same, and a good well of water. This building was built by Mr. Stewart in the very best of workmanship, and of the best material, as he intended always to occupy it for himself. It is in a good neighborhood and within five minutes' walk of the South Quincy depot. It is just the place for a man to occupy who is engaged in the stone business, as many of our largest stone contractors are doing a flourishing business within ten minutes' walk of the premises.

The terms will be liberal, and the conditions will be made known at the sale, and it will be sold positively to the highest bidder without reserve.

Be on hand SATURDAY, Oct. 11th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Oct. 7. 5t

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,
OF CHELSEA,
WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR
Instruction in Dancing
Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,
AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,
—IN—
Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.
Oct. 8. 9t

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at
50 cts. a lb.
Guaranteed to please.
J. F. MERRILL.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.
Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell
HATS
also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.
Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.
SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING.
Look at Our Window Tonight!

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.
Boston Branch Grocery.
Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH.
SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED.
NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

Sunday Services.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. J. P. Pillsbury of Boston. Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League at 6 P. M. Evening service at usual hour.

Christadelphian Services.

At French's hall, at 7.30 P. M., there will be a lecture delivered by Mr. H. H. Rich of Boston. Subject, "Joseph's humiliation and exaltation typical of Christ's." All are welcome.

BOSTON THEATRES.

Globe.

"Shenondoah" although pronounced a failure when given its first production at the Boston Museum, has made a remarkable record in all the large cities, creating great enthusiam everywhere. It has been revised by its able author Bronson Howard and at the Globe Theatre the past week it has made a decided hit. "Shenandoah" is conceded to be the greatest play yet written, dealing with the war of the rebellion. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and every evening.

Tremont.

To give the admirers of Edward Harrigan an opportunity to see him in as many different plays as possible, a different one is given each week. This week the "Squatter Sovereignty," with its fun and laughable situations, depicting "Shanty town," has brought down the house. The goat, donkey, pigs, and all were there. Next Monday, commences the third and last week of the Harrigan engagement, and the play announced for the week is one of his best, "Cordelia's Aspirations."

Hollis Street.

On Monday night the 13th comes to the Hollis, Daniel Frohman's New York Lyceum Theatre Company in the greatest success of the season, "The Charity Bill." The production will be exactly like that given in New York, while the scenery will be most elaborate. Bostonians have long heard that this play was coming and now their hopes are to be realized. It is safe to predict that the success attained by this company in New York will be more than repeated during the Boston engagement.

Boston.

"Soudan" the name has become so familiar to theatre goers that there really remains nothing to be said of the great play at the Boston theatre. The house is as crowded now at every performance as on the opening night.

A resident of Rochester mourns the loss of a hen. The fowl was 13 years and 3 months old, and died a natural death.

A Saginaw lady who by great effort had procured a pair of the new French gloves—32 buttons—was surprised and somewhat disgusted the other day to find them upon her little son's legs. The shaver had put them on for leather leggings, and they made him a good pair.

A gigantic dam is being built across the Missouri. It will be 800 feet long and 47 feet high, and the reservoir will cover an area of 429 square miles.

POOR FELLOW. A town in England, Skiddaw, Cumberland, stands unique as a township of one house and one solitary male adult inhabitant. This man is deprived of his vote because of the fact that there are no overseers to make out a voter's list, and no church or public building on which to publish one if made.

REDUCED RATES. The first-class fares to New York via the Fall River line have just been reduced. The Boston to New York fare from $4.00 to $3.00 with a corresponding reduction from all points in the Old Colony territory to New York and beyond.

☞ Daughters of Veterans is the last of the many social, semi-secret and partially memorial orders to claim the public attention. The capacity of the American people for societies is not equalled elsewhere on the globe. Where is the end?—*Fitchburg Evening Mail.*

An ingenious engineer has closed a break in the Hudson River Tunnel caisson by means of rats with oakum tied to their tails.

Paper plates are being used in some of the London resturants.

A large number of carriages in Boston are now supplied with rubber tires to prevent violent jolting and deafening clatter.

Where was Isaac when the light went out.

A Great Boon.

Without doubt the greatest boon that has ever come to the laundry profession is Wax Starch. It is the latest product of the fertile and inventive mind of J. C. Hubinger, the genius of the laundry world. Nothing heretofore has been discovered that will impart such a handsome polish. Ask your grocer for it. 27—6t

DIED.

MORRISON—In Braintree, Oct. 11th, Mrs. Mira Southworth, widow of the late Alva Morrison. Funeral Monday, Oct. 13th, at 2 P. M., at the residence of R. E. Morrison. Burial private.

WILLETT—In Quincy, Oct. 10, Miss Lizzie E. Willett, aged 36 years, 7 months and three days.

Funeral from late residence, High School avenue, on Monday at 2 P. M. Burial private.

day Services.

E. Church, Wollaston.

r Freeman, pastor. Preaching
M. by Rev. J. P. Pillsbury of
day school at 12 M. Epworth
P. M. Evening service at

stadelphian Services.

s hall, at 7.30 P. M., there will
delivered by Mr. H. H. Rich
Subject, "Joseph's humilia-
ltation typical of Christ's."
me.

STON THEATRES.

Globe.

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given its first production at
useum, has made a remark-
all the large cities, creating
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Tremont.

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as possible, a different one
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Hollis Street.

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Frohman's New York Ly-
Company in the greatest
ason, "The Charity Bill."
will be exactly like that
ork, while the scenery wil
te. Bostonians have long
play was coming and now
be realized. It is safe to
success attained by this
York will be more than
he Boston engagement.

Boston.

name has become so
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to be said of the great
on theatre. The house is
at every performance as
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Rochester mourns the loss
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Where is the end?—
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nd deafening clatter.

when the light went

t Boon.

greatest boon that
laundry profession is
the latest product of
ntive mind of J. C.
of the laundry world.
has been discovered
a handsome polish.
27—6t

ED.

aintree, Oct. 11th,
orth, widow of the
. Funeral Monday,
, at the residence of
rial private.
cy, Oct. 10, Miss
d 36 years, 7 months

sidence, High School
at 2 P. M. Burial

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 155. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

The Readers of the Ledger

WILL FIND THE

LARGEST STOCK

—AND—

Most Complete Assortment

—OF—

Gold and Silver Watches,

IN THE COUNTY, AT THE

WEST QUINCY JEWELRY STORE.

Here you will find nearly 100 different styles of Movements in the Celebrated Waltham, Elgin and Columbus Makes, and Cases in Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel.

Prices as low as any, and everything warranted as represented, or

Your Money Refunded.

WILLIAMS,

The West Quincy Jeweler.

Oct. 10. 6t

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf



BURKE LEADS.

The Democratic Representative Convention Held Saturday.

NOMINATES BURKE AND QUINCY.

A Joint Convention Ratifies the Nominations Made in Weymouth and Quincy—The Candidates Accept and Make Speeches.

The Democrats held their convention Saturday evening to nominate representatives for the Fifth Norfolk District. The meeting was called to order by John J. Byron secretary of the City Committee. On motion of W. A. Hodges, Jason G. Witham was elected chairman, and on the motion of D. F. Driscoll, Edward J. Parker was made secretary.

The chairman then appointed Messrs. Green, Larkin and Hall as a committee of three to collect the credentials from the delegates. The result was as follows: Ward One had 9, Ward Two had 8, Ward Three had 9, Ward Four had 14, Ward Five had 3, and Ward Six had 4 delegates, making a total of forty-seven.

Ballots were then passed around and the voting began. The result was as follows: James F. Burke had 42, Josiah Quincy had 38, and Fred F. Green had 9. Messrs. Burke and Quincy were declared the nominees.

Mr. Burke made a speech thanking the delegates and the people they represented for the handsome vote he received. He stated that in order that the party could elect their men from this district, they would be obliged to take off their coats and work with all their might.

A delegation appointed by the Democratic caucus in Weymouth was present, and in joint convention the candidates of Quincy and Weymouth, were ratified as the nominees of the Fifth Norfolk district, viz: James F. Burke, of Quincy, Josiah Quincy, of Quincy, and Z. L. Bicknell of Weymouth.

Josiah Quincy was in the ante-room, and he was requested to come into the hall. He was received with applause and made a long speech.

TODAY'S COURT.

Joseph Bandura of Cohasset, for an assault on Manuel Bandura, was fined $6.

Elizabeth Cassidy of Quincy, for being drunk fined $8. In default was committed.

On the seizure of liquors from Patrick Donahue of East Weymouth, decision reserved.

Jeremiah Leary, of Quincy, for maliciously tearing down a stone wall at Wollaston. Leary was employed by McCormick the stone mason and worked on the wall. When he demanded his pay McCormick refused to pay him, so for spite he tore down the wall. Since that time he became sorry and repaired the mischief done. He appeared this morning and asked for a continuance until tomorrow which was granted.

Liquors seized at the Allen House, East Weymouth, Bernard Boylan proprieter, by officers Garey and Butler, were ordered to be forfeited to the Commonwealth.

To Become Voters.

In addition to the list published a few days ago, the following have made applications for their final naturalization papers:

Jeremiah Donovan, Depot street.
James O'Connell Willard street.
Frank Dufour, Larry street.
William P. Stanton, Robertson street.
John Perry, Robertson street.
David Thomas, Bunker hill.
Frank P. Foley, Bates avenue.
Michael Black, Furnace avenue.
Thomas J. Rogan, Cross street.
John Garon, Crescent street.
Michael Lyons, Copeland street.
Robert Magee, Arthur street.
Willian Morris, West street.
John Crowly, Main street.
James Larisey, Bates avenue.
Edward Finn, West street.
Patrick Duffy, Franklin street.
John Canty, Squantum street.
Michael J. Sullivan, Farrington street.
James G. Quigley, Grove street.
John Connelly, Common street.
James Quinn, Grove street.

The Alarm this Morning.

The alarm from box 46 at 7 this morning was for a fire in a dwelling house on the Commons owned by Euseb Degreeny and occupied by Fred Martell. The fire started in a bed in one of the chambers and probably caught from a spark from a pipe. The fire department responded promptly but its services were not required, as the blaze was extinguished by men working near the house. Fifteen dollars will probably cover the damage. Lots of noise, small fire.

Books and Magazines.

The Old Homestead for October is an interesting number. Its stories are by southern authors, and are a leading feature. There are the children's page the household, kitchen and farm department, illustrated fashions and fancy work. The publishers are Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga., who will next month move into a fine five story building of brick and granite.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Ci" or "Cl." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Citizens Gas Light Company. Machinery,	$7,000	
Horse and carriage,	150	
House on Brackett street,	1,000	
Stable,	300	
Building,	4,000	
Land, one acre,	1,200	$185 64
Claflin, Mrs. Adalaide A. House on Elm street,	4,500	
Land, 8,771 feet,	800	
Land in rear, one-fourth acre,	600	80 24
Claflin, Mrs. Alice B. Money, stocks and bonds,	2,500	34 00
Claflin, Rupert F. Money and income,	350	
Bicycle,	75	
House and building on Greenleaf street,	2,800	
Land, 18,175 feet,	1,625	67 96
Clapp Brothers. Stock in trade,	4,000	
Cow,	50	
Carriage,	100	56 44
Clapp, Elbridge. Money, income, etc.,	2,800	
House and stable on Granite street,	2,900	
Land, 12,715 feet,	1,150	
Land on Sea street, 5,000 feet,	150	97 20

WARD TWO.

Clark, John. Yacht,	100	3 36
Clements, Gershom. House and shop on Washington street,	1,300	
Land, 21,850 feet,	750	29 88
Cleverly, James M. House and barn off North street,	150	
Land, 71,874 feet,	350	8 80
Cleverly, Mrs. Sarah A. House on Washington street,	1,200	
Land, 13,306 feet,	500	23 12

WARD THREE.

Ciriaco, Zagorege. Stock in trade,	100	1 36
Clapp, Mrs. Lydia. House on Granite street,	1,200	
Land, 18,180 feet,	1,275	33 66
Clark, Alexander. House on Payne street	2,000	
Land, 6,300 feet,	400	34 64
Clark, Reuben C. Stock in trade,	300	4 08

WARD FOUR.

Clare, Thomas. House on Common street,	1,600	
Land, 15,650 feet,	450	27 88
Clapp, George A. and Lydia. House on Cross street,	800	
Land, 18,567 feet,	1,000	24 48
Clements, David, estate of. House and stable on Douglass street,	800	
Land, 10,380 feet,	200	13 60

WARD FIVE.

Claflin, Thomas J. Money, income, etc.,	500	
House on Elmwood avenue,	2,500	
Land, 10,000 feet,	700	52 32
Clark, Mrs. James B. House on Safford street,	1,600	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	25 16
Clark, Mrs. William D. House on Beale street,	2,400	
Stable,	150	
Land, 11,347 feet,	700	44 20
Closs, Peter. Cow,	50	2 68

WARD SIX.

Clean, Jane. House on Billings street,	1,800	
Land, 18,150 feet,	1,100	39 44
Clifford, Patrick H. House on Hancock street,	2,000	
Land, 11,844 feet,	600	37 36
Clan, Thomas. Store and tenement on Newbury avenue,	3,500	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	54 36

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

Delegates Chosen in Five Wards to the Representative Convention.

Saturday evening Republican caucuses were held in all the wards of the city except Ward Three, for the choice of delegates to the Representative Convention to be held Tuesday evening.

Ward One.

John F. Merrill was chairman and Wilson Marsh secretary. A committee of five reported the following list of delegates, which was adopted:

Rufus Foster, Theophilus King, John F. Merrill, Wilson Marsh, Christopher A. Spear, James Edwards, George L. Gill, George O. Langley, Joseph C. Morse, Frank F. Prescott, and Eben W. Sheppard.

Ward Two.

Representative delegates: John Shaw, Horace O. Souther, Albert Keating, E. W. Newcomb, William Caldwell, T. H. Newcomb, W. H. Sampson, and A. W. Newcomb.

Additional delegate to county convention: H. O. Souther.

Ward Three.

Caucus to be held this evening in Grand Army hall.

Ward Four.

This ward had previously chosen its representative delegation. Francis E. Kimball was elected an additional delegate to the county convention.

Ward Five.

Mr. Charles R. Sherman was elected chairman and Mr. A. G. Olney secretary. The following delegates were chosen:

Representative Convention,—Quincy A. Faunce, Charles R. Sherman, John H. Roberts, W. P. Orcutt, W. P. Gould, A. G. Olney, N. G. Nickerson, A. L. Baker.

County Convention,—F. E. Litchfield.

Ward Six.

An additional delegate was chosen in this ward to the County convention, the choice being Mr. J. E. Drew.

The representative delegates were elected at the previous caucus.

"From Manger to Throne."

Many who have enjoyed reading Dr. Talmage's sermons, will doubtless be interested in his latest and greatest literary work, "From Manger to Throne," or the Life of Christ. The reverend gentleman has had it in preparation for thirty-five years, and has given it considerable study, which he supplemented with a tour through the Holy land. It is a book of 600 pages, profusely illustrated with engravings copied from famous paintings. No theological questions are propounded, or views extolled in the book, but it is a simple narrative, which cannot but interest the masses. The LEDGER recently printed a three-column review from advance sheets, written by Foster Coates, and can only add that the work is fully up to the high standard there set. It is published by the Historical Publishing Company, Phila.

Evening Schools.

It will be noticed by advertisement in today's issue that the free evening schools will be opened Oct. 27 in the Adams school building. The drawing schools will be opened in Hardwick's hall Oct. 29 and 31.

Special Conclave.

The officers elect of South Shore Commandery, K. T., will be installed at a special conclave on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21, by R. E. Sir James Swords, grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. There will be music, a banquet and dancing.

☞ When the average man or woman comes to be fitted with the first pair of glasses, some curious discoveries are made. Seven out of ten have stronger sight in one eye than the other. In two cases out of five one eye is out of line. Nearly one-half the people are color blind to some extent, and only one pair of eyes out of every fifteen are all right in all respects.

☞ Mr. Josiah Quincy's renomination for the Legislature, says the Boston Herald, doubtless means that one of the ablest and best legislators in the last House will go back to the next.



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

—BARGAINS ON—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

—AT—

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

—AT THE—

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

THE ✦ QUINCY ✦ PATRIOT

—AND THE—

QUINCY ✦ DAILY ✦ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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By Carriers or Mail.

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Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The expensive sewerage system proposed for the city is being severely criticised by taxpayers and citizens, who think it would bankrupt Quincy. Not only is the estimated cost large, but they claim that the actual cost will be much larger. We think they are right in saying that half a million dollars would not complete the proposed system, and that is nearly twenty-five per cent of the total valuation. But it is the land owners of the city who must pay most of the cost of construction. The Assessors table of aggregates published in Saturday's LEDGER, showed the value of the assessed land of the city, excluding buildings, to be $5,285,775. But this amount must be further reduced by the value of sections which will not be benefited, and it is needless for us to say these spots are many. Councilmen and taxpayers ponder over these facts now. The bill reported authorizes the issue of $400,000 in bonds, the appointment of a sewerage commission, etc.

A comparison of the Assessors aggregate for 1889 and 1890 discloses some singular facts. There is a loss of 120 acres. The increase in number of houses is 150 but the increase in number of property taxpayers is but 11. The total increase in taxpayers is 713, of whom 702 are poll taxpayers. In 1889 the buildings of the city were more valuable than the land, now it is vice versa.

Electricity in Street Cars.

Two young electricians were disputing as they rode on an Albany motor car the other day as to whether they were in an electric field or not. One strenuously insisted that no electric current passed through the car, and urged that all the fluid went underneath the floor. "I will prove it otherwise," replied the other, as he drew a bunch of keys from his pocket. Tossing his keys on the floor he nodded to his friend to pick them up. He did so, but found a perceptible resistance. Another part of the floor was tried, and it was clearly shown that a strong electric current was passing through the floor. "Well," he remarked as he handed the keys back to his friend and removed his watch to his upper pocket and buttoned his coat, "I believe it now."—Albany Argus.

Ate Its Rival.

An odd result of rivalry between two tiger snakes is recorded by D. Le Souef, assistant director of the Melbourne Zoological gardens. One of the snakes was large, the other small. "Not long ago both happened to fasten on the same mouse, one at each end. Neither would give way, and the larger snake not only swallowed the mouse, but also the smaller snake. In about ten minutes nothing was seen of the smaller snake but about two inches of its tail, and that disappeared next day."

Nerve of a Pittsfield Man.

A man and his wife walked into Pierson's hardware store the other day and asked to look at some nippers or pliers. A pair was shown him, whereupon he calmly affixed them to one of his teeth, pulled the molar from his jaw, laid it with the nippers on the counter and asked the bill.—Pittsfield Cor. Springfield Republican.

Bearing Up Under Her Loss.

"I'm sorry I shall be away so long, Miss Janet. You don't know how I hate to say good-by to you, but I suppose the best of friends must part, you know."

"Oh, yes, and what's the use of people who are nothing to each other growing sad over separation? That's the way I look at it."—Chatter.

Some statistician has just figured that the total number of people killed and injured on the railroads of the United States during the past year is almost exactly equal to the total loss of killed and wounded Union and Confederate forces at Gettysburg in the war of the rebellion.

One of the biggest lobsters on record was recently caught at Whitby, England. It measures from snout to extremity of tail, 18 inches; circumference of body, 13 inches; full breadth of tail, 8 inches; length of crusher claw, 12 inches; weight when alive, 9 pounds 5 ounces.

WHOLE FAMILY INSANE.

What the Brutal Habits Of a Husband and Father Led To.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 12.—The New York express over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad carried, a few nights ago, in the smoking car, a woman and seven children, none over 12 years of age, and all the family but one more or less demented. Just as the train was reaching Clarkburg, east of here, the mother rushed to the platform and leaped from the train, shrieking wildly. She dashed through a crowd of passengers, bleeding from her fall, and started for the hills. When the train stopped her two eldest children, boys, armed themselves with whatever they could find, and defied all proffered assistance, but were all finally secured. The only one in the family who seemed to be sane is a girl 10 years old. She says that her mother's name was Mrs. John Brannon, and that they lived formerly in St. Louis. Her father, she said, had for years treated them cruelly, and only a few days ago had driven them from home with a shotgun. She said they were trying to reach Bethlehem, Pa., where they had relatives. Oftentimes, she said, their father had been away from home for days at a time, and left them nothing to eat. He never came back without beating their mother, and he often threatened to kill them. The authorities are taking care of the children.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUNDAY.

He Attends His Old Church and Sees Many Indianapolis Friends.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—The presidential party arrived here early Sunday morning and the president went to the house of his son-in-law, Mr. McKee. After breakfasting he drove to his old church and occupied his old pew. The church was crowded, both because of the president's visit and admission to the church of a class of young people. At the conclusion of the sermon holy communion was received by the congregation. The party was driven to the Denison for dinner. The corridors of the hotel were crowded, but the president passed rapidly through, and was soon seated at dinner. After dinner the president's hand was shaken by a large number of people.

The president took tea at the McKee residence, where he spent the evening receiving calls of old friends and neighbors. At 10:30 the president and his party returned to their special car in which they spent the night, departing for the east at 6 this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An Iowa love affair ended in attempted murder and suicide.

A New Jersey man unintentionally shot and killed his mother-in-law.

No changes in Westminster confession of faith have been yet announced.

Amelia Lange, the authoress, dropped dead at the Lessing theatre, Berlin.

A Scotch dealer says Ireland is importing potatoes at less than Scotch and English prices.

The French minister of foreign affairs deems a custom union against the United States utopian.

Chase and Shaw of Harvard won first prize in doubles in the intercollegiate tennis tourney.

Milkmen in Manchester, N. H., are losing their customers on account of the tuberculosis scare.

Of the 61,000 bags of sugar exported from Havana last week, 60,000 were for the United States.

The cholera epidemic continues at Barcelona. A special hospital has been erected there for the sufferers.

The mother of ex-City Auditor Whiteside of Chattanooga offers to make good his shortage, which is so far figured at $20,000.

A Connecticut farmer has entered suit for $10,000 damages against an ex-selectman of Wolcott, and one for divorce from his wife.

One million shingles were destroyed and 50,000 barrels of salt ruined by the burning of a mill and salt block shed at Manistee, Mich.

The Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance company of Providence has passed into the hands of the Industrial Trust company.

Mrs. Stanley has refused to live in Africa, and her husband has declined the governorship of Congo, offered him by the King of Belgium.

There were but three deaths in Portland, Me., last week, an almost unprecedented small number for a city of nearly 40,000 inhabitants.

The Tillman campaign has caused an irretrievable split in the Democratic party in South Carolina. Negroes will become the balance of power.

The breaking of a derrick in the yards of the Illinois Steel company at Chicago resulted in the injury of six men, one of whom will probably die.

The Empire Company, the largest lumber corporation in Georgia, has failed. The liabilities are supposed to be about $200,000; assets unknown.

The Nizam of Hyderabad is a liberal patron. He not very long since he gave a dentist 8000 government rupees ($4000) for extracting two of his teeth.

The London and Lacanshire Fire Insurance company of London has purchased the San Francisco Anglo-Nevada Assurance corporations' Pacific coast business.

Joseph Mulvey, the base ball player, was arrested on a charge of obtaining money from the Philadelphia National league club by "fraud, deceit and false pretences."

Thomas Lachance was instantly killed near Manchester Centre, Conn. He had climbed a tree to shake down chestnuts and fell thirty feet, striking on his head, breaking his neck.

John Loughlin's school-desk factory at Sydney, O., was burned. The loss may reach $25,000 and was insured for $21,000. Two dwellings and four barns were also burned; fully insured.

The Servian government, finding the presence of ex-King Milan in the country intolerably, has resolved to ask the Skuptschina to pass a bill providing for his expulsion from Servia.

The steamer John E. Tygert, lying at James Clarke wharf, New York, was burned. The wharf and the steamer Richmond were slightly damaged. The Tygert was valued at $40,000; insured.

Judge Arba N. Waterman of the circuit court has been appointed to succeed Judge Gwynn Garnett as judge of the appellate court of Illinois at Chicago. He is a native of Greensboro, Orleans county, Vt.

A banquet was given in Florence, Italy, in honor of Signor Cavalotti, the leader of the Radical party. In a speech Signor Cavalotti sought to show that Italy would be in a better position if she withdrew from the driebund.

CLOSE UNTO DEATH.

Justice Miller Slowly but Surely Nearing the End.

MR. MORRILL'S POPULARITY.

He Will Be Unanimously Re-elected Senator—Will Senator Edmunds Decline?—Dishonest Importers Exposed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Justice Miller of the United States supreme court was slowly dying all day Sunday. The physicians constantly in attendance have thought death possible at any hour since midnight Friday. Only a wonderful constitution and great vitality postponed the hour of dissolution. Consciousness was lost Saturday night and did not return, except at intervals. That Justice Miller had no immediate fears of a paralytic stroke until within a minute of the blow is evident. He had been physically disturbed for about three weeks, but he was getting over that very rapidly.

While in St. Louis about three weeks ago he was a sufferer from diarrhœa and continued to be so during his two weeks stay in that city. The trip homeward had, however, effectually checked that trouble, and the justice was only somewhat and not unnaturally weak when he arrived here. Day by day his strength increased, and Friday he dictated a letter to Mrs. Sterling, one of his daughters now Vienna, in which he spoke of his good health. The dictation was made to E. D. York, who has been the justice's secretary ever since the passage of the law authorizing such appointment.

When the justice left to go to the Capitol Friday morning Mr. York had not more than half completed the task of writing out the letter, which was a very long one. Friday afternoon, when the justice was borne into his office, that letter, awaiting his signature, was on his desk. It will probably never be signed, but must remain an affecting memento, an additional testimony as to the uncertainty of human existence. In that letter are the words: "To-day I feel quite restored."

In the office, which was Judge Miller's study, the bundles of papers are neatly arranged, the magazines are in two or three orderly little heaps, and alongside one of these are the heavily hornrimmed spectacles which the justice always wore when he had to read or write. New and untouched is one large volume, just where the right hand of one sitting in the big chair can reach it. On its cover in gilt letters are the words, "Justice Miller. October term, 1890." It is the private docket which each member of the court has in his possession, and the lock which keeps its covers together may never be troubled by the key tied to it by a scrap of twine.

Justice Miller's family consists of his wife, a widowed daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Stocking, and a widowed daughter of his present wife, Mrs. Tonzalin, whose husband was formerly vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and a son, Irvine Miller, who is a practising lawyer at Chicago. Mrs. Stocking has been for two years in Europe for her health, and is now in Vienna. Mrs. Tonzalin is at her ranch in Colorado, from which Justice Miller had only just returned.

Mrs. Miller is in the city, as is also the son Irvine, who accompanied his father on his return from Chicago. The oldest daughter of Judge Miller by his first marriage married Col. Corkhill of Iowa. Both are now dead. The daughter of Col. Corkhill, grandchild of the justice, was with him on his visit to Mrs. Tonzalin, and is now in Colorado.

Early this morning Justice Miller was sinking rapidly, and his breathing had become more difficult. It is hardly possible at times to tell whether he is dead or alive, so feeble is his respiration.

VERMONT SENATORS.

Mr. Morrill Will Be Unanimously Re-elected—Mr. Edmunds May Decline.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The legislature of Vermont will re-elect the venerable Justin S. Morrill to the United States senate on Tuesday next for another term. This is an unusual honor to any man. It is reported here, also, that it is probable that the Democrats of the legislature will cast their votes for Mr. Morril, no party advantage being possible in voting for a Democratic candidate, and that he will have the exceptional honor of receiving the unanimous vote of the members of both parties. Mr. Morrill is the oldest man in American public life and deserves the highest honors that his state can bestow.

Another rumor also reaches here as to what may possibly happen at the legislature in Vermont next Tuesday, which will attract hardly less public and national attention than the re-election of Mr. Morrill under the circumstances indicated. Vermont men here claim to know that Senator Edmunds will address the legislature, and in his speech will announce that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate, and that the way may be considered as open for other candidates to contest for the place. It has even been intimated that Mr. Edmunds might possibly indicate that he is ready to retire from the office before the expiration of his present term, but that is hardly probable.

It is known that the senate has, in a great degree, lost its attractions for Mr. Edmunds. His law practice is large and exacting, and might be much larger but for the demands of the senate upon his time. It would, undoubtedly, be to the benefit of his income should he retire from politics. Moreover his health is not of the best, and he is disposed to pay more attention to that hereafter than seems to be possible while he remains in the senate.

READ UP THE TARIFF!

If You Don't You Are Liable to Be Caught by Swindlers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Evidence daily accumulates to show that some of the merchants in leading cities are deliberately misleading their customers as to the effect of the tariff. One of the large hotel proprietors here, being about to give an order for wine, was informed that the price of certain wines would be put up $3 a case, because of the new tariff. A reference to the tariff act showed that the duty upon those wines had been increased only $1. The additional charge of $3 was an imposition upon the credulity of the buyer, so far as the tariff is concerned. The latter was too shrewd, and looked at the tariff before giving the order. The consequence is he has withdrawn his large custom from this New York house.

Another striking illustration of this practice is furnished by one of the large grocery houses in this city. An officer of one of the government departments gave an order for five pounds of the tea which he had for years been accustomed to purchase of that dealer. He was informed that, because of the new tariff, the price of that tea had been advanced 25 cents a pound. A reference to the new tariff schedules show that tea is on the free list, where it has been for twenty years, and that it is known, moreover, that no attempt was ever made to change this classification in the new tariff bill. The merchant lost this order, and he will probably receive no further order from this government official or from any of his friends. If any purchaser is informed that the price of his tea is advanced because of the tariff he should make public the imposture. Tea is on the free list.

FIRE IN A CHICAGO HOTEL

Results in the Loss of Four Lives—Narrow Escape of Many Others.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Four lives were lost by a fire in the Putnam European hotel at Adams and Lassalle streets early Sunday morning and a score of persons had narrow escapes. The explosion of a kerosene lamp in one of the hallways set fire to the stairway, and soon a sheet of flame burst from the rear windows. The inmates of the house, awakened by the noise of rushing engines, found themselves enveloped by smoke and flames. Ladders were run up to the windows, and a few persons also got out by the stairways with the aid of the firemen. Mrs. Minnie Robinson, who was sleeping in a front room on the fifth floor with her husband and baby, became crazed with fright, and rushing to the window leaped to the pavement with her infant in her arms. She was terribly crushed and lived but a short time. The infant escaped unhurt. When the fire was under control the firemen found Edward Payton, the colored porter, burned to a crisp in a room on the third floor. In another room on the same floor were the charred bodies of two other men.

ENGINE BOILER EXPLODED.

Heroic Action of a Maimed Railroad Man Saves Many Lives.

HUNTINGDON, Ind., Oct. 13.—An engine attached to a Chicago and Erie west bound freight broke down at West Point Saturday night, and engine 60, manned by Edward Murphy, engineer, and George Kirby, fireman, was sent out from here to take it on to Chicago. When in deep cut about two miles west of this city, the engine exploded. The front end blew out and flew a distance of 400 feet. Engineer Murphy was badly scalded but jumped off, his leg being broken by the fall. Fireman Kirby was blown from the engine cab back over the tender and upon the track. He is so badly burned and scalded that recovery it doubtful. Murphy crawled up the track on his hands and knees with a lantern and signalled a vestibule train, which was nearly due, preventing a terrible disaster.

A FIENDISH DEED.

An Alabama Farmer Poisons His Family of Five—Lynching May Follow.

OZARK, Ala., Oct. 13.—Clayton Lloyd, a farmer, Saturday night poisoned his wife and children with "Rough on Rats." The poison was placed in some meal, and when dinner was cooked the wife and children partook of it, three of the children falling dead at the table. Mrs. Lloyd died a few hours later and the baby yesterday. Lloyd bears an unsavory reputation, and has been in jail several times.

He wished to wed a beautiful young lady in Texas, where he has been for some time, and, to accomplish this end, secretly slipped back in the night and ended the lives of his wife and children. After the fiendish deed was committed he took a train, but was captured last night at Donaldsonville, Ga. Threats are made that he will be lynched. Lloyd denies everything.

Mr. Powderly in Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 13.—An immense labor meeting was held in Music hall last evening, gathered for the purpose of meeting Terence V. Powderly. The hall was jammed almost to suffocation at 5 o'clock, the hour appointed, the aisles being entirely blocked. Probably 2000 persons were jammed into the building.

Mr. Powderly repeated his well-known counsels to the morocco workers, and said that the Lynn strike was now taken before the entire order. To-morrow Mr. Wright, the member of the general executive board, would come to Lynn for two or three days. He would acquaint himself thoroughly with their case and try to bring workman and employer together to clasp hands once again.

City of Rome Strikes a Reef.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Anchor line steamer City of New York ran upon Robbins Reef, in this harbor, in attempting to avoid a tow of canal boats. The steamer was finally gotten off and towed to her dock on the North river. It is not thought any serious damage was done, though an examination will be made. The City of Rome had 667 passengers, including 217 first cabin, on board. All were taken off on transfer boats.

Dissolution in Prospect.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—It is understood that the Columbian government asked the Panama Canal company a very heavy payment for extension of time in Columbia's canal concession which the company desires. It is thought that if Columbia persists in her demand the result will be the final winding up of the company.

German Finances.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The sum of 420,000,000 marks has been subscribed for the German loan of 170,000,000 marks and 60,000,000 maks has been subscribed for the Prussian loan of 65,000,000 marks. The allotment will probably be 40 per cent. of the German loan and 70 per cent. of the Prussian loan.

Rescued Seamen.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13. — The steamer Barrowmore, just arrived, brought Capt. Molte and the crew, nine in all, of the Norwegian brig Dovre, which was bound with a cargo of salt from Liverpool for Halifax and was abandoned Oct. 5, in a sinking condition.

The First in America.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A son was born yesterday to Cha Yun, Corean charge d'affairs. He is the first Corean born in this country.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. — Forecast for Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire: Fair weather, except followed by rain in Vermont: stationary temperature; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather, followed by rain in western Massachusetts and western Connecticut; northerly winds, becoming variable; stationary temperature.

INFANTS'

Cashmere and Silk

BONNETS.

Infants' White Mittens,

20c., 25c., 28c., and 30c.

Infants' Sacks,

50c., 75c., $1.00, &c.

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A M
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Railroad Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston.

PALMETTO POLITICS.

South Carolina Democratic Party Irretrievably Split

BY THE TILLMAN CAMPAIGN.

Nothing to Prevent the Negroes from Becoming the Balance of Power—Election Day May Bring Forth Trouble.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13.—Political talk here since the nomination of Judge Haskell by the anti-Tillman Democrats, and the almost certain support that he will get from the Republicans, has assumed a sanguinary hue.

Tillman and his party say that the negroes will not be allowed to vote the Haskell ticket. The Haskell men say that they shall not only be allowed to vote it if they like, but that they will be protected in doing so.

That the Tillmanites are frightened is evidenced by their application to the government to give them the control of the commissioners and managers of election. These were appointed some time before Tillman's nomination, and are composed mostly of straight out Democrats.

When Tillman got the nomination his convention demanded of Governor Richardson to remove his appointees and appoint Tillmanites. The governor refused. Now they are begging it as a favor, and the governor still refuses.

The situation is, therefore, this: The Haskell Democrats have control of the machinery of elections, and there can be no doctoring of the returns or suppression of the negro vote, unless with their connivance, which is not probable.

As to bloodshed, it may be said that it is extremely probable in some of the upper counties. If the Tillmanites attempt to frighten the negroes away from the polls with violence, it is sure to be resisted by the Haskellites. There is not much danger in the lower tier of counties where the Tillmanites are not so numerous.

The Republican state committee meets to-day, and will probably issue a manifesto indorsing the Haskell ticket. At first there was a disposition the part of some of the anti-Tillmanites to let things slide, but Haskell is gaining strength every day.

It is estimated that every city and town in the state with a population of over 1000 will give the Haskell ticket a majority.

Tillman's strength lies almost entirely in the country, outside of the towns and villages. It is difficult to say how this will effect the congressional election.

The Democrats will easily carry the First, Second, Third and Fifth districts; the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh are doubtful.

Considerable curiosity is manifested here to know whether Senators Hampton and Butler will obey the call of the Tillmanites to come here and take the stump for them. It is said unless they do so both will be fired out at the expiration of their terms. Whatever the outcome, it is generally conceded that the Democratic party in the Palmetto state is irretrievably split in twain. Nothing can heal the breach that has been made, and the negroes will at last become the balance of power.

THE ROBBERS WERE BOYS.

Death of Mrs. Saunders, Who So Pluckily Defended Her Home.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Saunders, the toll-gate keeper and postmistress who was attacked by masked ruffians at the door of her house in Toledo, two miles from this place, on Friday night, and was shot in the abdomen, is dead. Ed and Bush Durr of Cassville, W. Va., and George E. Teators of Wheeland have been arrested, and Ed Durr, who is only 16 years old, has made a confession. He says he went to the house with Teators, who, when the door was opened by Mrs. Saunders, presented a revolver and demanded her money or her life. Mrs. Saunders opened fire with her revolver and Teators replied, shooting her fatally. The boys were trying to emulate dime novel heroes.

The Socialist Congress.

HALLE, Oct. 13.—The Socialist congress has opened. Herr Liebkecht presided, and delivered an address of welcome to the delegates. Singer and Dietz were elected presidents of the congress. Eight delegates were elected secretaries. There were 368 delegates present, of whom 341 were from different parts of Germany, two from Great Britain, three from France, one from Switzerland, three from Austria, five from Russia and one from Belgium. The meeting was conducted publicly. The hall in which the congress met was inadequate for the purpose, and the crowding was so great that the business of the meeting was impeded.

Kept the Police Busy.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 13.—The police Saturday night made a wholesale raid upon brothels, dives and saloons in "rum row." Two notorious resorts were cleaned out, and a number of saloon proprietors will be obliged to close up. "Rum row" has long been an eyesore in the city's very center, and two weeks ago Mayor Jackson ordered the marshal to purge the buildings in this locality.

Pleasure Seekers Drowned.

KINKORA, N. J., Oct. 13.—Five persons were drowned in the river near the sluice and the Knickerbocker ice houses at this place by the capsizing of a boat. They were Solomon Fletcher, John Fletcher, Angelo Fletcher, Cheafus Merry and Alonzo Cannon. The first three were brothers. All five lived here and were employed at Murrell Dobbins' brick yard.

Noted Musician Badly Injured.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Professor Bischoff, the blind organist of the Congregational church and the composer of several pieces of music of national popularity, was knocked down by a horse driven by a reckless driver last night and badly injured. His physician reports his condition as critical.

Bathed in Molten Metal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 13.—Bert Stone and Fred Knauber were fatally injured by the explosion of a blast furnace in the foundry of Charles H. Helwald & Co. They were drawing off a ladle of hot iron when the cupola exploded, covering them with a shower of molten metal.

In a Good Cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—A committee has been formed to raise from the women of California a fund of $6000 for the purpose of purchasing a suitable home for Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont and her daughter. About $1000 has already been subscribed.

A WORTHY ORGANIZATION.

Purposes of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—An organization has been perfected here by the name of "Daughters of the American Revolution." Its purpose is to secure and preserve the historical spots of America and to erect thereon suitable monuments to perpetuate the memories of the heroic deeds of men and women who aided the revolution and created constitutional government in America. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has been elected president general of the society and Mrs. Flora Adams Darling vice president general at large, in charge of organization. A list of vice presidents general and a number of other officers, including an advisory board, were also elected. The first undertaking by the society will be the completion of the monument to the memory of Mary Washington, mother of President George Washington, and every American is asked to send in a contribution to the treasurer, Mrs. Col. Marshall McDonald of this city. Resolutions were adopted favoring the passage of the bill introduced in the house by Representative Sherman of New York, arranging for the marking by the government of the historical spots of the revolution, setting apart Oct. 11 as the permanent or meeting day of the society in commemoration of the discovery of America, and requesting that a special building or space be set aside in the World's Columbian exposition for the exhibition of relics and other things illustrative of the period of the American revolution, under the care of the lady managers, which exhibit shall afterward be brought to this city and be permanently continued here.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Sensational Cowles-Hale Affair Once More Before the Public.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—Shortly before the trial of C. C. Hale, for the shooting of Eugene Cowles, began at Montreal, Mrs. Cowles withdrew the petition she had previously filed for divorce, which attacked Mr. Cowles' character. This was understood here to imply a desire that the case against her brother, Mr. Hale, might not be pressed. Mr. Cowles, at any rate, responded by instructing his attorneys not to insist upon a severe punishment, and Hale was let off with a fine. As soon as the parties returned from Montreal Mrs. Cowles obtained an injunction restraining her husband from obtaining any money from the Cowles estate, and Saturday she filed a new petition for divorce which reasserts the charges made in the first. Mr. Cowles, who lives at Lockport, N. Y., happened to be in the city and the papers were served on him.

A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Congregational Society of Haverhill, N. H., Celebrates Its Centennial.

HAVERHILL, N. H., Oct. 13.—This town was filled Sunday with former residents, the occasion being the Congregational church centennial. The services consisted of a Bible reading by Rev. J. Barstow of Groton, Mass., prayer by E. W. Stodard, anthem by thirty voices and orchestra, and an historical address by Rev. J. L. Merrill of Rindge, who reviewed the pastorates.

Communion services were conducted by Rev. J. Emerson of Kennebunk, Me., and Rev. Levi Rogers of Georgetown in the afternoon. In the evening Rev. J. O. Billinger delivered an address on the history of the early church, and addresses on Sabbath schools were given by Dr. P. Spaulding and Hon. Lyman D. Stevens, ex-mayor of Concord.

Services continue to-day.

HOPELESSLY INSANE.

Disease Blights the Future of Russia's Army Commander.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It has been learned that at the close of the Russian military manœuvers in Volhina the Grand Duke Nicholas, who had the chief command of the army, suddenly became insane from the effects of the disease from which he has long suffered, and that melancholy and heartrending scenes occurred until he was removed incognito to Gen. Hartyroff's estate in the Don Steppes. The physicians declare that his conditon is hopeless. It is reported that the czar wishes his son to abandon his proposed eastern tour.

Portuguese Affairs.

LISBON, Oct. 13.—The new ministry held a long conference yesterday, discussing political and financial affairs. The cabinet concluded that it could not accept the financial scheme which the late minister of finance was negotiating with bankers when he resigned. It is stated that Senhor Ennes has declined the marine portfolio, but that Senhor Bocage is willing to take it temporarily, in addition to the portfolio of foreign affairs. It is still doubtful whether the ministerial crisis is ended.

For the World's Championship.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 13.—President Byrne and Mr. Parsons met here and made an agreement to govern the "world's championship" games. It was agreed to play a friendly series of games not to exceed nine in number, and that the club winning a majority of such games shall be entitled to be called the world's champions of 1891. If the ninth game is necessary to decide the series the place and date will be determined hereafter.

Society Man Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Walter O. Kernochan, a wealthy young man who occupied bachelor apartments in the Delta Phi club, blew his brains out with a revolver in his bedchamber. He is supposed to have been temporarily insane through insomnia, from which he had suffered greatly. He was 27 years old. Young Kernochan was a member of the New York Jockey and Calumet clubs.

Chinese Disturbances.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.—The government's action in levying an increased tax on native opium meets with much opposition. Efforts to collect the new impost have caused riots in various parts of China. In a riot of this kind at Hoihow many persons were killed. The viceroy of Lianghu openly refuses to allow the collection of the tax in his jurisdiction.

Satisfied with the Wool Tariff.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—Columbus Delano, president of the National Wool Growers' association, has published an address to the wool growers of the country, complimenting them upon the present status of the tariff laws, and in conclusion stating that he has sent his resignation to the vice president of the association.

The Swiss Revolution.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Telegrams from Berne to The Daily News and Standard say that Col. Kuentzli, who has charge of affairs in Ticino on behalf of the national government, has tendered his resignation on the ground that it is impossible to reinstate the old government there without bloodshed.

ORTHY ORGANIZATION.

of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

TTN, Oct. 13.—An organization erfected here by the name of s of the American Revolution." is to secure and preserve the pots of America and to erect table monuments to perpetuate ies of the heroic deeds of men who aided the revolution and institutional government in Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has president general of the soci- rs. Flora Adams Darling vice eneral at large, in charge of n. A list of vice presidents a number of other officers, in- advisory board, were also he first undertaking by the so- e the completion of the monu- e memory of Mary Washing- of President George Washing- ery American is asked to send ibution to the treasurer, Mrs. all McDonald of this city. were adopted favoring the he bill introduced in the house ntative Sherman of New York, or the marking by the govern- historical spots of the revolu- apart Oct. 11 as the permanent day of the society in commem- e discovery of America, and hat a special building or space in the World's Columbian ex- the exhibition of relics and illustrative of the period of n revolution, under the care managers, which exhibit shall e brought to this city and be continued here.

HANGE OF FRONT.

tional Cowles-Hale Affair lore Before the Public.

, Oct. 13.—Shortly before the . Hale, for the shooting of les, began at Montreal, Mrs. drew the petition she had pre- for divorce, which attacked character. This was under- imply a desire that the case rother, Mr. Hale, might not Mr. Cowles, at any rate, re- nstructing his attorneys not a severe punishment, and off with a fine. As soon as turned from Montreal Mrs. ned an injunction restrain- band from obtaining any the Cowles estate, and Satur- a new petition for divorce rts the charges made in the wles, who lives at Lockport, ed to be in the city and the erved on him.

NDRED YEARS OLD.

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 13.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1838—"Old" First Church, Quincy, sold at auction.

1846—Harricane: barn blown down and cow killed.

World Wide.

54—Death by poison of Claudius, Roman emperor; born 10 B. C.

1710—Port Royal, Nova Scotia, captured by the English.

1812—Battle of Queenstown Heights, Can.; Americans victorious.

1822—Antonio Canova, celebrated sculptor, died; born 1757.

1825—Death of Maximilian Joseph I, of Bavaria; born 1756.

1837—Gen. Damremont killed in taking Constantia, Algiers.

1847—Chin-hae taken by the English.

1863—Battle of Big Black river, Miss.

1870—President Grant's proclamation against Fenian raids into Canada.

1874—Akhisiri, Turkey, totally destroyed by fire; loss of life 5,000.

1880—Opening of International Food exhibition at Agricultural hall, Islington, London.

1889—Dr. Talmage's Brooklyn tabernacle destroyed by fire.

The First Cornpopper Laughed At.

In the winter of 1837 Mr. Francis P. Knowlton, of Hopkinton, N. H., purchased of Mr. Amos Kelley a sheet of wire netting from his manufactory on the main road, and constructed the first cornpopper ever made. The various parts were cut the required shape and then sewed together with wire. Mr. Knowlton then made some for Judge Harvey and Judge Chase, which they sent to various parts of the United States as curiosities. Thinking that he could see a field of usefulness for the newly conceived article, Mr. Knowlton made several and took them to Concord to a hardware store, hoping to introduce before the public a useful utensil and to receive a reasonable remuneration.

His production was scorned and ridiculed by the proprietors, and they refused to have anything to do with it. Unwilling to be thwarted in what looked to him to be a reasonable and sensible project, he proposed leaving them to be sold on commission, and was told that he could leave one or two if he would pay storage on them. From necessity he took them back to Hopkinton. The first one he made was laid away for a curiosity. It has since been given to the Antiquarian society, and now finds a home in that valuable collection. Soon after Mr. Knowlton's defeat Mr. Amos Kelley began pressing them into the required shape, and by slow degrees they found favor before the public. Today no New England homestead is without one. No patent has ever been applied for so far as is known.—Concord (N. H.) People and Patriot.

Kansas Was Originally Kausas.

In 1722-23 the commander of the territory in which was included what is now Kansas, claimed by France, erected a fort near the mouth of Osage in the hope of preventing any further incursions by the Spaniards into the region beyond the Missouri. It was called Fort Orleans, and was built after the annihilation of a colony of Spaniards from Santa Fe (by the Kansas Indians), who had attempted a settlement in some portion of what is now the state of Missouri, near the mouth of the Osage, probably. Of the 300 that left Santa Fe with hopeful hearts not one was left to tell the story of the massacre.

The territory now called Kansas, or at least that portion of it that borders on Kaw, was occupied by the Kauzas Indians, and "Kansas" is a corruption of that primitive name, happily, too, for the original is harsh and lacks the euphony of the modern form. It is alleged that the name was diverted from the original through the mistake of a proof-reader, who, revising the very early work of some missionary, mistook the "u" for an inverted "n," and so "corrected" it, and to that blunder we are indebted for the name of Kansas. The Kansas Indians are called the Kaws, a diminutive of Kausas or Kauzas. I have seen the word spelled in old books Kauza and Kausa, but the z is probably the correct letter.—Kansas City Star.

A Salt Water Proof Wood.

One of the most peculiar and most valuable trees in Florida is the cabbage tree. The tree, in fact, belongs to the palmetto family. It grows to a height varying from twenty to forty feet, and there is scarcely an inch difference in the diameter from the roots up to the leaves. The leaves or bayonets all grow in a cluster at the top. The wood is very porous and extremely light; it resembles cork. Its value lies in the fact that it is utterly impervious to the ravages of salt water and barnacles, which quickly destroy all other natural woods. Hence the cabbage tree is much sought after for posts and piles for building bridges and wharves in salt water. Pine piles that are used in building through salt water have to be creosoted in order to preserve them any length of time, and the process is a very expensive one, but the cabbage wood needs no application of any sort.—Exchange.

A magnificent sword of the Fifteenth century is shortly to be placed in the Louvre museum in Paris. It is ornamented with graceful designs from the hand of the great sword maker Hercules de Pesaro, who did the work for the Bargeas, the Ganzagas and the house of Este, and is thought to have belonged to Francisco de Ganzaga, who commanded the Italian army crushed by Charles VIII in 1495.

THE ADVANCE GUARD

Of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon Lands at New York.

THE LEADERS' FUTURE PLANS.

Thomas P. Gill Tells of a Conspiracy to Wreck the National Party—Why the Two Men Fled Ireland—Famine Reports Not Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Thomas P. Gill, member of parliament and a staunch supporter of Parnell, was among the cabin passengers on board the steamer Alaska which arrived here. He, it is understood, will arrange for the reception and tour of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon.

Mr. Gill was once an editor of United Ireland. He has spent several years in the country, part of the time as editor of The Catholic World. While here he was elected to Parliament, and went back to assume the duties of his office. He is a graduate of Trinity College, and is 33 years old.

In regard to the coming of O'Brien and Dillon, Mr. Gill said: "I have not heard yet whether they succeeded in catching the French steamer at Havre on Saturday. I think it is rather improbable. They will be followed by Timothy Harrington and T. D. Sullivan. A giant conspiracy is on foot to destroy the National party in Ireland, in the interest of the Tory government and the landlords. We come to tell about that, and to appeal to the Americans for assistance. We appeal to no faction or clique, and we represent no faction or clique.

"It is not proper to speak of Dillon and O'Brien as if they were fugitives from justice. They fled merely to fulfill their engagement in America, and when they get through here they will return to Ireland and cheerfully submit to trial and the imprisonment which will necessarily follow.

"The program at first was to have them submit to trial, and then to appeal the case. Pending decision of the appeal, they were to come here. On last Friday week we heard, through one of the government sources that are always open to us, that Balfour's object was to prolong the trial until Christmas, so that Dillon and O'Brien could not come to America. We also learned that the crown intended to proceed against Dillon and O'Brien under the act of Edward III., which precludes the right of appeal.

"Then the leaders of the party determined to checkmate Balfour, and it was arranged to bring Dillon and O'Brien to America. It has been insinuated in some newspapers that Parnell has not taken an active interest in the prospect of sending the leaders of the party here. This is false. Parnell was not at the convention because he was in delicate health. He delegated Justin McCarthy to act for him."

Mr. Gill said the extent of the famine in the west, southwest and northwest of Ireland had not been exaggerated in the reports from the other side. He wanted it distinctly understood that the Irish orators do not come here to plead for charity for the sufferers from the famine. They believe it is the duty of the English government to take care of the sufferers, because it had assumed the right to take the administration of Irish affairs out of the hands of the Irish people.

Mr. Gill extolled the conduct of the tenants of Tipperary, his native place, in deserting their old homes and leaving the town unpopulated, except by soldiers and policemen and building a new town called South Tipperary for themselves. The landlords didn't like this, especially a Mr. Smith-Barry, who loses $100,000 a year in rent by it. The Tipperary men, Mr. Gill said, were the ideal rent registers of Ireland. They were inspired by Fr. Humphreys and Michael O'Brien Dalton, whom the government vainly tried to proceed against for conspiracy.

Mr. Gill said that the plan for the tour of O'Brien and Dillon through the country had not been completed. He expects them here this week.

Hunting Them Up.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 13.—Detectives have been scouring Queenstown harbor in boats all day Sunday in search of Dillion and O'Brien. They boarded the steamers Umbria and Wisconsin and all tugs and tenders. They also searched all incoming mail trains. The authorities evidently believe that Dillon and O'Brien have not yet sailed. Messrs. Deasy and Lane, members of parliament, boarded the Umbria, causing intense curiosity.

It is learned that Messrs. Lane and Deasey boarded the Umbria to take farewell of a friend, who is a passenger on the boat, and that their presence on the steamer had nothing to do with Dillon and O'Brien.

The extradition of O'Brien and Dillon from America is hinted at as something that may be attempted.

Another Setback.

TIPPERARY, Oct. 13.—O'Mahoney is seriously sick and will be unable to appear in court. The magistrates will therefore be compelled to adjourn the trial or to omit his name from the indictment.

The Brazilian Election.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 20.—Further election returns show that nearly all the official candidates are elected. The ministers of war, navy, justice and foreign affairs are elected senators, the minister of agriculture a deputy, while the election of the minister of the interior for senator is probable, and the minister of finance doubtful.

Colored Preacher Commits Murder.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 13.—Andrew Harris, a colored Baptist preacher, is in jail here for assassinating Mayor G. M. Lewis at Clinton Friday night. Harris says he committed the murder. He had brought divorce proceedings against his wife and Lewis was managing the case too successfully for the woman to suit the husband.

Killed by a Train.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 13.—John L. Dewitt, resident judge of the common pleas in this district, was struck by a freight locomotive on the Lake Shore railroad and instantly killed. He was 42 years old.

An Incendiary Lynched.

HOMER, La., Oct. 13.—Frank Wooten, colored, who confessed to setting fire to the residence of Dr. Pace at Ahtens on the 9th inst., was lynched last night.

Deluged With Rain.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 13.—A tremendous rain storm last evening did great damage in the city and vicinity. Bridges were carried away, houses flooded and much other property destroyed.

An official count of the vote of Wyoming shows that the Republicans elect every state officer and their congressman.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

TO

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

FOR

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed. If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.35, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.36, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.0 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.1, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.2, 1.55, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.47, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.0 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point. Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

"Mamma, I fink I am not well,"
Said lazy little Mabel;
The beans I'd given her to shell
Neglected on the table.

Her dimpled cheeks with roses vied;
Her eyes the stars resembled;
The chubby form my faith defied—
My darling had dissembled.

"I'm sorry, dear," I gravely said,
"Because you'll miss the puddings;
The place for sick folks is in bed,
With not a taste of good things."

She thoughtfully smoothed out her dress,
This wicked little sinner;
"Then I'm not sick just now, I dess,
I'll wait till after dinner."

—Exchange.

MALONE'S LAST RUN.

A little knot of smoky, begrimed engineers, firemen and switch tenders were sitting together on a tool box at the east end of the train shed at Altoona. The silence of the night was broken only by the monotonous puff, puff of a shifting engine dragging a heavily loaded west bound freight to the upper yard. Through the maze of tracks gleamed scores of red, green and white lights marking the switches. The group of train hands were idling the time away until the hour should come when the engines should be brought out to haul the two sections of fast line, "No. 4," over the middle division to Harrisburg. There was yet a long time to wait, for the bell on the machine shops had just tolled 11, and the train was not due until after midnight. The crowd on the Logan house porch, that great resort of Mountain City inhabitants, was thinning out, and as the air grew more chilly the lively conversation halted and the men on the tool box became silent and thoughtful.

Suddenly one of them exclaimed: "Here comes old John Malone. Let's get him to tell us that story about the last run he made. Hi, there!" he continued in a louder voice. "John, John Malone!"

The passer stopped and peered in through the railings.

"Oh, is it you, Billy?" he ejaculated. "I couldn't make out who was calling me. My eyes and ears are not as good as they were ten years back."

Billy soon had the gate open for Malone to enter, and as the two drew near the others the old man asked, "What are you sitting here for, and what do you want with me?"

"The same old thing, Johnny; we're waiting to take out first section of four, and to pass the time we want you to tell us again of that trip you made back in the eighties which made you leave the footboard."

The old man took a seat, filled and lighted his pipe and puffed away vigorously for a while before replying.

"Well, boys," he said at last, "I don't particularly like to talk about that run, and it is hardly the right kind of a story to spin to you as you are going to take out the same train I had that night, but if you want to hear it I'll go ahead.

"It's been a good many years ago, but I can see the whole thing as clearly as the night it happened, and it was no dream, though everybody thought so. I needn't tell you fellows that fast line was the first east bound passenger train after the mail express, which left here about 7 o'clock. We generally got the train from the Pittsburg division about half an hour to an hour late, but as we only flagged at Tyrone and Huntingdon we always came into Harrisburg on time to the second. This was easy on a down grade and a hundred and thirty mile run without a stop. The way we used to yank the coaches along the river was a caution, and many's the time we rattled over the Juniata at a mile a minute, not even slowing down for Spruce creek tunnel.

"At that hour of the night we nearly always got the white light from the towers. Now and then the green would be given and we had to reduce speed, but rarely the red. Well, this thing of running a train like four with a clear track, no stops and nothing to see but the ballast and trees alongside of the rails makes a fellow grow indifferent, and I won't say a little nervous. It is wearing on a man to speed along through those mountains hour after hour in the middle of the night, never seeing a light except in the tower, and feeling the cold air blow in on him from those hills rising hundreds of feet overhead. An engineer cannot tell what instant he's going to crash into a landslide. I tell you a night run is enough to make a man feel mighty solemn when passing through Jack's Narrows, or half a dozen other barren rocky spots, such as can be found between here and the Susquehanna, all of which you boys know well.

"The night I was speaking of we left here thirty minutes late, and a hot box on the smoker held us fifteen minutes more at Tyrone Forges. When we got started again I pulled her wide open and let her rip. We had nine cars on, three of them sleepers, and that was a heavy load for one of the old style engines, but we bumped along at a lively rate. Beyond Huntingdon we fairly hummed along the canal, depending altogether on the towers, for it was so dark we couldn't see even the Juniata right below us. We had no further trouble as to delays. The east bound freight and coal trains were all sidetracked, and we did not even get a green light until we reached Lewistown Junction.

"Somehow or other I was not feeling myself that night, and I don't believe the fireman and I had half a dozen words in the first hundred miles. As we run through the Narrows I leaned out of the cab and kept an eye on the track for rocks. It was impossible to see any distance, however, and as I turned around to look for the tail lamps on the rear sleeper I thought of the scores of people behind me riding in fancied security, while the only safeguard from wreck was in Providence. Straight up on the right rose the mountains for nearly a thousand feet, and on the other hand was the Juniata, dark and unreal in the wavering glare of the headlight.

"On and on we went, past little villages and farm houses, shooting over the road crossings and crashing by empty stations, all of which I knew by instinct, for there were no lights to tell us.

"As we drew near the Susquehanna the air became clearer, and when we came within sight of Duncannon the great flaming stacks of the iron works shone ahead of us like immense torches. We were again on schedule time when we passed through the town, and as we ran along the bank of the Susquehanna I slowed down a little. Away across the water I could see the tall switch signals on the Northern Central tracks. By and by I caught a glimpse of a headlight and then the faint glow of car windows, although so far distant that the train was scarcely visible through the slight mist rising off the river. I called the fireman's attention to the train, remarking that the Northern Central connection of 'four' was late, and that no doubt we would get the red at Rockville tower, as the other train should clear us at least seven minutes, but Jimmy, after taking a long look, said he couldn't see across the river on account of the fog.

"As you all know, the old Northern Central bridge was then standing, and the tracks of that road cut right through ours at Marysville and entered the bridge just after crossing our west bound rails. The bridge, now torn down, was even then considered unsafe, and was rarely used, the through passenger trains on the Northern Central being run on the east bank of the river to Rockville, then on our tracks to Harrisburg, and then over the Cumberland Valley bridge to their own road again. Well, as I drew near Marysville I kept my eye on the other train, which I could see distinctly, thinking that we would let it have a good start, so as not to get blocked when we crossed the river. We were not running more than twenty-five miles an hour, and when finally the Northern Central train was hidden by the long covered bridge I concluded she would reach Rockville before we got to the west bank of the river.

"The bridge crossed the river diagonally, and we had not yet reached its mouth when my frame stiffened with horror and my eyes fairly burned in their sockets. Right in front I could see the headlight of an engine flashing through the bridge, and almost at the same instant I caught a glimpse of a well filled passenger train coming over the crazy old structure at full speed. I knew instinctively that it would reach the crossing but a moment before us, and that no power on earth could avert a collision. Absolutely paralyzed with fright, I can still remember seeing Jimmy leaning out of the cab and pulling the bell rope as unconcernedly as though there were no such thing as danger. I closed my eyes in horrible suspense. In an instant the crash came. I felt the engine reel and shake; I heard the grinding of the timbers and the roar of escaping steam, while on the air rose such a wail as never before or since met my ears.

"The next thing I knew was when I felt some one shaking me and heard the fireman shout: 'Shut her off, Johnny; shut her off. Do you want to get us both laid off?' With an effort I brought back my senses and grasped the levers in front of me. When I looked around we were under the shed at Harrisburg. I heard a passenger ask a brakeman: 'Has the N. C. train come in?' and the reply dazed me: 'Yes, sir, come in ten minutes ago.'

"I resigned the next day, boys, and I wouldn't run the risk of going through that experience again for the whole road." The old man's last words were drowned in the roar of an incoming train, and ere he had finished first section of No. 4 had come rumbling into the station from the west.—Philadelphia Times.

A Room in Mrs. Logan's Home.

Mrs. Gen. Logan has a room in her Washington house known as "memorial hall," in which the mementos, souvenirs and books of the late general are preserved. The furniture is of black walnut and prune leather, which was brought from the Prairie avenue home in Chicago. The walls are decorated with portraits of and battle pictures in which the soldier participated. On a pedestal is a life size marble bust, before which fresh flowers are placed every day.

One quaint piece of furniture is an old easy chair once owned by Andrew Jackson, and a small tea table that belonged to Henry Clay. Dozens of beautifully engrossed resolutions cover the lower walls and brackets; the medals, decorations and official documents fill a large cabinet, and a second contains thirty walking sticks that were presented to the general while in office. Mrs. Logan has a valuable collection of china, including Hungarian, Chinese, French, Japanese, Viennese and old English ware, besides a Mayflower tea set and a cabinet filled with historical glassware.—Washington Letter.

Saccharine in Fruits.

The discovery of that substance known as saccharine has almost revolutionized the business of canning fruits. This new "sweetener," which the French government has already prohibited, owing to what it calls a dangerous element which enters in its formation, does entirely away with the use of sugar. It costs almost nothing.

A prominent member of a canning firm in an eastern city, while experimenting with saccharine, has discovered that pineapples preserved in it would almost entirely retain their natural taste. This is in itself a great discovery, as almost everybody knows the difference in taste between canned pineapples and those which are imported direct from the south.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Man Who Works Nights.

A newspaper man, who gets to bed so late that he sleeps until 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon, awakening the other day and looking at the clock saw that it was 6 o'clock. As he had an engagement at that hour, he fairly leaped into his clothes and rushed from the house, to find that it was 6 o'clock, but 6 a. m. He had slept just one hour. He wasn't "mad," because he felt too foolish.—New York Tribune.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K. Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 13.

High water at 10.45 A. M. and 11.00 P. M.

Sun rises at 5.55; Sets at 5.05.

Moon sets 5.05.

New Moon Oct. 13.

THE DAY BOOK.

In eresting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

George Ford a typhoid fever patient at the hospital is recovering.

William Bennett who is sick with typhoid fever does not improve very rapidly.

No City Council meeting this evening; the adjournment was until the next regular.

A new timetable went into effect on the Old Colony today. Look out for slight changes.

Mrs. Geo. Coon, of Oxford, Mass., is visiting her sister Mrs. Geo. A. Sidelinger, Quincy Point.

The friends of Mrs. Joseph W. Stancombe will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her illness.

Dr. William Everett opens his campaign in the Sixth Congressional district in Charlestown, Tuesday evening.

Where did you first read the news of the nomination of Bushrod Morse for Congress? Was it not in the DAILY LEDGER?

The members of the fire department at the Steamer House will hold a dance in Hancock hall, Friday evening, October 24.

The progress on the new Willard schoolhouse is now delayed by the non-arrival of stock. The stone work is also behind

Members of the Quincy Village Improvement Society will petition the City Council for a location for the proposed public fountain.

The game of Rugby Saturday afternoon between the Washingtons and Coddingtons resulted in the score of 8 to 4 in favor of the former. The average age of the Washingtons is thirteen years and they would like to play any eleven of the same age. Address William Flynn, 15 Sumner street.

The Republican Representative convention will be held Tuesday evening in the ward room, City Hall. The wards are entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five Republican votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast for President in 1888.

Mr. James F. Burke who was nominated as representative on Saturday evening, gave a banquet to a number of his friends after the convention. Mr. Burke received a very large vote which showed his popularity among the citizens of this city. If he receives the election he will no doubt make as good a showing as he has the past two years in the City Council.

WEYMOUTH

Archbishop Williams administered rites of confirmation at the St Francis Xavier church Sunday morning to about 100 children, and at the Church of the Sacred Heart in the afternoon to 200 more.

The Weymouth Landing folks are straining every nerve (so to speak) to get a large number of voters to the Town hall Tuesday evening, so as to nominate James H. Flint, Esq., for representative. The East Weymouth people desire the renomination of J. A. Cushing, while South Weymouth insists on the renomination of L. A. Cook, Esq., one of the best men that the town has ever sent to the Legislature.

It takes six bakers to furnish the Landing with bread and pastry every day.

The new gymnasiam that is now being fitted up at the Landing, will be one of the nicest resorts this town has ever had, a Mr. Lyon of Boston, will for a time be the instructor and but $4 a year gives every member an equal chance in all departments.

The Tariff on Granite.

Hon. Elijah A. Morse will lose a large number of votes in this city on account of the McKinley bill.—*Quincy Advertiser.*

Yes, the "protection" on dressed granite has been doubled and on rough granite it has been increased from $1 per ton to 11 cents per cubic foot. Workmen in the Quincy quarries whose wages are not raised forthwith will know that this so-called "protection" is a fraud.—*Boston Globe.*

If the Globe will stop to think it will remember that wages have been increased within a few months. It is protection which allows the manufacturers to pay them.

DIED.

INGRAHAM—In Braintree, Oct. 11, Henry G., twin son of Mr. Frederick G. and Mrs. Emma L. Ingraham, aged 1 month and 3 days.

JOSEPHINE—In Quincy, Oct. 11, Margaret, daughter of Mr. Peter and Mrs. Anna Josephine, aged 4 years.

BOSWORTH—In Quincy, Oct. 12, Mrs. Jeannie, widow of the late Mr. Geo. A. Bosworth, aged 38 years and 6 months. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Alfred Sampson, 40 Canal street, Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 2.30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Burial private.

The Excursion to Fort Payne.

The indications are that a very large excursion will leave Boston next Saturday for the "Electric City." The party will not consist of gentlemen only, but a number of wives will accompany their husbands on this delightful trip South.

The following will be the route of the excursion: Central Massachusetts railroad to Northampton; New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to Simsbury, Conn.; Poughkeepsie Bridge route and Philadelphia & Reading railroad to Philadelphia; Baltimore & Ohio railroad to Washington; the famous Kennesaw Route through Virginia to Chattanooga, Tenn.; the Queen & Crescent System from thence to destination.

Arrive at Fort Payne Monday morning; land sale Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Returning, leave Fort Payne Friday night, spend Sunday in Washington, reach Boston Monday, October 27.

Round trip tickets, covering all expense, railroad fares, Pullman sleeping cars, meals, etc., $70.00.

A Smart Old Gentleman.

Mr. Benjamin White of East Marshfield, a gentleman ninety-five years old, drove to Brockton on Thursday of last week with his grandson and attended the fair in that place the next day. While in Brockton he rode on the electric cars and having enjoyed his visit returned home on Sunday.

The large collection of one hundred dollars was not collected at the union missionary meeting, Wollaston, as reported but the regular morning service on the following Sunday at the Congregational church.

☞ The potato crop in Aroostook county, Maine, this year, is estimated to be worth $1,200,000.

Mr. Yates' Visit.

Since Mr. Edmund Yates astonished his friends by marrying his amanuensis he has abandoned club life to a considerable extent and entertains his friends at home. His conversational powers are brilliant, and he is an unequaled maker of salads. Most famous Americans who visit London meet Mr. Yates, and the flying visit to America which he contemplates making this fall will be a social event of more than usual interest.—New York Ledger.

The Growing South.

The Railroad Record has made a compilation of new industries established in the south for the first six months of 1890, which shows 108 new cotton and woolen mills, 90 iron foundries and machine shops, 35 blast furnaces, 78 mining companies, 15 potteries, 65 cottonseed oil mills, 16 rolling mills, 75 wood working factories, 50 ice factories, 53 electric light works and a number of other industries.

The Youngest Professor in the World.

A youth of 14 has been appointed a teacher of English literature at the Scottish academy in Alexandria. The name of the infant prodigy is Alcibiades Beneduzzi, who was a pupil in the school where he now discharges the duties of professor. His capacity for the post is proved by the fact that the appointment was made by the British and not by the Egyptian government.—Il Corriere della Sera.

Kept His Word.

John Charles, of Florida, sent word to Andrew Case, of Mississippi, over ten years ago that he would kill him on sight. Mr. Case sized Mr. Charles up for a liar of the first water and didn't let the matter worry him a bit, but the other day as he sat on a salt barrel on the steps of a grocery Mr. Charles came along and popped him over.—Detroit Free Press.

A Prize Essay.

The French Temperance society of Paris has offered an international premium of 1,000 francs for the best original work on alcoholism and its cure. The competition will close on the last day of 1890.

Hopes to Make His Mark.

It is reported that one of the nominees for the legislature from a district south of South street can neither read nor write, and that in signing a check he makes his mark.—Philadelphia Record.

The naval exhibition to be held in London next year will display the progress and evolution of the navy from the earliest times. The guarantee fund is already mounting toward £50,000, and the queen and the Prince of Wales take part as patron and president.

One of the habits of Prince Bismarck at Kissingen is to get weighed every day. His weight is now 205 pounds. In 1879 he reached the highest point, 247 pounds, but of late years he has been losing flesh, slowly but surely.

A Great Boon.

Without doubt the greatest boon that has ever come to the laundry profession is Wax Starch. It is the latest product of the fertile and inventive mind of J. C. Hubinger, the genius of the laundry world. Nothing heretofore has been discovered that will impart such a handsome polish. Ask your grocer for it. 27—6t

CARD. Clan McGregor, No. 5 O. S. C., takes this opportunity of extending a hearty vote of thanks to T. L. Williams, Esq., watchmaker and jeweler, West Quincy, for the splendid gift he presented them—of a nice clock for their hall, and further, Clan McGregor, No. 5 wishes the aforesaid gentleman every success in his business career.

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT THOMSON, Sec'y.
Quincy, Oct. 13. l&p1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET.
Oct. 13. 6t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building, corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.
Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that I have given my son, Primo Capiferri, his time, and on and after this date I shall claim none of his earnings or be responsible for any bills he may contract.

LOUIS CAPIFERRI.
Quincy, Oct. 13. 3t

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,
OF CHELSEA,
WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR
Instruction in Dancing
Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,
AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,
— IN —
Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.
Oct. 8. 9t

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t:&w—tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH.
SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED.
NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. A good plain cook desired. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 7—6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A pug Dog, thoroughbred, 4 months old. Apply at Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Oct. 10. 6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

2 Large Dwelling-houses
AND STABLE
At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on **THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1890,** at 3 o'clock P. M., two large Dwelling-houses and Stable, together with nearly three-fourths of an acre of land, situated on Main and Walnut streets, and now occupied by Jeremiah Ford, Esq. The houses are well rented and in good repair. There is also a never-failing well of water upon the premises. Near schools and churches; is within five minutes' walk of electric cars, and within ten minutes' walk of two stations where forty trains, to and from Boston, run daily. Parties seeking for investments or for a home should be at this sale.

Also, at the same time and place, 1 Cow, three years old, and giving eight quarts of milk a day; 1 Heifer, one year old; 1 large Hog, weighing about 300 lbs.; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Ladder; Shovels, Hoes and Forks; 1 Grindstone; lot of Blinds and Doors, and a quantity of Manure.

The sale will positively take place Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock, and everything will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Quincy, Oct. 4. 1w

WE shall offer among our many Bargain this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed
Undervests,
LONG SLEEVES,
AT THE LOW PRICE OF
3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wear it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT
Children's Extra Heavy
WOOL HOSE,
SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,
Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.

We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,
ADAMS BUILDING.
Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

OBEDIENCE TO THE DEATH.

A Delectable Anecdote of Napoleon, the Czar, and the Prussian King.

The editor of Gil Blas vouches for the truth of this story: Napoleon I was entertaining the Czar Alexander and the Prussian king at breakfast in Tilsit, when the conversation turned on loyalty.

"My soldiers obey me blindly," said the czar.

"And mine are anxious to die for me," added Napoleon.

At the suggestion of the Prussian king a test of devotion was agreed upon. The royal party were breakfasting in the fifth story of a building that faced a paved street. Each member was to call in one of his soldiers and command him to jump from the window. Napoleon made the first test.

"Call the Gardiste Marcua," he commanded, and Marcau appeared.

"Will you obey any order I give you?" asked Napoleon.

"Yes, sire."

"Blindly, whatever it is?"

"Blindly, sire."

"Then jump out of that window."

"But I have a wife and two children, sire."

"I will care for them. Forward!" And the Gardiste Marcau, with a military salute, walked to the window and leaped out.

"Call a private of the body guard," ordered the czar, whose turn came next. The soldier came.

"What's your name?"

"Ivan Ivanovitch."

"Well, Ivan, just throw yourself out of that window."

"Yes, father," answered the guardsman, and he did it.

"Command the bravest of my soldiers to come here," said the Prussian king to his servant. A six foot uhlan, with a row of orders across his breast and a scar on his forehead, entered.

"My friend," explained the king, "to show their loyalty a French and a Russian guardsman have jumped at command from that window. Have you the pluck to do the same?"

"Is it for the fatherland?"

"No."

"Then I refuse to do it."

Gil Blas thinks this anecdote contains a fine lesson for German army officers of the present.

A Thousand Years Ago.

In the year 900 after Christ what was the state of Europe? The Goths, the Vandals, the Franks, the Huns, the Normans, the Turks and other barbaric hordes had invaded and overthrown the Roman empire, and had established various kingdoms upon its ruins. Reading, writing and ciphering were separate and distinct trades. The masses of the poor and rich alike were wholly unacquainted with the mysteries of the alphabet and the pen. A few men known as "clerks," who belonged to the priesthood, monopolized all learning and set themselves up as special artists. Kings did not know how to even sign their names. When they wanted to sign a written contract, law or treaty, which some "clerk" had drawn up for them, they would smear the right hand with ink, and slap it down on the parchment, saying, "Witness my hand."

At a later date some genius devised the substitute of the seal, which was impressed instead of the hand, but oftener beside the hand; hence the law phrase, "Witness my hand and seal." At the date of which we write every gentleman had a seal with a peculiar device thereon. There were no chimneys in use; the fire was built in the center of the house, smoke escaping through a hole in the roof. Chairs were unknown, knives and forks were unknown. Even the nobility sat on boxes and blocks and ate meat with their fingers.—St. Louis Republic.

Manufacture of Gauze.

In the ordinary processes of the loom the warp threads are always kept parallel in whatever way the weft threads may be twisted around them. But in making gauze two adjoining warp threads are completely twisted around each other between the two rows of the shuttle or casts of the weft. Some peculiar appendages of the loom are required to effect this. One consequence of the mode of interlacing is that the texture is light, the welt threads being further apart than would be practical in other webs. In appearance, as well as in mode of producing, gauze occupies a kind of medium position between plain weaving and plain lace or bobinet.—New York Telegram.

She Will Marry.

Miss Sarah Watson, of New York city, who for the past two years has taken high rank as professor of music at Vassar college, is about to resign her place to marry the Danish composer, Joachim Anderson. Miss Watson is highly regarded by the profession as an artist of unusual merits. After a four years' course under Professor Ritter she studied abroad, and as a pupil of Scharwenka at Berlin carried off many exalted honors. An unconquerable nervousness materially interfered with her success as a concert performer, and abandoning all notion of the stage Miss Watson had set herself to adorn a professorship when the gallant Dane claimed her as his own.—Exchange.

An Incorrigible Child.

It is a little hard sometimes to teach small children to be humane. A little girl stepped purposely upon a beautiful caterpillar on the porch, and crushed it to death. Her aunt took her in hand.

"Dorothy, dear," said this relative, holding her by the arm, "don't you know that God made that caterpillar?"

"Well," said the child, looking up archly, "don't you think he could make another one?"—Boston Transcript.

It is now announced that Dr. Koch, the distinguished German scientist, has discovered a positive method of averting phthisis and also of arresting the disease when already in progress. It is the inoculation method, such as Jenner applied to smallpox and Pasteur to hydrophobia.

HE FOUND A FORTUNE.

A YOUNG MAN'S GOOD LUCK AFTER YEARS OF MISFORTUNE

His Father Loses $10,000, Then His Crops for Successive Seasons, Then Various Members of His Family—Father Dies on the Day of the Son's Great Luck.

"People may declare their disbelief in luck as frequently as they like, but for all that, luck is the most potent factor in shaping the success or non-success of a man," said a citizen of Detroit who had been sojourning in Escanaba for several days.

"I was born in a Pennsylvania village, and came west with my parents when I was a lad. We located on a farm in the lower peninsula of Michigan, and from that hour on bad luck seemed to dog my father in whatever he undertook to do.

"When he left Pennsylvania he had $10,000. He put $5,000 of this in a bank and invested the other $5,000 in a farm. The bank broke. Then a drought came and ruined his crop. His house took fire and was burned with all its contents, and we were left homeless on the verge of winter.

"Father succeeded in mortgaging the farm, and then suddenly my mother died, and a few days later my sister followed her into the unknown.

CONTINUAL HARD LUCK.

"The following year my father had a medium crop, and after he had sold it and paid the interest on the mortgage he had just enough left to carry us through the winter. He had lost confidence in banks, so he kept his money hidden in the house. One night we had a visit from burglars, who took every cent he had in the world.

"He was compelled to clap a second mortgage on the farm, but his crop failed and we hadn't a penny to tide us over until the following spring.

"One day that I will never forget I started out hunting, and I had to borrow a gun, for I had sold my own to provide us with bread. Game proved very scarce, and my aim very poor. It was nearly night, and I hadn't even a bird to show for my long tramp through the woods, so I struck out for home. Just as I leaped the fence that let me into our farm again I saw a squirrel scurrying up the dead trunk of an old tree. I popped away at the little fellow, missed him, and then started back with a cry of surprise.

"My bullet had hit the tree, and just where it had struck I saw something that shone like fire in the last rays of the setting sun. Running to it, I whipped out my knife and began cutting into the hollow trunk of the tree. Suddenly handful after handful of gold pieces began to run out of the hole upon the brown sod at my feet.

"I began to count. The sum ran up into hundreds—into thousands—and I fairly screamed for joy.

WEALTH AND DEATH.

"No more poverty for us! No more living on crusts! No more dressing in rags!

"I filled my pockets as full as they would hold, buried the balance of the coin and tore for home.

"Opening the door I ran in. Father lay on the floor—dead—stricken with apoplexy. He was the last near relative I had in the world.

"I told no one of the treasure I had found, and after the funeral of my father I went to Detroit and placed it in a bank. I went to college at Ann Arbor until I graduated; then embarked in business, and my luck has been as good as that of my father was bad."

This story demonstrates that the optimists are wrong when they utter the fool declaration that "This world is what we make it." It is not what we make it, by any manner of means.

In the case of the father who figures in this romance of real life, he certainly tried his best to make his family and himself comfortable, happy, successful, but he failed—not through any fault of his own, but failed through the infamy of bank officials; through a drought that destroyed his crop; through the burning of his home; through burglars; through the death of his wife and daughter; through other agencies over which he had no possible control, and, to finish up his bad luck, he was stricken dead on the very day that his son found a fortune.

On the other hand, it was simply a stroke of good luck that led the son to the particular tree that held the gold, and all the circumstances of his find were the merest accidents of fortune.—Escanaba Mirror.

How a Song Was Written.

Mrs. Caroline A. Mason, author of "Do They Miss Me at Home?" wrote that song in 1869 when a pupil in Bradford academy, Massachusetts. At the time she was a young lady, heartsick and sighing for her Marblehead home. Her father was Dr. Briggs, an esteemed and able physician of Marblehead. One of her sisters, Harriet, married the Rev. David Stoddard, a missionary of the American board, and died in a foreign land. At the time the sweet song was written Harriet was a teacher in the academy, and it was of this motherly sister teacher that the younger sister asked many times, "Do they miss me at home?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Machine for Bending Shovel Handles.

The large proportion of shovel handles, usually about 75 per cent., which are split or broken in the process of bending has led to the invention of a shovel bending machine. The saving effected may be estimated from the fact that in a trial lot of twenty-five dozen put through the machine only one handle was spoiled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The accumulation of explosive gases in a room, mine or ship's hold can now be ascertained by means of an indicator. It consists of a porous cylinder closed by a thin metal membrane, and the penetrating gases raise the membrane, close a circuit and ring an alarm.

In Autumnal Hours.

Summer has gone, yet splendor hovers still
O'er the wood and dale, each wood and fen;
Morn's purple mist enfolds each distant hill,
While nightly moonlit shadows flood each glen.

Each autumn flower, while clad in richest hue,
Floats royal pennants on each passing gale;
The cardinal glows in red, gentian in blue,
While gold, from golden rod, gilds hill and vale.

Rare sunset views enrich the glowing sky,
Amber and opal clouds pile in the west,
While weird like moonbeams floating idly by
Proclaim a twilight filled with royal rest.

All things look rich, from apples red and bright
To purple grapes that cluster on the vine,
From fields of corn that rustle, crisp and light,
To tuft of thistle and to cone of pine.

Rich glories find we in autumnal hours,
A sense of fullness and completeness, too;
A chant of praise broods over fruits and flowers
For beauties added ere they fade from view.
—Sophie L. Schenck in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Grateful Woman.

A touching scene was enacted in Governor Gordon's office at Atlanta, Saturday. He had just issued a pardon to Columbus Pless, who has been in the county chain gang for one month for carrying concealed weapons. Mrs. Pless, a typical Georgia cracker, who engineered the pardon, dealt with Judge Nesbit, the governor's private secretary, and when the pardon was given her she called God's blessing down upon him. About this time Governor Gordon entered the room, and Mrs. Pless was told that he had issued the pardon. "What's his name?" she asked. "That's Governor Gordon." "Oh, yes, he's the feller that I heard tell of that's about to lose his job." The woman with streaming eyes then shook hands with the governor, and turning to Judge Nesbit, said: "I heard tell about his losin' his job and I'm powerful sorry 'bout it, but good man I hope he'll soon get ernuther an' a better one than this job, an' I hope the boss man will never get ernuther hand as good as him."—Savannah News.

Money in a Waterspout Theory.

It is said that a general outline of a defense to the actions brought by a legion of plaintiffs against Frederick Weyerhauser and his corporations for flood damages occurring in 1884 has been agreed upon, and that one of the main points thereof will be that the great inundation was not due to the insufficient construction of the dams on the Chippewa nor to negligent management, but to "the act of God," otherwise, in this case, the bursting of a gigantic waterspout between Jump river and Fisher creek, two tributaries of the Chippewa.

It is claimed that scores of woodsmen can be produced to prove the appearance and bursting of the waterspout in the locality named, and that it raised the Chippewa so rapidly that the men in charge of Little Falls dam, above Chippewa falls, did not have time to raise the gates, the flood coming down so rapidly as to carry out the dam before anything could be done to let the water through. If this can be proved it will be worth several hundred thousand dollars to the defendants.—Eau Claire (Wis.) Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Going Back from Gas to Coal.

The scarcity of gas continues to play the main part in at least a dozen of the leading iron works. The falling off in supply and the loss of time are now so discouraging in some mills that the men threaten to quit work if the change back to coal is not soon made. There are nearly 8,000 iron workers on both sides of the Monongahela river who have averaged little more than half time in the last three weeks. In about ten mills the restriction on the output of muck iron alone is at least 200 tons a day. There are a number of firms now which will commence to prepare for coal to be used in case gas should give out when the weather gets colder. The change is made in the furnaces as they are being repaired from time to time. So far as possible all the mills are run to their utmost, but the average is about two-thirds capacity.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Scientific Excurson to Mont Blanc.

Intelligence has been received in Paris that M. Janssens, the astronomer and member of the French institute, who left a short time ago on a scientific excursion to Mont Blanc, reached the Grands Mulets on Aug. 17. On the following day a party of fifteen guides and porters took charge of the astronomer, who is in delicate health, and took him in a sledge, especially built for the occasion, up to the Chalets des Bossons, at an altitude of 14,600 feet, by way of the lesser and greater plateau and the Bosses du Dromadaire. A small scientific laboratory, provided with the necessary meteorological instruments, has been set up in the Bossons hut, where M. Janssens will carry on a series of observations in special analysis.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Irishmen to Have a London Club.

There is to be yet another new club to be started in London—a club for Irishmen resident in London. Its members will include artistic, literary, dramatic, musical and professional men. It is proposed to open the club to Irish students and young men engaged in offices. For the convenience of the latter class a cheap table d'hote dinner will be provided in the middle of the day. The club will be open to Irishmen of all creeds—political and religious differences being strictly tabooed.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Ghastly Philosophy.

Some men manage to get more than their share of things, even under the most difficult circumstances. In spite of the brick manufacturers' boycott in New York, a poor fellow named Hafner, passing along the street, received a whole hodful on his head and was fatally hurt.—Boston Herald.

Creosote has been successfully applied as a remedy for the potato disease in Scotland. Every eye of the seed potato is touched with creosote by means of a small camel's hair brush. The product of potatoes so treated is almost totally free from disease. Where the creosote is not applied to all the eyes of the seedling the result is partial disease. If too much is used the seed will not germinate.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 159. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Annual Harvest Festival

— AT —

UNIVERSALIST VESTRY,

— ON —

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 15, 1890.

—$—

Harvest Supper at 6.30 o'clock. Entertainment at 8 o'clock.

The Entertainment will consist of Singing by a Double Quartette, under direction of Mr. T. B. Pollard. A Musical Sketch entitled "Country Cousins" to be given in Costume, and Recitations by Mr. John W. Rose, assisted by Miss Mildred St. Pierre of Boston; also readings by Miss Eva Hall.

Sales Tables of Fancy and Useful Articles. Also a VEGETABLE TABLE. Tickets 25 Cents, including Supper and Entertainment. All cordially invited.

Oct. 11—1w 14—1t

The Readers of the Ledger

WILL FIND THE

LARGEST STOCK

— AND —

Most Complete Assortment

— OF —

Gold and Silver Watches,

IN THE COUNTY, AT THE

WEST QUINCY JEWELRY STORE.

—o—

Here you will find nearly 100 different styles of Movements in the Celebrated Waltham, Elgin and Columbus Makes, and Cases in Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel.

Prices as low as any, and everything warranted as represented, or

Your Money Refunded.

—o—

WILLIAMS,

The West Quincy Jeweler.

Oct. 10. 6t

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

—o—

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

BURGLARS.

They Break Into Houses in Quincy and Braintree.

DISCOVERED BY THE INMATES.

They Effect Their Escape with Some Booty—A Young Lady Sees the Burglar but Keeps Quiet Until He Departs.

Burglars entered the residence of Gilbert M. Miller on Town Hill sometime during the night and secured a gold watch and chain and about $40 in money. Mr. Miller did not discover his loss until this morning.

About 2.50 A. M., it is supposed that the same gang entered the house of James Nightingale who lives near Mr. Miller. Mrs. Nightingale heard a noise and on going to the door leading to the cellar could hear persons moving about. She gave the alarm and the intruders escaped. On investigation it was found that they had entered through the bulk-head and were finding their way to the upper part of the house with the aid of matches, the burnt ends of which were scattered about. They did not secure anything in this place.

About 3 A. M. John Cavanagh of Braintree came to this city and called Constable Furnald up and stated that his residence had been entered, one of the family having seen the intruders. The haul consisted of three gold watches, some jewelry and twelve dollars in money.

It is thought that it was the same gang and that they began at Cavanagh's and worked toward this city. Mr. Nightingale is positive that when they left his house they went away in a team, as he could hear the sound of the wheels. Constable Furnald has charge of the case and is now at work on it.

Exemption Not Legal.

The town of Adams is in trouble over a vote passed in the spring of 1889, exempting a manufacturing concern about to build a new mill there from taxes for 10 years. The mill was built and this year's taxes, amounting to some $3000, were paid with the expectation that the selectmen were to refund the amount to the company. However, other tax-payers objecting, investigation showed that no authority existed for the exemption of the company from taxation, and that the vote of the town to do so was illegal. The courts have repeatedly held that no power exists by which the property of one citizen can be taken against his will to build up the fortunes of another. Justice Miller is quoted as follows:

If it be said that a benefit results to the local public of a town by establishing manufactures, the same may be said of any other business or pursuit which employs labor or capital. No line can be drawn in favor of the manufacturer which would not open the coffers of the public treasury to the importunities of two-thirds of the business men of the city or town.

Similar decisions in other cases have been rendered, which plainly show the illegality of such action on the part of towns. It is true that this has been done repeatedly, but without objection being raised by other tax-payers, otherwise similar decisions would doubtless have been reached in such instances. The case is an unfortunate one for the town of Adams, which is bound morally, if not legally, to fulfill its agreement, but if its experience in the matter shall prove of benefit to other towns under similar circumstances, it will have accomplished some good, at least.—*Milford Gazette.*

MORMON MARRIAGES. The Mormon church, at its general conference Monday, unanimously accepted the declaration of President Woodruff forbidding any marriage in violation of the laws of the United States. It is not reasonable to suppose that this action has been taken willingly, but as one of the prominent Mormons puts it, "it was no use fighting 60,000,000 people on the subject." This settles the question of plural marriages for the future, but a perplexing question still remains for the Mormon church to settle, namely, the status of plural wives of marriage already contracted. The disestablishment of the church and the confiscation of its property was a death blow to the Mormon system, and the inevitable has resulted. This is the most important step taken by the Mormons for more than a quarter of a century.

Says the Lowell Critic: "I want these things wrapped up in plain wrapping paper, and not in one having such an advertisement as this," was the remark of a woman shopper addressed to a clerk in one of the larger stores on Merrimack street the other day. The lady had made a purchase that could not be rolled or tied up in a small bundle and her goods had been put up in a bag bearing on its side a glaring advertisement of the store. The clerk did as requested and the lady left the store in a contented frame of mind. The objection to the bag was a novel one, but yet it seems to be growing, and from many points of view it seems justifiable. Women are beginning to tire of being made to do service as advertising mediums for different stores. When one makes half a dozen visits to as many stores in an afternoon and is compelled to walk the streets with half a dozen advertisements of storekeepers, it seems to some about time to rebel.

INCREASE IN TAXPAYERS.

Have Not the Assessors Made an Error in the Number of Property Taxpayers?

The increase in number of taxpayers in Quincy is quite rapid. The number reported by the Assessors of 1890 is 6,657 or 713 more than last year, and 1583 larger than four years ago.

It would seem as if there must be some mistake in the number of property taxpayers, for the increase is only 11 over last year. The fact that 150 new houses were built in this period, and real estate has been active, points strongly to an error somewhere. Then again, the gain in the three years preceding was 752.

The gain in single poll taxpayers on the other hand is surprisingly large, being 702 in one year against 128 in the three years preceding.

The polls show an increase of 322 in the past year and 921 in four years.

Below is a summary for five years.

Year.	Tax-payers.	Polls.	Property Tax.	Poll Only.
1886,	5,074	3,720	2,571	2,503
1887,	5,251	3,728	2,762	2,489
1888,	5,712	4,496	2,929	2,783
1889,	5,944	4,319	3,313	2,631
1890,	6,657	4,641	3,324	3,333

There were at the last city election 2728 voters. Less than 60 per cent. of the poll taxpayers therefore are voters, while only 40 per cent. of the taxpayers can vote. The taxpayers are less than 40 per cent. of the population, and the voters about 16 per cent. the population.

A Stray Stone Team.

About 9.30 Monday evening Mr. Hugh Owens was sitting in his carriage at the residence of Mrs. Hammond on Crescent street, West Quincy, when a stone team came along and locked wheels with the buggy. No driver was visible on the larger team. Mr. Owens shouted to the horses to stop, but they kept moving tipping his carriage over. He managed to hold on to his horse and prevented a runaway. The axle of his buggy was badly sprung, the dasher bent and the top considerably scratched. Mr. Owens escaped injury. He would like to learn who owns the team, or where the driver was.

Dangerous Blasting.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the people in West Quincy were startled by a loud report. Those living on Copeland street in the vicinity of the depot on looking out, saw large pieces of stone flying through the air. One of the pieces came about an eighth of a mile and landed in the meadow back of Monahan & Breen's shop near the Hose House. The stone made a hole about four feet in width, and has not been seen since. The racket was caused by a heavy blast at Badger Bros.' quarry. A new foreman was employed about a week ago and this is not the first time he has thrown stones into the village. It may be entirely accidental, but it seems that a little more care should be taken to prevent a repetition.

"Colleen Bawn."

The Quincy Mercantile Clerks' Benevolent Association have arranged for a grand dramatic entertainment to take place in Hancock hall, Oct. 30. "Colleen Bawn" will be presented by the Thespian Dramatic Company with Miss E. C. Coffey as Mrs. Cregan, and other Quincy artists. Dancing will follow.

WEYMOUTH

Hon. John D. Long gave his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" in the North Weymouth Universalist church Monday evening.

One of the handsomest bouquets of the season was gathered by Charles H. Bearce, of East Weymouth, from his garden and presented this morning to a representative of the LEDGER.

Great is the dissatisfaction expressed among South Shore patrons of the Old Colony, because the evening train leaves Boston at 6 where it formerly left at 6.12. Many have to hustle to get it.

It is said that about 500 pounds of tickets are used daily on the Old Colony railroad. After being used they are cut into pulp and made over again, so that there is practically no waste of material.

John Ripley of Dorchester Lower Mills who mysteriously disappeared last April returned last Saturday evening. During his absence he worked at his trade in western Massachusetts.

The Common Council of Boston desired that the polls on election day should be opened at 6.30 A. M., but the aldermen found 7 o'clock was stated in Public Statutes as the earliest hour consistent with the public good.

The Salvation Army, every member of which must be a total abstainer, is now the largest temperence organization in the world.

A little girl of four wise summers was visiting with her mother on Main street, and at the dinner table the mother insisted that she should eat the fish and potato on her plate before being helped to dessert. The child turned gravely to her hostess and observed; "Do you know why my mother dosn't keep a pig? It's because she makes me eat up all the swill."

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Co." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Comey, W. G. Money, income, etc.,	$4,000	
Horse and carriage,	300	
Four cows,	150	
House on Greenleaf street,	4,000	
Stable,	1,200	
Land, 36,508 feet,	4,000	
House on Linden place,	2,500	
Land, 14,600 feet,	1,600	$243 40
Conlan, Ann. House on Brackett street,	700	
Land, 32,300 feet,	1,200	25 84
Conley, Dennis. House on Cottage avenue,	1,200	
Land, 6,340 feet,	650	27 16
Corlson, Carl F. Stock in trade,	200	4 72
Cotton, H. Evan. House on Bigelow street,	3,000	
Land, 5,097 feet,	500	
House on Elm street,	3,200	
Land, 11,865,	950	104 04
Coyle, Michael. Cow,	50	
House on Brackett street,	500	
House on Brackett street,	600	
Land, 41,000 feet,	1,600	
House off Brackett street,	900	
Stable,	100	
Land, four acres,	1,600	
Land on Brackett street, 10,824 feet,	400	80 20

WARD TWO.

Coffee, John. House on Main street,	700	
Land, 47,879 feet,	1,400	30 56
Coffin, Albert G. House on South street,	2,000	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	33 28
Colby, Mrs. Mary W. House and barn, Mill street,	1,900	
Land, 83,100 feet,	2,200	55 76
Colby, Charles F. Personal mortgage,	50	
Yacht,	200	5 40
Collier, George. Horse,	100	3 36
Collins, James. House on South street,	900	
Land, 50,784 feet,	900	26 48
Collins, Mrs. Michael. House on Quincy avenue,	1,600	
Land, 10,182 feet,	700	31 28
Connor, Ellen. House on Quincy avenue,	1,200	
Land, 6,470 feet,	250	19 72
Connor, Patrick B. House and barn on South street,	850	
Land, 5,980 feet,	250	16 96
Copp, Juliet. House on Glencoe place,	2,000	
Land, 11,300 feet,	450	33 32
Costello, William, heirs of. House off South street,	700	
Land, 38,615 feet,	400	14 96
Cotton, H. Evan. Money and income,	1,000	15 60

WARD THREE.

Coffey, Dennis F. House on Brook road,	400	
Land, 85,000 feet,	200	
Land on Liberty street, 7,200 feet,	350	
Land on Quincy street, 7,344 feet,	400	20 36
Coffey, Timothy. Two cows,	100	3 36
Comi, Giovanni. Personal mortgage,	1,275	17 36
Commack, Patrick H. Land on Payne street, 4,830 feet,	350	4 76
Cook, Martin. House on Liberty street,	1,200	
House on Liberty street,	1,200	
Land, 13,000 feet,	600	
House on Taber street,	1,200	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	60 52
Cole, John. House on Centre street,	1,100	
Land, 10,600 feet,	400	22 40
Cole & Deacon. Stock in trade,	300	
Shed,	50	4 76
Costello, Mary J. House and shop on Sumner street,	2,350	
Land, 23,307 feet,	2,000	59 16
Costello, Mary N. House and shop on Phipps street,	1,400	
Land, 19,300 feet,	600	27 20
Coughlin, Mrs. Catherine. Two houses on Pearl street,	2,200	
Land, 15,000 feet,	800	40 80
Coughlin, William. Stock in trade,	500	
Horse,	125	
House on Franklin street,	2,800	
Stable,	500	
Land, 18,728 feet,	1,250	72 38
Courtney, Robert B. House on Marsh street,	1,600	
Land, one-sixth acre,	600	31 92

WARD FOUR.

Connelly, James. House on Grove street,	1,600	
Land, one-sixth acre,	300	27 84
Connelly, Jeremiah, heirs of. House on Rogers street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	19 04
Connelly, John. House off Common street,	2,300	
Land, 7,940 feet,	350	38 04
Convey, Arthur. House on Copeland street,	900	
Land, 8,940 feet,	900	
House on Copeland street,	1,000	
Land, 4,820 feet,	500	46 88
Conway, Thomas, heirs of. House and stable on Copeland street,	800	
Land, 20,717 feet,	800	21 76
Coram, Henry. Stock in trade,	300	6 08
Corcoran, William. House on Grove street,	900	
House on Grove street,	1,600	
Land, 19,387 feet,	550	
House on Willard street,	1,100	
Land, 18,300 feet,	800	69 32
Cole, John F. House on Willard street,	700	
Land, 7,630 feet,	400	16 96
Cole, John. Land on Centre street, 10,600 feet,	500	6 80
Collins, Cornelius. House on Larry place,	800	
Land, 8,200 feet,	200	15 60
Collins, Jeremiah. House on Doble street,	1,000	
Land, 7,926 feet,	300	19 68
Conlin, Eliza C., estate of. House off Crescent street,	600	
Land, 25,170 feet,	1,500	28 56
Connell, James. House on Copeland street,	1,200	
House on Crescent street,	700	
House on Copeland street,	900	
Land, 7,090 feet,	1,000	53 68
Corcoran, William, 2d. House and buildings on Centre street,	650	
Land, 10,000 feet,	400	16 28
Corliss, Mrs. Elijah. House and stable on Cross street,	1,000	
Land, 28,500 feet,	850	25 16
Couillard, Joseph. Personal mortgage,	200	2 72
Coughlin, Daniel, estate of. House on Larry place,	700	
Land, 8,600 feet,	300	12 24

(*Continued on Page Four.*)

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Russell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A girl to do general housework. A good plain cook desired. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 7—6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 13. 6t

FOR SALE.—A pug Dog, thoroughbred, 4 months old. Apply at Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Oct. 10. 6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

Blanket * Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

2 Large Dwelling-houses

AND STABLE

At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M., two large Dwelling-houses and Stable, together with nearly three-fourths of an acre of land, situated on Main and Walnut streets, and now occupied by Jeremiah Ford, Esq. The houses are well rented and in good repair. There is also a never-failing well of water upon the premises. Near schools and churches; is within five minutes' walk of electric cars, and within ten minutes' walk of two stations where forty trains, to and from Boston, run daily. Parties seeking for investments or for a home should be at this sale.

Also, at the same time and place, 1 Cow three years old, and giving eight quarts of milk a day; 1 Heifer, one year old; 1 large Hog, weighing about 300 lbs.; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Ladder; Shovels, Hoes and Forks; 1 Grindstone; lot of Blinds and Doors, and a quantity of Manure.

The sale will positively take place Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock, and everything will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

Quincy, Oct. 4. 1w

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

WE shall offer among our many Bargain this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed

Undervests,

LONG SLEEVES,

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wear it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT

Children's Extra Heavy

WOOL HOSE,

SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,

Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.

We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

To Marry, Or Not to Marry?

The question, "Why don't young women marry?" which has recently been discussed from various standpoints, has now been followed by the interrogative, "Why don't young men marry?" the last person to ask and answer the question being Rev. F. A. Holman, of St. Paul, Minn. He takes for his illustration a young man who, after adding to the coal bill of some family, making friends with the girl's little brother, and by a series of masterly manœuvres escaping the dog, finds himself at last so enslaved that he pops the question and is accepted; and when he returns home to his comparatively cheerless room sits down and begins to meditate on what he has done. This is how, according to Mr. Holman, he thinks it out:

Yes, he does think more of Jenny than he has dreamed. But how is it to end? Can he marry her and drag her down to poverty and a maternity made hideous by gnawing want and ceaseless care? Clearly, no. Then, too, what can Jenny do to help him bear the burden? Can she cook, manage a house thriftily, and do even the drudgery if necessary? Or, if sickness comes to him, the bread-winner, can she take up the burden where he lays it down and keep want from the door? His inner consciousness returns a sad negative to these queries. Unhappily, Jenny has been trained in the art of doing nothing but looking pretty; and that she does to perfection. The upshot of his cogitation is that if he did marry Jenny he would have to hire another woman to take care of her, as she certainly could never take care of herself, to say nothing of a family. He turns out his gas and jumps into bed, saying mentally: "Heigh-ho, I wish I was a rich man; a girl like Jenny should only marry a millionaire." And that dream is over.

This soliloquy, it may be noted, is pictured as being indulged in when the young man is smoking his third cigar; and there are not wanting people who will be apt to insist that the third cigar has influenced him more than the thought of Jenny's inability to keep want from the door. Jenny is also entitled to soliloquise, and she probably wonders what her experience with this young man is likely to be. Will he deny himself any pleasures? Will he grumble over the grocery bills? Will she ever get a new bonnet? Will he be contented with a cold dinner on wash-days? Will she ever get any more of those caramels which he now avishes on her so freely? Silly thoughts these, some one may say; but it is natural that they should come, and there is really as much sense in them as in the young man's reflections. In self-denial and fitness for circumstances woman also has a share, and the young men who are constantly inveighing against the expensiveness of marriage are really trying to shift the blame which should rightly be placed on their own shoulders.—Philadelphia Record.

New York is happy. It has succeeded in showing by the police census that the population is larger than that reported by the government enumerators, whose work was entered upon last June. We haven't the slightest doubt that a count of noses in Quincy at this stage in the season, when vacationists and summer sojourners have settled down at home for the winter, would reveal quite an increase over the official enumeration. Judged by this test, Supt. Porter's census is a "bogus" one all around, but it happens that a great many people will not regard the test in the light of a thoroughly impartial one.

The submarine telegraph system of the world consists of 120,070 nautical miles of cable.

THE SUPREME COURT.

A Sad Gathering at the Opening of the 101st Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The session of the supreme court yesterday was a sad one. Justice Miller was regarded by all of his associates with the highest esteem on account of his eminent abilities and social qualities. The court commenced its session yesterday over three years in arrears of its docket. It was expected that the bill providing for an intermediate court would have been passed before the adjournment of congress. It had been agreed to in conference, but owing to the want of a quorum the conference committee did not present its report. It will be presented the first thing in December, so that the new machinery of the judiciary may be put in operation with the beginning of the year 1891.

The session which has just begun is the 101st annual gathering of the supreme tribunal of the third co-ordinate branch of the government. President Washington made the nomination of John Day, to be chief justice to the First congress, in 1789, when there were a chief justice and three associates. Now the bench comprises a chief and eight associate justices, and such has been the growth of litigation within the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in its organization act, that now it finds itself about 500 cases behind, and disposing of old business, entered three years ago on the docket, at about the rate of accumulation of the new, so that there is no possible chance of catching up.

YOUTHFUL DICK TURPINS.

Arrest of a Gang Who Have Many Crimes to Answer For.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—Detectives Lloyd and Hutchinson of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, assisted by Chief of Police Vansant, and a squad of policemen from Elliott City, arrested a gang of young railroad robbers near Elliott City, and they were brought to this city. The youngest is about 15 years of age and the oldest not over 20. Their names are William Southcomb, alias Chapman, Lee Mullen, Rube Richardson, Harry Stucker and Frank Mooney. They are the gang that held up and robbed George W. Williams of Harpers Ferry. One man is now lying dangerously ill at the Maryland University hospital as a result of a meeting with these young desperadoes, or others of a similar character. He was stamped under foot, hit in the head with "billies," robbed and then thrown from the train going twenty miles an hour. Another man was assaulted and thrown from a moving train, and Charles R. Smith and James Schrer were made to take off every stitch of clothing by the gang. Each was then given an old coat to wear and started into the woods. Smith and Schrer nearly died from exposure. In every instance the robbers have compelled submission from their victim at the point of revolvers. Several others are to be arrested.

LARCENY AND EXTORTION.

Serious Charges Preferred Against a Famous Expert on Insanity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Dr. Walter M. Fleming, one of the most famous experts on insanity, was arrested here on two indictments charging him with larceny and extortion. His arrest is the sequel to the apprehension of Gen. Milton S. Littlefield in Boston on Thursday last. Both are charged with being in collusion for the purpose of extorting money from Mrs. Joseph Stephani, a wealthy Cuban widow, whose son is awaiting trial for the murder of ex-Judge Hinton G. Reynolds some months ago.

Littlefield secured $5000 from Mrs. Stephani on the pretext that he could get her son released on a plea of insanity. Dr. Fleming was appointed on the commission to inquire into the mental condition of young Stephani. Before the murderer was declared insane it is charged he received money from the widow. The checks are all in the possession of the district attorney.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Proposed Visit of the Count of Paris to Montreal Creates Strife.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—The visit of the Count of Paris to Montreal, arranged for Oct. 25, is creating no small stir here. Two parties have arisen, one of which wishes to do him honor, while the other deprecates any such attempt as likely to be interpreted as hostile to the French government. The "Monarchists" were in a majority at a stormy meeting in the mayor's parlor and appointed an influential committee, comprising all French and English persons of title in the city, to organize a reception. Republican sympathizers promise to organize a counter demonstration to signify their dissent from "recognition of the 'pretender' to the throne of France."

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. — Forecast for Vermont: Warmer; increasing southerly winds; cloudy weather and rain.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, followed by rain; winds increasing to warmer southerly.

For Maine and New Hampshire: Fair weather, followed by rains; winds shifting to southerly; stationary temperature.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 13.

The stock market opened weak, New York prices ranging from ⅛ to ⅜ lower than Saturday's closing quotations in the active stocks. In Boston, New York prices were prominent as sellers, particularly of Atchison and of Sugar Trust.

The New York Market.

Atchison	34⅛	Nor Pac. pref	73⅛
Central Pacific	30⅝	Oregon Navi	94
Chi & Northwest	107	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	145⅝	Pacific Mail	38½
Del & Hudson	134⅞	Reading	36⅛
Illinois Central	99⅝	Texas Pacific	18
Lake Shore	106⅝	Union Pacific	51⅝
Missouri Pacific	67⅞	Wabash St. L. & P.	10
N. J. Central	115	do pref	30⅝
N. Y. Central	103⅛	Wheel & Lake Erie	32
Northern Pacific	27⅛	Western Union	81

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅞	Fitchburg pref	87
Fremn's Bay Land	....	Flint & Pere Mar	25
Newport Land	2	Maine Central	....
West End Land	25	Mexican Central	....
Atchison	34⅛	N Y & N E	42
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do bref	....
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	169
Boston & Maine	206	Union Pacific	52⅛
Boston & Prov	255	Wisconsin Central	....
Chicago, B & Q	91⅞	America Bell Tel	225
Central Mass	....	Mexican Tel	1.05
do pref	....	Erie Tel	....
Eastern	....	New England Tel	....

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—FLOUR—Dull: city mills $5 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Dull; No 2 red $1 05⅝ elevator; No 3 red 90½c.

OATS—Fairly active; No 3, 43 to 43¼c; No 2, 44½c; mixed western 41 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio firm; fair cargoes 20⅝c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined fairly active; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6¾c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $11 50 to 12 25; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

Ex-Secretary of War Belknap Found Dead in Bed.

INCIDENTS IN HIS CAREER.

Many Believe That He Was a Martyr to Chivalry—His Premonition of Death. Justice Miller Passes Peacefully Away.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Gen. W. W. Belknap of Iowa, ex-secretary of war, was found dead in his bed in his quarters adjacent to his office in the Evans building, on New York avenue in this city. Gen. Belknap, during the long absence of his wife and daughter in Europe, for reasons of economy, undoubtedly, had a sleeping room fitted up adjoining his office. That was his home. Mrs. Belknap has been absent from the city most of the summer, and Gen. Belknap seems to have returned to his old quarters for a portion of the season. He was seen about the city on Saturday and that was the last that was seen of him. On Sunday morning the chambermaid who had charge of the building knocked at his door, but failed to find admission. This was not considered unusual, as Gen. Belknap had often been absent from the city on Sunday. Yesterday, however, when no answer was given to the knock upon the door, an examination was made and the body of Gen. Belknap was found in the bed. The hand was clasped about the heart as if there had been pain. The impression is that Gen. Belknap died of a sudden attack of heart disease.

This is a sad ending of a career which had been very prominent in this country. Since the days of the impeachment Gen. Belknap had been for the most time a resident of Washington city. His business success has been varied. His expenses were quite large, particularly because of his absent family. It is understood that for the last few months he had been in straitened conditions financially. For this reason there have been reports that his death might have been due to natural causes, but there is nothing to warrant any such conclusion. Gen. Belknap had been very despondent, however, for the last few months.

It is evident that Gen. Belknap was in serious financial embarrassment. It appears that it had become necessary for him to make a payment within a few days on the house which he purchased not long since for his family under penalty of foreclosure of the mortgage on it. In order to raise the fund for this he sold an unimproved piece of property on K street last Friday at auction. The results of the sale greatly disappointed him. Gen. Belknap stated to a friend to whom he had applied to raise some money for him that he had a considerable sum in prospect, but that he was greatly pressed to obtain a sufficient sum for his immediate needs. These conditions weighed upon him, and it was noticed where he took his meals that he seemed very much depressed.

This was noticed during the day of Saturday. There are those who think that Gen. Belknap had a premonition of a sudden death, and they refer to a dream last week of which he informed his friends. One of the facts of the dream was that he (Gen. Belknap) was talking to Justice Miller when the latter was stricken with apoplexy. The story of this dream was recounted to a friend by Gen. Belknap on the day that Justice Miller was stricken, and Gen. Belknap stated then that the end of that dream was not yet. It is a curious coincidence that while Justice Miller, the old Keokuk friend of the younger Gen. Belknap, was lying dying at his residence in this city, surrounded by friends, and with the great people of the city constantly calling at the door, Gen. Belknap, the brilliant officer of that same city, and Justice Miller's friend, was dying alone in a business block a short distance away.

Certain incidents in the career of Gen. Belknap are among the most touching in American politics. There are a good many who are very familiar with the facts who are of the opinion that Gen. Belknap was not responsible for that great scandal which is attached to his name, and that the future will vindicate his memory. Matthew H. Carpenter, senator from Wisconsin, who was his lawyer in the impeachment trial, was of that opinion. He said not long before his death that Gen. Belknap was a martyr to chivalry; that he was as innocent of the transactions in connection with the post tradership as any one of his accusers up to the very moment when the startling revelation was made to him in the testimony before the Clymer investigating committee. That his client, Gen. Belknap, had to make a choice then between his own political and personal ruin and another alternative, and that he chose to make himself a sacrifice and did so. This was the firm opinion of Matt Carpenter, who was certainly a good judge of the evidence, and who knew from his client undoubtedly what the public has not known and probably never will know.

Reasons which every one well understands, in view of the attitude taken by Gen. Belknap, foreclosed the putting in of the defense that Senator Carpenter had privately insisted ought to have been made. For that reason Gen. Belknap goes down to history with a stain on his name—a stain which it may be doubted whether he deserved.

What has been called the confession of Gen. Belknap in the matter of the post traderships was made to the committee of investigation on March 3, 1876, before the full character of the charges against him had been developed. That confession was in these words:

I have heard the charges read. Some things are true, some things are not true and some things I know nothing about. But make your charge, and put anything in it you may please, it makes no difference what, as to my guilt, which I will acknowledge without reserve. Only grant my wish, that this investigation shall be pursued no further as affects any member of my family.

That is all of the famous confession. There is in it, if any friend of Belknap chooses to read between the lines, exactly the story which his counsel, Matt Carpenter, referred to when he stated that his client was a victim of chivalry..

He was born at Newbury, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1829. He was graduated at Princeton in 1848, studied law at Georgetown, D. C., with H. Caperton, and in 1851 settled in Keokuk, Ia., where he practised his profession successfully, having as partner D. C. Lowe, afterward governor of Delaware and judge of the supreme court. In that place he continued to reside until he received his appointment as secretary of war.

As early as 1857 Mr. Belknap received public office, being then elected to the Iowa legislature as a Democrat. In the subsequent political movements of the time he identified himself with the fortunes of Stephen A. Douglas. The war broke out, and very soon after the beginning of hostilities he entered the army as major of the Fifteenth Iowa infantry, commanded by Col. (afterward Gen.) Hugh T. Reid. He served with his regiment in the Army of the Tennessee, rising through the various grades. After the capture of Atlanta he marched with Sherman to the sea. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier general for special gallantry in the memorable battle of July 22, near Atlanta. He was brevetted major general on March 13, and at the date of his muster out, on Aug. 24, 1865, the offer of a brigadier general's commission in the regular army was declined, and the ex-soldier returned to Krokah, where he was appointed by President Johnson collector of internal revenue for the first district of Iowa, which position he held at the inauguration of Gen. Grant. In 1869 he was appointed secretary of war to succeed Gen. Rawlins. In 1876 he was impeached by the national house of representatives on the general charge of corruption in office. The charges against him were not technically proved.

JUSTICE SAMUEL E. MILLER.

Apparently Without Pain the Eminent Jurist Passes Peacefully Away.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Justice Miller died last night at 10:52 o'clock, without a struggle and apparently without pain. A few minutes before he died the phlegm in his throat gradually accumulated and his frame quivered. It was evident that the end was fast approaching, and the members of the household who were not in the sick room were hastily summoned to his bedside.

Besides Mrs. Miller and her son Irvine, there were present Dr. Cook, J. W. Woolworth, an old friend of Justice Miller who had just arrived from Omaha, the family servants and Chief Clerk McKinney of the supreme court.

Soon after death, the face of the justice, which had become somewhat drawn during the last day of his sickness, changed to a perfectly natural condition and he looked as if in a quiet sleep.

No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made, but it is certain that his remains will be removed to his home at Keokuk, Ia., where they will be interred in the family burying ground. To-day the supreme court will meet as usual at 12 o'clock, and after the announcement of the death of Associate Justice Miller by Chief Justice Fuller, the court will adjourn.

Stricken with paralysis on Friday, and failing steadily each hour, the end could not be said to have come unexpectedly. Judge Miller's career was full of honor, and that honor was well merited. He belonged to the rugged, resolute type of American citizens, possessing both physical and mental strength and carrying always an unblemished and esteemed name. His life covered a period of remarkable development in this country, and his work on the supreme bench has been very conspicuous in shaping the character of the national government so far as it lay through the construction of the constitution and the legislation of congress under it.

His loss will be felt on the bench where his legal acquirements and vigorous, upright judgment proved so valuable, and it will also be felt in social circles, where Judge Miller's social qualifications, sympathetic nature and warm-hearted characteristics gained and held many firm friendships. His justiceship covered nearly thirty years, President Lincoln having appointed him in 1862. His appointment preceded that of Stephen J. Field by eight months, and they together sat upon the bench seven years longer than any of their associates. For many years Justice Miller was a member of the Unitarian denomination. His scholarship had gained him the honorary degree of LL. D.

Samuel F. Miller's native place was Richmond, Ky., where he was born April 5, 1816. He was graduated at the University of Transylvania, practised medicine for a few years, then turned to law, removed to Iowa in 1850 on account of the course of public affairs (he having favored emancipation as early as 1848), became a leader of the Republican party, but declined all office until his appointment to the bench. This is but a summary of the useful life.

Elliot is $5000 Richer.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 14.—The live pigeon shoot match at Hollywood between E. G. Murphy of New York and J. A. R. Elliot of Kansas City for $5000 a side was witnessed by a big crowd of sporting men. The terms were 100 birds each, 30 yards rise, 5 traps, 21 yards boundary, Hurlingham rules to govern. Automatic traps were used. Elliot killed 93 to Murphy's 88 birds. The time consumed was 1 hour, 43 minutes, the best time ever made in a hundred bird shoot. Considerable money changed hands upon the result.

Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The offers of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds to the treasury yesterday for redemption under the circular of Oct. 9 aggregated $76,800.

The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended Oct. 11 was $1,381,498, and for the corresponding period of last year $778,823.

The shipment of fractional silver coin from Oct. 1 to Oct. 11 was $588,836.25.

Police Were Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Frank Poffa's jewelry store was entered by burglars and robbed of valuables worth $15,000. The large plate glass in front of the store was smashed, the contents of the window stolen and the safe was broken into and the entire contents rifled. The robbery was evidently the work of professional cracksmen. No clue to the perpetrators has been yet discovered.

How Straight Republicans Will Fix It

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A sub-committee of the conference committee of the business men's Republican organization of the city held a meeting and decided to nominate a straight Republican county ticket. This will be done by endorsing the the Republican candidates now on the fusion ticket and nominating others to fill the place of the County Democrats.

Spain Speaks Up.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—It is announced that the Spanish government will request the United States government to admit the products of the Spanish possessions in the West Indies, especially tobacco and sugar, without the recently imposed tariff restrictions. In the event of a refusal Spain, it is stated, will exclude American products, especially breadstuffs.

Gen. Middleton's Successor.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—It is understood that an order in council has been passed appointing Gen. Caradoc Herbert commandant of the Canadian forces.

BEAUTIFUL

Art Pictures.

ONE FREE

WITH

Each Cake

—OF—

BALSAM FIR SOAP.

Price, 25 Cents.

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Railroad Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

MEN WITH A RECORD.

Modus Operandi of Two Notorious Swindlers.

BRITISHERS LOSE HEAVILY

At the Hands of the Fellows, Who, After Their Operations in This Country, Were Finally Sent to Prison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The local papers devote considerable space to the operations of Messrs. Field and Miller, who are alleged to have swindled people in London out of $1,500,000. One journal says:

William M. Miller is far from being a novice where schemes for swindling people are concerned. The idea that he and J. H. Field have so successfully worked out in England was first suggested to Miller by the plan of loaning money on chattel mortgages. In 1872 Robert Smith and George M. Sloan conducted a chattel mortgage loan office in Chicago and Miller was a handy man around their premises, examining property and passing upon the availability of security.

Later he started out to loan money for Ottway & Co., and thus secured a wide acquaintance, which enabled him to start in business on his own hook. He borrowed money from all sorts of people—car drivers, conductors, seamstresses and clerks. To them he paid 3 per cent. a month for the use of the funds, which he loaned out at an advance of 3 per cent. People told their neighbors that Miller was paying them like a lord, and his business waxed great.

About this time he ran foul of a bright chap named Farnham and took him into his confidence. Farnham said to Miller: "This business is only local; let's take the country at large for our field." They did this, but prior to extending their horizon they took John Fleming into the firm. He got up a circular that was translated into Spanish and sent broadcast over Mexico and South America and all over the United States.

Dupes were found in all countries and money for investment came pouring in. They did not invest it, but they returned part of the principal, calling a dividend to keep the gulled ones quiet. They called it "fund W."

This was in 1883, and in January of that year the postoffice authorities shut down on the transmission of the mail of Fleming & Merriam, as the firm was called. Merriam existed in name only. Then came the exposures. Dan Loring, who had joined the firm, was arrested. Miller and Fleming fled, but the latter was arrested and brought back. Miller's wife was a diplomat, and it is stated that she interested one of the prosecuting parties so much that Miller was given certain promises of immunity if he would return.

He came back, was tried and fined $1000, which he promptly paid. He then turned state's evidence against Fleming and Loring, who were convicted of using the mails with the intent to defraud. They lay in jail until President Arthur pardoned them. Miller was said to have laid away over $100,000 as his share in the profits of the "fund W" swindle. On this money he has been since living. The scheme that he and Field worked in England was identical with that which seven years ago lost Americans of both the western continents many thousands of dollars.

Seven Years for Stealing $800.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Joseph Villegas, an interpreter, who stole $800 from Pable Echepase, one of the Spanish students and the manager of Carmencita, was sentenced to seven years in the state prison.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The labor situation at Lynn is unchanged.

Professor Austin Phelps died at Bar Harbor, Me.

Speaker Reed spoke at Utica, N. Y., to about 3500 people.

New York Players' league club beats Boston at Providence.

A derailment blocked the New Haven road at Bridgeport, Conn.

Hon. Isaac Stone, formerly of Northampton, Mass., died in Florida.

The sentiment in France against the McKinley bill is increasing.

Tipperary is characterized as the Waterloo of the Irish land question.

A steamer has left England with 1750 miles of cable for South America.

There is great excitement in Malden, Mass., over a supposed case of kidnapping.

Agitation in favor of an extra session of congress is being renewed in Washington.

Fire destroyed ten business houses in the centre of Osage City, Kan. Loss, $20,000.

No seizures of Canadian seal poachers have been made this season in Behring Sea.

Freight trains collided in Minnesota, killing and wounding a number of trainmen.

The report that the administration is hostile to Roach's shipyard is contradicted.

The London Times devotes a leader to the Irish famine fund movement in this country.

The wife of a bankrupt London banker is held in New York on extradition proceedings.

A Newfoundland official is in Washington seeking to make a fishing treaty with the United States.

A law is proposed in Mexico that will bear heavily on foreign insurance companies doing business there.

A silver wreath subscribed in the United States for the grave of the late Emperor Frederick disappeared in transit.

Mrs. Catherine Brown of Charlestown charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Mary McLaughlin.

The export duty on saw logs was removed by the Canadian government, and import duty on pine lumber reduced.

Rumors of the broken engagement of the daughter of Jefferson Davis and Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse, N. Y., are confirmed.

How to get rid of smuggled Chinamen seems to be quite as perplexing a question as how to keep them from getting into the country.

The London Post publishes a dispatch from its Lisbon correspondent in which he says he hears that the new cabinet has collapsed and that Senhor Sousa is about to abandon the task of forming a cabinet.

The banking house of F. H. Hagerty & Co., Aberdeen, S. D., has closed its doors. Liabilities, $240,000; assets, $230,000 to $250,000, consisting of bills receivable, bank and other stock and real estate.

HIS LIFE BURNED AWAY.

Terrible Fate of a Chicago Laborer Who Fell Into a Pit of Slack Lime.

Patrick Kane, a hod carrier, fell into a pit of slack lime he was preparing at the yard of Robert Borland, plasterer, and died a short time ago. He was a stalwart Irishman, 34 years old, and possessed a record of unbroken good health, but on the day the accident occurred he complained of a sick headache. At the close of the day's work his employer asked him to prepare some lime for the next day's work.

Kane at first declined on the plea that he was ill, but was finally persuaded to resume work. None of the laborers were about the yard when Kane began working the lime, and his employer went back to the office to calculate estimates on some jobs in hand. About 7 o'clock Kane, who felt weary and tired, leaned heavily on the mixer with which he was stirring up the lime. The plank on which he stood had been thrown carelessly across the corner of the box. His weight turned it over, and before he could regain his balance or utter a cry for help he fell full length into the boiling, bubbling lime.

He sank down, no part of his body escaping contact with the burning liquid except his left arm and the upper part of his face. Kane was a strong man, and though half blinded by the specks of lime that flashed up from the box, and suffering horribly from the mouthful of fiery liquid he had swallowed in his fatal plunge, he crawled slowly out, staggered a few paces and then fell prostrate on the sand heap, where he was found a few minutes later by his employer.

From his shoulder downward the lime had eaten into his clothing and was slowly making its way through the flesh of the unconscious man. The soles of his boots had dropped off, and his trousers, from the knee down, hung in shreds from his slowly consuming limbs. The skin on the upper part of his right arm, which was bared to the shoulder, had been burned away, and the muscles and tendons had succumbed to the destroyer.

The nails of the fingers had dropped off almost immediately after coming into contact with the lime, and the hand was tightly clinched, as if to conquer the maddening pain. The liquid crept slowly but relentlessly through his shirt, eating its destructive way and frightfully scorching his chest and back. The man was a mass of burning flesh and lime, and when Borland, his employer, found him on the sand heap the fatal lime had effectually done its deadly work.

Borland rushed for the hose pipe, and attempted to check the progress of destruction by deluging Kane with cold water. Then, despairing of the man's life, he carried him to his buggy, with the lime eaten clothing still clinging to his body, and drove the injured man home. For a week Kane hovered between life and death.

None of the sufferers seen by Dante during his journey through the Inferno could ever have endured the awful agony experienced by the dying hod carrier as the lime fairly scorched its way through his lungs. The sears on his body and limbs were hideous enough, but all chance of recovery was destroyed by the awful fire raging within.

Kane bore his sufferings with the fortitude of a stoic. No word of complaint ever crossed his lips, and he showed no sign of the great agony he felt except to lay his uninjured hand on his bosom and murmur, "My heart is burning away." The fiery fluid released him after a week's suffering, and Kane passed away unconscious of the approach of death.—Chicago Herald.

Electric Light Figures.

New York state has 135 electric light stations, with 23,651 arc lights, 259,649 incandescents, and engines of 88,785 horse power, with a capitalization of $23,247,000. The nearest approach to New York state is made by Pennsylvania and California as to amount of investment, although Pennsylvania in other respects is fully equaled by Massachusetts. Enormous as are these figures, it is not to be forgotten that they fall short of the actuality as regards the electric lighting industry of the whole country.

There are probably from 75,000 to 100,000 arc lights in isolated plants in mills, factories, public buildings, etc., and probably over a million and a half to two million incandescents. Of these isolated plants there are about 4,000. Outside of the United States there are in the whole of North America, not forgetting Mexico, 114 central stations, with a capital stock of $5,500,000, operating 9,771 arc lights, 47,719 incandescents, with engine capacity of 16,707 horse power.—New York Post.

Steel Jewelry.

Steel trinkets are likely to be the rage next winter. An artificer of steel jewelry named Le Long has made a hit with coronets, brooches, necklaces and garlands of steel beads mixed with artificial pearls. The false pearls are to the steel what cream is to overdrawn tea. They soften it and are not pretentious. Visitors to the Exhibition of Industrial Art at the Palais de l'Industrie can see these elegant brooches in steel and sham pearls at prices varying from 10f to 20f. There is a garland of wild roses priced at 1,500f. It is meant to be worn at a fancy ball by a lady personating an iron queen.—London Truth.

New Mechanical Alarm.

A simple attachment is now used in connection with an ordinary alarm clock which will light a cooking stove or boil a kettle at any time it is set to. A kettle of water can thus be placed on the stove before going to bed and made to boil just before the sleeper is awakened by the ringing of the alarm.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Excellent Reason Why.

Miss Rose—How dreadfully stuck up that Miss Paiste is.

Jack Rounder—Well, she ought to be. Her father owns one of the largest glue factories in the country.—Epoch.

LIFE BURNED AWAY.

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Today's Anniversaries.

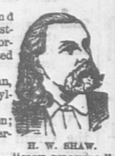
Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 14.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1858—New Quincy depot raised.
1889—Miss Lydia Souther died at residence on Spear street, Quincy; in 101st year.

World Wide.


H. W. SHAW. "JOSH BILLINGS."

1066—Harold II defeated and slain at the battle of Hastings by William of Normandy, who thus effected the conquest of England.
1644—Birth of William Penn, Quaker, founder of Pennsylvania; died 1718.
1703—Battle of Friedlingen; French defeated the Germans.
1744—Declaration of American rights adopted.
1781—Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.
1789—Battle of Wattignies; continued on the 15th and 16th; the French defeated Coburg.
1796—Battle of Elchingen; Ney defeated the Austrians.
1806—Battles of Auerstadt and Jena; Napoleon defeated the Prussians.
1809—Peace of Vienna.
1870—Battle of Ecouis (Franco-Prussian war).
1871—Rochefort effects a reconciliation between red Republicans and the French government.
1873—Sir Garnet Wolseley opened the Ashantee campaign; natives defeated in a conflict and villages burned.
1885—Died in California Henry W. Shaw, "Josh Billings," humorist, aged 67 years.

RAPID RISE TO WEALTH.

Story of the Leap to Financial Success of Adam Dudenheifer.

A party of gentlemen were talking in front of the Hotel Sandersville a few evenings ago, carrying on a running conversation about men and events. They were calling up little reminiscences of the past, when one of them remarked:

"Years ago, just after the close of the war, I remember there lived in this county a man who every day walked between the plow handles, tilling his little farm for a livelihood, contented and serene, seemingly careless and unmindful of the hard life he daily led. By his fellows he was not accredited with any unusual degree of business tact, nor was it the case that his judgment in matters of finance was sought by any of his acquaintances.

"If he was overly shrewd no one knew it; if he anticipated any successful achievements beyond the sphere in which he moved he did not let any one know of this latent ambition that fired his brain. Finally he drifted away from these parts. At first he went to Savannah. Soon after reaching that city, having made a favorable impression on a lady who had some means and who assisted him in pecuniary matters, he became associated with John L. Martin in the cotton commission business. In that he prospered fairly well, and eventually married his benefactress. Retiring from the cotton trade he went to New York some time in the seventies. There he struck in, it seems, with the 'magicians of finance' in the great metropolis, and prosperity has beamed on him ever since.

"At the annual election of stockholders of the Central railroad in Savannah Gen. Alexander, the president, voted by proxy 3,700 shares of that stock, the property of Adam Dudenheifer, of New York, and that was only a meager portion of his accumulations. The Adam Dudenheifer that lived in pinched circumstances in this county years ago is now the same Dudenheifer that is accounted almost, if not entirely, a millionaire in the most populous and wealthiest city in the Union.

"His life, so far as rapid money making goes, is a marvelous success, and yet it is but the history of other men. From the bottom he has risen and worked his way through adverse circumstances to a position of security and ease. It is all in the man, after all."—Sandersonville (Ga.) Progress.

A Good Method of Copying.

Buy a piece of common factory or cheese cloth, or as many pieces as may be necessary to make the desired number of copies, each the size of the letter book page. When about to take copies wet the cloth, or several pieces if necessary, so thoroughly that there shall be no dry spots. This done wring them out as dry as possible with the hands. Now place the oil sheet in the book and the cloth thereon, and the leaf of the copy book on this. Next lay the letter or manuscript on this, and if another sheet is to be copied add another oil sheet, a wet cloth, the tissue leaf, and so on for as many sheets as there may be to copy.

By this process as many as twenty sheets may be copied successfully at the same time, while the most expert with the brush, or any similar device for moistening the tissue leaves, will sometimes fail on a single copy. We retired our hair and felt brushes to make place for the cheese cloth a number of years ago. For typewriter work nothing excels the cloth. Clear copies may be procured as long as there is enough ink left on a ribbon to make an impression.—Cor. Writer.

The cranberry growers of Onset and other towns on Cape Cod do not expect to get over half the usual crop. Insects and drought have made fearful inroads. The towns near Plymouth have not suffered so much, and in southwestern Massachusetts the harvest bids fair to be as good as usual.

A war veteran in Nebraska City, Neb., whose application for a pension was rejected because no trace of the bullet wound could be discovered, died last week, and physicians who made the autopsy found the bullet imbedded in his skull. His widow now intends to apply for a pension.

THE RECORD FOR 1889.

Astounding Figures, Showing the Extent to Which Opium and Chinamen are Smuggled Into the United States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A Washington special says: During the year 1889, something like 180,000 pounds of prepared, or smoking, opium was smuggled into the United States, and this government thereby deprived of a revenue tax of $1,800,000. In the space of twenty months, from March, 1887, until December, 1889, there were landed in British Columbia 6818 Chinamen, four-fifths of whom were smuggled into the United States. These figures are derived from the agents of the United States and from estimates based upon reports and statistics of importations furnished by the British customs officers at the port of British Columbia. Congress also passed a law prohibiting the entrance of Chinese laborers into this country, but the contraband traffic goes on in spite of it.

For several months past, United States officers have been engaged in making a thorough and silent investigation of the amount of the traffic, the modes of carrying it on, and the remedy for the evil. The treasury department is astounded at the extent of the smuggling, as shown by the investigations of the officers. The department has reason to believe that the evil is even greater than is shown by the figures. There are two routes which smugglers use to get Chinamen and opium into the United States. One of them is overland, and the other is by water, on Puget Sound. The routes are used as the exigencies of occasion demand, the destination of the cargo, or as the presence of officers necessitates, such presence always being made known to the smugglers by their principals in town. The start in either case is from the same point—Vancouver or Victoria.

About three times a month steamships arrive at Vancouver from China with cargoes of Chinamen. The average cargo of opium is 25,000 pounds, and sometimes larger. A portion of the opium is retained for the use of the Chinese population of the district, and the remainder, nine-tenths of the whole importation, is smuggled into the United States, so the British custom officials say. Of the Chinamen who land, ninety-five out of every 100 are bound for the United States, and get there.

A SENSIBLE IDEA.

Signs of a Truce Between the Warring Base Ball Factions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—"Yes, the base ball men of the country are wearing a decidedly compromising complexion just now," says A. G. Spalding. "I have just returned from New York, where I stopped on my way home from Europe, and have had an opportunity of feeling the base ball pulse. As chairman of the arbitration committee, I do not feel at liberty to express an opinion regarding the matter until after our meeting on the 23d of the present month, but I will say that I am very hopeful of better things. The New York conference was undoubtedly a splendid thing for the game. I and other League men met the Players' league people and found them to be perfect gentlemen, while they, I think, did not go away with the impression that we have horns. In fact, the meeting had the effect of putting us all in better humor, and the kind feelings toward one another will go far toward solving the problem. As I said before, the cry is for peace. The almost unanimous impression was that this disastrous base ball war must end, and both parties are willing to make all reasonable concessions to bring about a compromise."

PICKED UP BY A FISHERMAN.

Deserted British Torpedo Boat Found Floating About at Sea.

HALIFAX, Oct. 14.—Torpedo boat No. 62 was towed into North Sydney by the American fishing schooner Samuel R. Crane. It is supposed that the torpedo boat had no crew on board, but was being towed by H. M. S. Pelican from Newfoundland to this port. A telegram from North Sydney says: "The torpedo boat was picked up about eight miles off Low Point light. No one on board. Evidently all hands are safe, as the smokestack was unshipped and lashed and the place covered over with canvas. The supposition is that she was in tow of H. M. S. Pelican and either broke adrift or was cut loose in the heavy easterly gale of Sunday."

Victoria's Troops Rebel.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—There has been another mutinous outbreak among English troops, this time in the ranks of the East Surrey regiment, stationed on the Island of Guernsey. It appears that the trouble arose from a detachment of the regiment being ordered to India. The men refused to prepare for their departure, totally disregarding the commands of their officers. As things were assuming a threatening aspect, the recalcitrants were disarmed. Finally, however, all embarked on the waiting vessel, but in a very sulky and menacing mood.

Dublin's Holiday.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14.—A procession numbering 50,000 persons marched through the streets of this city in honor of the memory of Father Matnew, the apostle of temperance. The lord mayor, the members of the corporation and various trade and temperance societies were in the procession. The Presbyterian moderator, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Archbishop Plunket and other prominent men were present at a banquet at the Mansion house. The day was generally given up to festivities by the citizens.

Spain Avenges a Massacre.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—An official dispatch received here from Manila gives news of the expedition sent by the Spanish government to Ponape to punish the natives for their recent massacre of Spaniards. The Spanish warships shelled the village of Mutlans. A column of troops was then landed and the soldiers stormed the native positions, carrying everything before them. The Spaniards' loss was seven killed and nineteen wounded. The native loss is estimated at 150.

Armenians, This Time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—Dispatches received here say that a party of Armenians and Druzes attacked the barracks at Silencia, Syria, and blew up a portion of the buildings. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. The Armenians then invaded the government building, killed the governor and robbed the treasury of its contents. From there they proceeded to the prison, which they carried by storm, liberating all the prisoners.

An Unconfirmed Report.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Paris correspondent of The Chronicle says that a private telegram received there from Havre states that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have landed on the coast of Brittany and are journeying to Paris.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

— TO —

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

— FOR —

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

HATS.

YOU know that we sell BOOTS and SHOES. Don't forget that we sell

HATS

also. Our stock of Hats this Fall is the best and most carefully selected that we have ever offered to our patrons.

Large Stock.
All the Latest Styles.
Reasonable Prices.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Look at Our Window Tonight!

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 3.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2 20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8,25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

MY LADDIE? NO.

Was it up or down our boat shot out?
You who are oarsmen maybe know;
There seemed no need that I should heed
Aught save to watch my laddie row.
The floating tresses of the trees
Bent low to kiss the river's edge;
A pipe of bird, whose nest was stirred,
Rose sleepily from out the sedge.

The swift turns of the curving course,
The tranquil nook where lilies slept;
A human flute, now sharp, now hoarse,
As low beneath the bank we crept.
The wet tips of the tiller ropes
Dripped silver in that magic air;
The river's edge, like giant hedge,
Grew dense with shadows black and bare.

A sudden flash of gleaming lamps,
Where sweet, shrill laughter pierced the night;
A glint and glow on us below,
Then—stillness, and the rare moonlight.
A tawny head in crimson cap,
Eyes, honest eyes, most darkly blue;
Bare arms of snow that come and go
Athwart a statue's rosy hue.

O moon! what strange dementia breeds?
What stirs this quiet pulse of mine?
What vision sweet and incomplete
Illumes the world with light divine?
No answer! But the moon shines on,
Smiling, mayhaps, with gentle glee.
Why should I wish with her to kiss
The rower, who is not for me?

Some day the statue will arouse,
The marble arms with warmth will glow;
Then in his boat another'll float,
And she will watch my laddie row.
"And why," you ask, "to other loves
Do I resign my gondolier?"
"Because (ah, me! the cruelty!)
I am his maiden aunt, my dear."
—Cora Stuart Wheeler in Louisville Courier-Journal.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

"Debt—debt—nothing but debt," grumbled Maj. Monthill, as he tore open one after another the numerous letters which lay upon his 11 o'clock breakfast table. "If I was Midas himself I couldn't pay 'em all—and I wouldn't either. There's only one alternative left open to me that I know of—and that is marrying an heiress."

The major eyed himself critically in the opposite mirror. He was a tall, handsome Apollo of a military gentleman, with well preserved teeth, hair and whiskers, bright hazel eyes, and a general air of stylishness.

"Yes," quoth the major, "I must marry rich—and Letty Price is the woman. She's as ugly as a Gorgon—what very unpleasant looking females those Gorgons must have been, by the way, to get themselves such a reputation for homliness; but a man must overlook minor defects when his settlement in life is at stake. I've been a gay young bachelor long enough; I must really turn my attention seriously to Letty Price. But there are several preliminaries to be considered, and one is that she has a lover for every day in the week, and every lover I believe a more genuine fortune hunter than myself. It takes policy to outgeneral so many suitors, and I've got to look sharp if I expect to win the prize."

Miss Letty Price was rather after the Gorgon style of womankind. Maj. Monthill was right in his criticism of her style. She was fat and stout and ungraceful, with a dumpy figure, a short neck, greenish gray eyes, reddish brown hair, a turned up noose and teeth broken and decayed. Her complexion was muddy and her chin retreated, and altogether she was a picture that sorely needed the glitter of a golden frame to set it off. But then Miss Letty's grandfather was worth $200,000, and she was consequently what the newspapers call a "society favorite." People listened when she spoke, and laughed obsequiously at her jokes and admired her taste in dress, and Miss Letty, naturally of a confiding and credulous disposition, believed it all.

With Maj. Monthill to will was to do, and no sooner did he make up his mind that he must marry an heiress, and that heiress Miss Letitia Price, than he set vigorously about consummating the affair. Bouquets, drives in the Central park, books and photographs, soft glances and poetically flavored quotations were all alike the engines of his warfare; and when at length the time had arrived in his estimation to strike the final blow, he dressed himself in the guise of a Nineteenth century exquisite, and went to call on Miss Price.

"It seems to me," said the heiress, who had contrived to make her blowsy cheeks a shade blowsier than ever by a hideous ruby silk dress, with a scarlet cashmere scarf looped over it, "that you are unusually dull this evening, Maj. Monthill."

The major affected to start from a deep and absorbing reverie.

"Ah, Miss Price, you of all others should not reproach me with my lack of spirits," he said sentimentally.

"And why not?" demanded Miss Letty, with elephantine playfulness.

"Need you ask me when you know so well that my heart is racked by contending emotions."

"I'm sure," quoth the heiress, looking down at the point of her Marie Antoinette slippers, "I don't know why it should be racked."

"Because I love you, and I dare not speak my love!"

Miss Price colored and essayed a faint little giggle.

"I'm sure, major, I don't see any necessity for such timorousness."

"Because," impressively went on the major, looking unutterable things into the greenish gray orbs—his own eyes were an exquisite wine brown, and well he was aware of his advantages in this respect—"because you are rich and I am poor, and I have registered a solemn vow upon the tablets of my own soul never to wed an heiress!"

"La!" said Miss Price.

"Of all men," said Maj. Monthill, "I am the least mercenary. A roof to shelter me from the driving storm, a crust, a glass of clear cold water from the spring—that's all I want. Money I spurn, gold is my bugbear. And yet, dear Letitia—nay, let me call you thus for once—fate has decreed that I should hopelessly lose my heart to one who is unfortunately rich."

Miss Price burst into tears and impulsively put her fat hand into the major's slender palm.

"Don't talk that way, Marmaduke," she sobbed, "and don't look at me with those mournful eyes, or you'll break my heart."

"Letitia, do you then love me?"

"Yes, yes, I do," wailed the heiress. "I love you with all my soul."

"Alas!" groaned the major, "that two such hearts as ours should be parted by a wall of gold!"

"But they sha'n't be!" asserted Letty, her nose growing red and her eyes twinkling in the enthusiasm of the moment. "No, Marmaduke, no! Not if grandpapa was ten times as obstinate and pig headed as he is."

"My Letitia!" sighed the major, in a voice honey sweet, and as low as summer winds breathing o'er the twilight sea.

And when he left the Price mansion he had the satisfaction of knowing that he was Miss Letty's accepted lover.

He plunged ruthlessly into more debt the very next morning to the amount of $200, to buy a solitaire diamond ring to deck the fat forefinger of his affianced.

"It will be a mere drop in the bucket," he said to himself, "when I come to handle her cash. I hope the old gentleman means to place it entirely at her disposal, and I'll see to the rest."

And Maj. Monthill contracted for a pair of cream colored horses, a yacht and a cottage at Newport for the summer season, on the strength of his known engagement to old Zadoc Price's granddaughter.

Just at this time—life, we all know, is proverbially uncertain—Mr. Zadoc Price took it into his venerable head to have a stroke of apoplexy, and depart this existence without the ceremonial of more than two days' illness.

"The most sensible thing the old fudge could possibly have done," thought his dutiful grandson-in-law elect. "Letty'll come into her fortune now without any difficulty, and I shall be a made individual!"

He stopped at a hat store to get his hat draped in a suitable mourning weed, and thought it very becoming. The third day after the funeral he called on Letitia.

Miss Price received him in her new black suit, her nose swelled with much weeping, and her eyelids as pink as if they had been painted all round with a red lead pencil.

"Dear Letty," murmured the major, his voice attuned to the tenderest sympathy, "do not mourn too deeply! We must all die—and our departed friend had lived out the threescore and ten years allotted to man's life here below."

"I know it!" sniffed Letty, taking out her black bordered pocket handkerchief.

"You are not bearing your grief all alone?" he asked.

"No; Cousin Bethuah Jenkins and her husband have been here for a week," Letty lugubriously answered.

Maj. Monthill pricked up his ears. Cousin Bethuah Jenkins? He had not hitherto been aware that his Letitia had any relatives save her grandsire. However, the $200,000 would well bear a few reversionary legacies, and this Cousin Bethuah was doubtless an attached relative whom it would be scarcely creditable for the old gentleman to omit entirely from his will.

"The only thing that I regret in this sudden and unlooked for dispensation of Providence, dearest Letty," went on our smooth tongued major, "is that it makes an heiress of you—and I believed that I have before expressed to you my horror of the imputation of wedding a rich wife."

"Don't let that trouble you, Marmy, dear!" cried Letty hysterically. "I—I meant to have told you all about it before, but somehow there never was a real good opportunity."

"Told me all about what, Letitia?" asked the major, in some surprise.

"About my quarrel with grandpapa last month. He said you were a fortune hunting miscreant—you dear Marmaduke!—and I never should have a cent from him if I married you. And then I repeated to him the noble words you had spoken, and he said—grandpapa always had an inelegant way of expressing himself—'that he'd settle your hash for you!' And he called me a fool, and we had an awful quarrel, and he made a new will, and left all his money to Cousin Bethuah Jenkins; but I don't care, Marmy, darling, for I knew," cried the disinherited damsel, with a fresh burst of tears, "that you loved me for myself alone, and not for mere filthy lucre!"

And so speaking, Letty Price flung her 167 solid pounds of dumpy humanity fondly into the major's arms.

Marmaduke Monthill felt like the man in the old tale who has sold his soul for forty pieces of gold, and finds the treasure changed into dead leaves. He had got Letty Price, but not Letty Price's fortune.

He went home, promising to call early the next morning. The next morning came, but not Maj. Monthill.

Miss Letty Price is living, a disappointed damsel, with her Cousin Bethuah, who is a good natured soul, and does not grudge the "bite and the sup" to the poor girl whom she really thinks has been used very ill both by her grandfather and the major. As for the gallant Marmaduke, nobody knows what has become of him, not even his Jewish creditors, who would certainly be the ones to find out, if any one could. The diamond solitaire is not yet paid for, and somebody else is living in the cottage at Newport this season.

But, after all, it is only one more illustration of the daily lesson we all read—the mutability of human affairs.—Helen Forrest Graves in New York Weekly.

Photographing Clouds.

A good suggestion has been thrown out for the benefit of those who have not had much experience in making cloud negatives: If the sun is to be included in the picture films or ground glass backed plates should be used. Any lens which will take a good landscape can be used, and its smallest stop should be employed. As a rule the exposure will be about one second on a slow plate, but in the case of red sunrises and sunsets this may often be increased to as much as eight or ten seconds unless isochromatic plates are available. The development must be very carefully watched, and not carried too far.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 14.

High water at 11.15 A. M. and 11.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.56; Sets at 5.04.
Moon sets 5.44.
First quarter Oct. 21.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Look out for burglars.

A little rain for a change (?)

The Republican County Convention will be held tomorrow.

Republican Representative convention this evening.

The Assessors returns show twenty less cows in the city than a year ago.

Mr. Clarence Lincoln is building a large house on Walker street, Atlantic.

Mr. Henry Cunningham is building a dwelling on Squantum street in Atlantic.

Councilman W. W. Ewell will probably be nominated by Quincy Republicans for representative.

Politics are not warming up much in this city. Wait until the municipal election for that.

Louis, the son of W. E. Badger, who has been very ill with typhoid fever is recovering rapidly.

The first rehearsal of the Quincy Musical Club will be held at Faxon hall at 7.30 o'clock this evening.

Collections will be taken up in the various churches of the city next Sunday in aid of the City Hospital.

Mr. E. Miller of Old Colony street was surprised by friends Friday evening, who presented him with a shaving set.

Collector Adams reports the taxes to be coming in quite rapidly. The next three weeks is the harvest season for him.

Mr. C. G. Esterbrook, late editor of the Weymouth Gazette and News, was in town this morning and made us a friendly call.

The foot ball game reported in favor of the Washington school eleven yesterday, is claimed by the Coddington eleven by score of 6 to 4.

In the district court this morning Jerry Leary for tearing down a stone wall, was discharged the plaintiff acknowledging satisfaction.

Some men already have their eyes on sewerage commission. There will be three fat positions for some one if the proposed bill is passed.

The ranks in the Knights of Pythias will be exemplified under the direction of the Grand Lodge, in Boston this evening. C. B. Newton, of Atlantic, the Grand Chancellor, has given it his personal supervision.

Rt Wor. Henry O. Fairbanks, District Deputy Grand Master of the 24th Masonic District, with his suite, will visit John Cutler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Abington, this evening. The Worshipful Master is E. W. Calkins.

Prof. J. F. Holmes of Brockton will open his dancing class in Robertson hall tomorrow evening. He has several young friends at work in his interest and will probably be more successful than some who have preceded him.

Miss Florence A. Drake, and Miss Sydna E. Pritchard of Brockton, and the latter's cousin, Miss Minnie K. Williams of Fairhaven, Vermont, enjoyed a delightful visit Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John G. Thomas, of Elm Place, Quincy.

Do not forget that tomorrow afternoon and evening, the Universalists have one of their pleasant gatherings at the vestry. A grand harvest supper will be served at half past six, and later an interesting entertainment will be given. All should go and buy some of their nice vegetables.

Chautauqua Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Wollaston Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was held Monday evening at the residence of Miss Rena M. Chamberlain on Adams street.

Several very interesting papers were read. Mr. A. E. Rhodes contributing a paper on "the English Parliament and Constitution compared with the United States Congress and Constitution."

Mr. C. Edwin Jones prepared an article on "the History of the Tower of London," and Mr. James Frazer closed the program with "Desert."

GUM CHEWERS. A correspondent of the Ladies' Home Journal, writes: A prominent New York physician told me a few days ago that the constant chewing of gum had produced weak minds in fourteen cases of young girls now under treatment, the constant movement of the mouth causing too great a strain on the head. The inveterate gum chewer, like the inveterate cigarette smoker, is not calculated to endure any great mental strain.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

[Continued from First Page.]

WARD FIVE.

Colgan, James. House on Warren street,	$3,800	
Land, 15,000 feet,	1,300	$71 36
Collagan, James. One horse and three cows,	250	
House on Greenleaf place,	300	
Land, 11,250 feet,	400	14 92
Collagan, Edward. Cow,	50	
House on Greenleaf street,	1,800	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	31 24
Coombs, Fred H. House on Farrington street,	2,000	
Land, 10,000 feet,	600	37 36
Coombs, Hannah S. House on Fayette street,	2 ,400	
Land, 10,000 feet,	600	
Land, 5,000 feet,	300	44 88
Coombs, Percy L. Land on Fayette street, 5,000 feet,	300	6 08
Corthell, William G. Money, income, etc,,	1,000	
Horse and carriage,	300	
House on Grand View street,	7,000	
Land, 17,460 feet,	2,150	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	150 92
Corthell, Lizzie F. Land, 2,000 feet,	250	3 40
Corthell, Mrs. Samuel N. House on Newton street,	1,100	
Land, 6113 feet,	300	19 04

WARD SIX.

Coe, Charles L. House on Billings street,	3,000	
Land, 8,000 feet,	500	49 60
Colbert, Ann. Land on Glover avenue, 9,399 feet,	400	5 44
Colligan, James. Land on Minot street, 11,250 feet,	450	6 12
Coombs, Phineas P. Two horses,	200	
House and shop,	2,300	
Land, 9,488 feet,	575	43 82
Coombs, Herbert E. House on Appleton street,	1,500	
Stable,	300	
Land, 4,583 feet,	250	
House on Walker street,	2,500	
Land, 7,350 feet,	450	
Land on Walker street, 8,400 feet,	500	74 80
Coombs, Samuel G. B. House on Appleton street,	2,000	
9,166 feet,	450	35 32
Costaine, Thomas, heirs of. House on Hancock street,	900	
Two houses on Hancock street,	2,100	
Land, seven-eighths acre,	1,700	63 92

Cause and Effect.

It is an accepted axiom of logic and philosophy that every effect has a cause. In our national legislative halls there has been a fracas both distressing and disgraceful. Columbia blushed rosy red to the roots of her luxuriant hair, and the American eagle was seen to put his head under his wing. That was the effect. Now for the cause. Lard seems to have made all the sputter, but to find original cause philosophy suggests deeper study. It will be remembered that certain demoniacs requested at one time to be domiciled in the bodies of a lot of hogs.

They rushed down a steep place into the sea. A pig cannot swim. If he tries to do so he cuts his own throat, but may it not be possible that a few of them scrambled out? The law of heredity is a fact, a physiological verity. I have always held that pork (at least some pork) was full of evil spirits. Now lard is a product of pork. All men are influenced by their environment, more or less. Congressmen are only men, so that it is just possible that the primitive cause of all this trouble can be traced to those devil endowed swine from the sea coast of the Gadarenes. Put the blame just where it belongs.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Each Wanted the Earth.

Several people have been accused at different times of wanting the earth, but only within a few months has the demand for it become so great that the contestants have taken the matter into the courts. In the operation of a telephone system or an electrical railway line considerable expense is saved if the earth can be used for the return circuit. Generally the telephone companies have been first in the field, and have taken the earth for their own use.

When the electric railway came, however, and also took the earth, there was music in the telephones of a sort not at all pleasing to the subscribers. The leakage of current from the railway line raised havoc with the feeble telephonic current. In a great number of cases the telephone companies have appealed to the courts to "make the electric railways stop using the earth," but it has generally been held that the fact of prior possession avails nothing, and any one who wishes may have the earth to use. The telephone companies will generally construct complete metallic currents to get rid of their trouble, and leave the electric railways in serene possession of the earth.—Engineering News.

Victor Hugo's Granddaughter.

Victor Hugo's favorite granddaughter, Jeanne, is about to be married in Paris. The Hugo family are queer people; they are thrifty to a degree. One of the first things they did after the poet's death was to buy up through agents all the manuscripts and autograph letters of old Victor that had found their way into the market, and these treasures are now held for sale at exorbitant prices. But Mlle. Jeanne, the favorite granddaughter, is really a beautiful, amiable and charming creature. The loveliest relations existed between her and the old poet.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

A GOOD DEED. Baron Hirsch, of Paris, who lately made the munificent permanent bequest of $10,000 a month to aid poor immigrant Hebrews in the United States, is coming to America during the autumn. He is reputed to be the richest private person in Europe, and has been a conspicuous figure in London fashionable circles during the late "season," as the particular friend of the Prince of Wales who has introduced him everywhere.

A law recently passed in Denmark provides that all drunken persons shall be taken home in carriages at the expense of the landlord who sold him the last glass.

DIED.

LA BRECK—In West Quincy, Oct. 12, Mary A., daughter of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Catherine La Breck, aged 3 years and 10 months.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Gold Bracelet in front of the Adams Building, Tuesday morning. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. 14—tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that I have given my son, Primo Capiferri, his time, and on and after this date I shall claim none of his earnings or be responsible for any bills he may contract.

LOUIS CAPIFERRI.

Quincy, Oct. 13. 3t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building, corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,

OF CHELSEA,

WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR

Instruction in Dancing

Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,

AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,

— IN —

Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.

Oct. 8. 9t

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will be the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

IN SIGHT OF LAND.

Crew of Fifteen Men Engulfed by the Waves

OFF NOVA SCOTIA'S COAST.

Bark Malmerby Wrecked—The Captain Had Several Offers of Assistance, but They Were Declined.

HALIFAX, Oct. 14.—A speical from Little Harbor, Pictou county, gives details of the wreck of the bark Malmerby, one of the most distressing and heartrending disasters in the history of the Nova Scotia coast. The story was told by one of the survivors as follows:

The bark Malmerby, Capt. Olsen, with a crew of twenty-five men, sailed from Quebec, Oct. 1, for Greenock, Scotland, with a cargo of square timber. All went well until Sunday night, the 5th, when she encountered a heavy gale, during which she sprang a leak, and soon there was six feet of water in the hold. All hands were put at the pumps, which were kept going all night, but the water gained with such rapidity that next morning the vessel was waterlogged. The deck cargo was thrown over and logs washed about the deck, smashing boats, wrecking the cabin and destroying the stores.

On Tuesday, the 7th, the Norwegian bark Nightingale, seeing the Malmerby's deplorable condition, offered to take off the crew, but Capt. Olsen refused to leave the wreck. The Norwegian then supplied them with biscuits and water, which was the first food tasted since the previous Sunday.

On Wednesday a fishing schooner was spoken, which lay by and supplied them with food at intervals and other necessities as far as it was able. They also spoke the cruiser Acadia, and obtained from her supplies of biscuit and coffee.

At this time the vessel was a helpless wreck, her rudder gone and the mainmast by the board.

She drifted about in this condition until Sunday, when she struck a ledge near Ray's island. Then Capt. Olsen and fifteen of the crew started in the ship's long boat to make an attempt to reach shore, but the surf and awful force of the undertow was such that only one man succeeded in reaching shore. He was the pilot who took the vessel out of Queboc.

The terrible calamity was seen by crowds of people on shore, who made determined efforts to launch boats, but the sea was such that no boat could live in it. Finally, at midnight, one of the sailors who remained on the wreck jumped overboard, and, after desperate exertion, succeeded in reaching the shore. His name was Samuel Cook. Two hours later James Fletcher followed his example. The other four men were afraid to run the terrible risk, and they were still on board at last account. One of these men has one of his shoulders dislocated and his arm broken.

The two sailors who swam ashore were clothed and cared for by the inhabitants.

Among the lost were Capt. Olsen, first and second mates, and Sailors McNamara, Donovan, Harrison, Hughes, McDonald and Jones. The names of the other seven are not given. Most of the lost men belonged to Liverpool.

FATAL FIRE IN LONDON.

Eight Persons Killed and Many Others Severely Injured.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The four-story building on Middle street, occupied by Rowley & Brock, hat, cap and helmet manufacturers, and government contractors for military head gear, was destroyed by fire. Eight persons were burned to death and thirteen were seriously injured.

The fire broke out in the workshops on the upper floor. There were thirty persons in the building. Two minutes after the fire was discovered the building was a mass of flames. The spread of the fire was so rapid that the work people found every avenue of escape except the windows cut off. Through these some of the employes jumped to the ground. Five women employed by the firm were killed by jumping from the windows.

Killed for Protecting a Woman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—John Finn, a baggageman at the Monon depot, died from injuries received while endeavoring to protect a lady traveler from a negro expressman. The woman was being overcharged for a trunk brought to the depot and appealed to the baggagemaster, who, upon hearing the facts, promptly threw the negro into the street and put the trunk and passenger aboard the train just leaving. The negro lay in wait for Finn, and, at an opportune moment, sprang upon him with a club and crushed his skull. The police and railroad detectives are on the track of the murderer.

Springfield Wants Electric Cars.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14.—Directors of the Springfield street railway company voted to call a meeting of stockholders to ask that the capital stock of $400,000 be doubled so as to use electricity on all the lines. The single trolley system has been successfully used one season on the line to Forest park.

A Dishonest Letter Carrier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Post Office Inspector Hartshorne arrested Francis T. Finnegan, a letter carrier, on a charge of robbing the mails. In default of $2500 bail, United States Commissioner Shields committed him to Ludlow street jail to await examination.

Took a Chambermaid with Him.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—Adolph Forcimmer, a cigar dealer here, has eloped with a chambermaid from the Richelieu hotel. He leaves creditors to whom he owes over $3000. He was well connected here and occupied a prominent place in Jewish circles.

Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The census office announces the following population of states:

Illinois, 3,818,536; increase, 740,665.
Louisiana, 1,116,828; increase, 176,882.
Mississippi, 1,284,887; increase, 153,290.

Only a Rumor.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 14.—Rumors have been afloat that Senator Edmunds intended to resign his seat in the senate, but so far absolutely nothing to confirm them has been learned here. His friends take no stock in the stories.

President's Trip Ended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Harrison reached Washington this morning, having made a trip covering more than 9000 miles in eight days, and made forty speeches.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 21. tf

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.

JUST AS OF OLD.

In the crowded hall met we, and she placed her hand in mine
With a charming ease and grace, with a smile—ah! half divine;
Seemed we both serene and calm though we had not met in years;
Time had dulled, not killed my pain—time, more kind, had dried her tears.

When the whirling waltz was o'er lingered I beside her still;
Random commonplaces passed, thus our share of talk to fill.
Till a madd'ning impulse rent every bond and spake at last—
Words that were as sparks that burst from a dying, smold'ring past.

"Does our meeting not recall something of a past?" I said;
"No sweet odor, no faint breath, fragrant of the days long dead?"
Oh! the smile that wreathed her face—smile divine that graced the dance!
Oh! that look—it gleamed again—soul destroying, mystic glance!

"Yes, I caught it when we met—through the air on wings it roves;
Haunts you still that odor rare—as of old, you're eating cloves."

* * * * * * * *

Thus she spoke—at last I knew what lay hid in thought so long—
Thus the promised romance fled, leaving but a jester's song.

—James King Duffy.

Where Gen. Grant Died.

While at Mount McGregor I visited the Grant cottage. It is in the same condition now as it was when Grant died. The same furniture stands in the same places, and the tallow candle half burned down to the socket stands on the table, besides the two great armchairs in which he breathed away his last hours. Pieces of his last writing, consisting of slips from his pad, are shown, and there is a tall, fine looking soldier in uniform who sleeps in the cottage and takes care of the relics. There are, on the average, about 24,000 visitors a year now, and many pathetic incidents occur. Nearly every one that comes wants to take away some memento of the place, and many pick up the gravel of the walk around the house, supposing that they are carrying off stones trodden by the foot of Grant.

The truth is that this gravel has to be renewed every month on account of these relic hunters, and the stones they carry away have never seen Grant. Mr. Arkell, who owns the mountain, tells me he was offered $35,000 for the cottage, and that the men who offered this were western men, who said they wanted to cut up the cottage and sell it for relics. The probability is that they would have taken it to pieces, have carried it off to Chicago and shown it there at the exposition, in the same way that Libby prison is to be shown.—Cor. Cincinnati Times-Star.

Depreciation in the Price of Onyx.

Among the art treasures which used to adorn the drawing room in his marble palace, now occupied by the Manhattan club, A. T. Stewart cherished a block of Mexican onyx twelve inches square and about seven-eighths of an inch thick. He gave $700 for it, and it was considered an unusually big, rare piece of what was then a precious stone. So rapidly have the onyx deposits of Mexico been developed since the day of the merchant prince, however, that a piece of onyx the same size as the one the great trader valued so highly can now be purchased in New York for about $5, or for a good deal less than one-hundredth part of the price he paid. Blocks of onyx of eight feet are now shipped here, cut up to commercial size in Brooklyn and sent to the New England factories to be polished. For interior decoration onyx black African marble, so long used almost exclusively, has been almost superseded by the mottled stone now found in such abundance on our own continent.—New York Letter.

Whitelaw Reid.

Whitelaw Reid is sparely elongated of frame, and suffers his dusky lovelocks to flutter in negligent profusion behind his ears. He is urbane of manner, though he married money. He is also three-and-fifty, and made his first success in journalism as a war correspondent, under the signature of "Agate." After the war he wrote an elaborate "History of Ohio in the War," which attracted the attention of Chief Justice Chase, and he invited Mr. Reid to accompany him on his southern trip in 1866, an account of which he wrote.

The chief justice introduced him to Horace Greeley, who made him his secretary and managing editor of The Tribune, and since Greeley's death in 1872 he has been editor-in-chief. He was at one time superintendent of schools at Charleston, S. C.—Frank Leslie's.

Does the Right Shoe Wear Out First?

A majority of people who buy shoes in this house leave their old ones. I presume this is true of other shoe houses. I have noticed that the sole of the right shoe—I mean the old shoe—is worn down very thin on that point where the ball of the foot rests. I have seen so many such that I got to thinking about it, and have come to this conclusion: Nearly everybody in a city like Chicago rides on the street cars. Nearly everybody gets off his or her car on the right hand side of the car, and in alighting the right foot is the first to strike the stone paving, or whatever the paving may be, and it strikes on the ball of the foot. This in time wears down the sole of the right shoe at that point.—Interview in Chicago Tribune.

Where Many Oysters Are Opened.

In one place on West street the proprietor stated that he had 1,000 men busy shucking oysters, and that each man averaged $7 a day—in other words, each man opens from 5,000 to 7,000 oysters a day, receiving $1 for every 1,000 oysters opened. Therefore if 1,000 men are engaged in opening oysters, and each man opens 7,000 a day, no less than 7,000,000 oysters are opened in a day.—New York Letter.

The most recent additions to the catalogue of scientific terms have been made by a professor at Aix-la-Chapelle, Dr. Michaelis, who has taken out patents for the manufacture of acetylaethylenphenythydrazinsaeure and its aethylphenylhydrozinbernsteinsaeure.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 160. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

Oct. 15. tf

The Readers of the Ledger

WILL FIND THE

LARGEST STOCK

— AND —

Most Complete Assortment

— OF —

Gold and Silver Watches,

IN THE COUNTY, AT THE

WEST QUINCY JEWELRY STORE.

Here you will find nearly 100 different styles of Movements in the Celebrated Waltham, Elgin and Columbus Makes, and Cases in Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel.

Prices as low as any, and everything warranted as represented, or

Your Money Refunded.

WILLIAMS,

The West Quincy Jeweler.

Oct. 10. 6t

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

THE + QUINCY + PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY + DAILY + LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

JOHN SHAW.

Nominated for Representative to the General Court.

BY THE QUINCY REPUBLICANS.

Councilman W. W. Ewell led on the Informal Ballot, but the Ex-Councilman had a Majority on the Formal Ballot, and the Nomination was Made Unanimous.

Republican delegates from the six wards of the city met in convention in City Hall last evening, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the General Court.

John F. Merrill, president of the Republican City Committee, called the convention to order, and was elected chairman. Charles R. Sherman of Ward Five was elected secretary.

The Committee on Credentials, Messrs. George O. Shirley, W. W. Osborne and Nathan Ames, reported 44 delegates out of a possible 47, as follows: Ward One, 10; Ward Two, 8; Ward Three, 8; Ward Four, 7; Ward Five, 7; and Ward Six 4.

Upon motion of Quincy A. Faunce, of Ward Five, an informal ballot was taken for a candidate for representative, with the following result:

Number of votes cast,	43
Thaddeus H. Newcomb had	1
Roger H. Wilde	2
John R. Graham	2
James Thompson	2
Charles R. Sherman	4
Charles A. Howland	6
John Shaw	12
W. W. Ewell	14

It was then voted to proceed to an informal ballot. Charles R. Sherman, James Thompson and John Shaw withdrew their names. The ballot resulted as follows:

Number of votes cast	44
Necessary for a choice	23
W. W. Ewell had	18
John Shaw	26

And ex-Councilman Shaw was declared the nominee of the convention for Representative.

The candidate accepted the nomination, and on motion of T. H. Newcomb it was made unanimous.

The chairman, Mr. Merrill, George H. Field and Horace O. Souther were authorized to meet the Weymouth delegation Wednesday afternoon and ratify the nominations of Quincy and Weymouth.

The convention then dissolved.

Cushing and Flint.

The Weymouth Republicans at their caucus last evening nominated two candidates for Representatives: Messrs. Joseph A. Cushing and James H. Flint.

Mr. Cushing now represents the district, and stood second on the ticket at the last election.

Judge Flint is well known in this city, being an associate justice in the Quincy court, the attorney of the Quincy Co-operative bank, and has an office in the Durgin & Merrill block.

A NEW CANTATA.

"The Daughter of Jairus" in Preparation by the Quincy Musical Club.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather last evening, quite a large number were present at the opening rehearsal of the Quincy Musical Club at Faxon hall.

The chorus have taken up Stainer's cantata "the Daughter of Jairus," and under the able leadership of Mr. Sumner Coolidge, assisted by Mr. Dudley Hall, accompanist. It is expected that the first concert can be given in January.

This cantata was first performed at the closing service of the Worcester England Triennial Musical Festival, 1879, for which it was expressly composed, and the work is gaining a wide reputation in this country.

Members and others who have been invited to join the chorus, can receive a copy of the cantata by calling at the office of Mr. George H. Brown, in the Adams Building. Rehearsals will be held every two weeks at Faxon hall, on Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock until further notice is given.

On Instalments.

The following kind words about Mr. C. W. Guy of Quincy, we copy from the Whitman Times:

Instalment plan, when speaking of buying, has not exactly the same shade of meaning that it had a few years ago. Then it was with a feeling, hardly of pride, that one saw a team from such a business house unloading goods at his door, and the customer was not pleased to have it known that he bought on the instalment plan, as it was regarded as a matter of necessity, not choice, that he should buy in that way.

Today that feeling has gone by and one can't gauge a man's means wholly by the place where he trades.

This change in sentiment and public favor comes largely from the method of fair dealing which has characterized the majority of these houses, especially in Brockton. This city has been particularly fortunate in having good men at the head of such establishments. Mr. C. W. Guy, who opened the first installment furniture store in Brockton, never had occasion to foreclose a lease.

NEW HOUSES.

The City Gaining Fast in the Number of its Dwelling.

To say that Quincy has 2766½ houses may not interest the average reader, but is by comparison that they find cause for congratulation, for the increase in number in recent years is very marked. There were in Quincy in 1880, a total of 1,753½, houses, while the Assessors of 1890 report the number to be 2766½, a gain in ten years of 1,013.

This is an average of over 100 a year, but in recent years the gain has been more rapid. The past year it was 150, a very good showing but 13 below high water mark reached in 1889.

The summary below shows the gain each year:

Year.	Houses.	Gain.
1880	1753½	
1881	1777½	24
1882	1836½	59
1883	1919½	83
1884	2003½	84
1885	2089½	86
1886	2219½	130
1887	2352½	133
1888	2453½	101
1889	2616½	163
1890	2766½	150
		1,013

CHECK FOR $500.

Henry H. Faxon Wishes to Inspire W. C. T. Union with Renewed Activity.

The following characteristic letter and a check for $500 has been forwarded by H. H. Faxon, Esq., of this city, to the president of the Mass. W. C. T. Union:

QUINCY, Oct. 13, 1890.

MISS ELISABETH S. TOBEY, President of the Mass. W. C. T. Union,

DEAR FRIEND: Wishing to inspire the Union with renewed activity at your 17th Annual Convention, to be held at Worcester, I enclose my check for $500, for use in times of emergency.

The Christian women of this Commonwealth need neither fear the threats of politicians, nor be discouraged by their refusal to contribute to your treasury because your organization declares for prohibition. A menace cannot put down a righteous cause championed by God-fearing women. When money is wanted it will be forthcoming from those whose zeal for the good of humanity towers above party policy or official greed.

Use all your influence individually and collectively in defeating, for the legislature, criminal lawyers, as they are more dangerous than the law-breaker and will always be found advocating measures for the protection of their clients. Attorneys who defend rumsellers and their lying patrons are not selected for office because of their virtues.

Our country is in extreme peril from the vicious and pauper hordes pouring in upon us from all the nations of the globe, and this will soon become the thieves' paradise. The depredations of these classes are doubly dangerous because they instinctively turn to politics, and all their power is exerted in bringing about the selection, by corrupt means, of judges, district attorneys, clerks of courts, and every other official who will shield them in their rascalities.

If the Courts are defiled, cases against a high order of scoundrels whose political and social influence is stronger than law, will be *nol prossed*, placed on file, or disposed of by other methods known to those who connive with crime. I regard district attorneys as the most important officials in the State. Judges have to rely in the disposition of cases mostly upon information imparted by these attorneys. It is therefore the duty of all law-abiding citizens to do their utmost to secure honest men whose whole time will be devoted to investigating cases which are to come before them for trial. There are many well-disposed persons who overlook the fact that a rascal alone will make greater exertions to save his neck from the halter than a dozen revivalists together will to save his soul from perdition. There is not a noted villian in this country who does not know the tremendous value of political influence. This is why large cities have become the harbor of refuge for those who seek to gain a sumptuous living at the expense of others.

In conclusion let me say that healthy reforms will be made possible, only when women have the same right as men to cast their ballots upon election days and have them honestly counted.

Yours truly,

HENRY H. FAXON.

BRAINTREE.

Horatio W. Cole has been granted a pension.

The residence of Jeremiah White on Cedar street was also entered by burglars early Tuesday morning. A breastpin is the only article missed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. G. Ingraham mourn the loss of both their twin babies, the son having died Saturday and the daughter Tuesday.

West Quincy Post Office.

List of advertised letters Oct. 13:

O. Berggren,
Philip Beaulieu,
Cove & Co.,
J. Devine,
D. J. Deasy,
Lizzie Ellis,
J. F. Fleming,
Ellen Flavin,
David Guise,
F. Gabaudini,
Julius Halvorsen,
Minnie T. Johnson,
Frank Jurgon,
W. C. Kelley,
A. F. Landerholm,
Homidas Laporte,
James Murphy,
Johanna Morrison,
Robert McKeen,
John McLean,
J. C. McDonald,
D. M. Nedrna,
Patrick Bonan,
Antonio Bealini,
Pietro Soia,
Wm. J. Tippett.

W. P. Nutting, P. M.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Cr." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Craig & Richards Granite Company. Machinery,	$2,000	
Four Derricks,	2,000	
House on North common,	500	
Engine house,	600	
Quarry and five acres land,	4,000	$123 76
Craig, Caroline A. House on Cottage street,	3,000	
House on Cottage street,	800	
Land, 8,103 feet,	800	02 56
Crane, Charles. Horse and carriages,	150	
House on Hancock street,	3,000	
Stable,	400	
Land, 18,744 feet,	2,500	
Salt marsh, one acre,	50	84 96
Crane, Frank F. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Horse and carriages,	275	
House and stable on Bicknell street,	350	
Land, one-eighth acre,	150	51 34
Crane, George. Land at Houghs Neck, 3,500 feet,	150	2 04
Croucher, William. Yacht,	200	
Two houses and boat-house at Houghs Neck,	950	
Land, one-eighth acre,	325	
Land, two acres,	400	27 50

WARD TWO.

Crane, Abby O. House on Washington street,	600	
Land, 24,000 feet,	1,000	
Land on River street, 1,000 feet,	50	22 44
Crane, Cliff R. House on South street,	1,300	
Land, 18,530 feet,	600	25 84
Crane, George. Horse and carriages,	200	
Yacht,	200	7 44
Crane, Maria T., heirs of. House on High school avenue,	1,800	
Stable,	600	
Land, 14,732 feet,	900	44 88
Crane, Mary A. H. House on Washington street,	2,500	
Stable,	700	
Land, 3 1-5 acres,	3,200	
House on Sumner street,	500	93 84
Crotty, David. House on Quincy avenue,	800	
House on Quincy avenue,	500	
Land, one acre,	1,000	33 28
Crowe, Amos W. Three horses and wagon,	250	5 40
Crowley, Timothy. House on North street,	900	
Land, 21,661 feet,	625	22 74

WARD THREE.

Craig, Forbes. House on Centre street,	1,200	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	21 72
Craig, George. House on Centre street,	1,200	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	21 72
Craig, Jeanette. Land on Liberty street, 7,200 feet,	350	4 76
Craig & Richards Granite Company. Three derricks,	800	
Sheds and office,	2,000	
Land, 70,300 feet,	2,100	66 64
Crane, Benjamin F. House on Franklin street,	1,450	
Land, 13,111 feet,	900	33 96
Crane, John. House on Franklin street,	1,400	
Land, 15,040 feet,	1,000	34 64

WARD FOUR.

Cray, P. E. J. Horse,	100	3 36
Craig, Robert, estate of. House on Copeland street,	1,000	
Land, 17,470 feet,	1,800	38 08
Cronan, John. Cow,	50	
House and buildings on Grove street,	950	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	17 68
Cross, Michael. Personal mortgage,	75	1 02
Crowley, Michael. Horse,	100	
House on Grove street,	1,500	
Land, 5,000 feet,	300	27 84

WARD FIVE.

Crotty, John, Jr. Two horses and one cow,	450	
House and barn on Willow street,	900	
Land, 5,000 feet,	125	22 06

WARD SIX.

Crane, Brooks. Land on Newbury street, one-half acre,	1,200	18 32
Creedon, Mrs. Mary. Cow,	50	
House on Old Colony street,	600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	12 92

FLANDERS TONIC

THE MOST WONDERFUL CHEMICAL FOOD EVER COMPOUNDED



A COMBINATION OF MALT & CALISAYA WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES TONICS AND STIMULANTS

Greatest of Spring Remedies.

RENEWS THE ACTION OF THE NERVES BRAIN AND BLOOD

Guaranteed Satisfactory or Money Refunded by All Druggists $1.00 a Bottle — 6 Bottles for $5.00

MANF'D ONLY BY FLANDERS TONIC CO. WOBURN MASS. U.S.A.

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 13—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Russell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 13. 6t

FOR SALE.—A pug Dog, thoroughbred, 4 months old. Apply at Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Oct. 10. 6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

Blanket ✦ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

2 Large Dwelling-houses

AND STABLE

At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M., two large Dwelling-houses and Stable, together with nearly three-fourths of an acre of land, situated on Main and Walnut streets, and now occupied by Jeremiah Ford, Esq. The houses are well rented and in good repair. There is also a never-failing well of water upon the premises. Near schools and churches; is within five minutes' walk of electric cars, and within ten minutes' walk of two stations where forty trains, to and from Boston, run daily. Parties seeking for investments or for a home should be at this sale.

Also, at the same time and place, 1 Cow, three years old, and giving eight quarts of milk a day; 1 Heifer, one year old; 1 large Hog, weighing about 300 lbs.; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Ladder; Shovels, Hoes and Forks; 1 Grindstone; lot of Blinds and Doors, and a quantity of Manure.

The sale will positively take place Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock, and everything will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

Quincy, Oct. 4. 1w

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

WE shall offer among our many Bargain this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed

Undervests,

LONG SLEEVES,

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wear it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT

Children's Extra Heavy

WOOL HOSE,

SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,

Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.

We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Coming Railway Motor.

Professor W. D. Mark's recent assertion that he could build an electric motor that could take a train of cars from New York to Philadelphia in 36 minutes, has been followed by the publication of an illustration purporting to represent the proposed motor.

The cut shows the motor about 40 feet long and about the height of an ordinary locomotive. It is built in the shape of a thunder bolt, having a tapering head, which carries a powerful electric light, and supported on eight wheels. These wheels have insulated tires for taking up the electric current passing through the rails, and the current is transmitted by means of steel brushes placed over the top of the wheels to the motor. The passenger coach attached to the motor is of cylindrical type, and made of steel.

One admirable feature, which may do something toward reassuring the public which is about to pass through a new stage of education in the matter of rapid transit, is the rapidity with which the current can be cut off and the motor brought to a standstill. Furthermore, with the use of this motor, the railroad would be divided into blocks, and the current would be turned on to a block only when the track was clear and everything all right. Whether or not the cut referred to contains the embodiment of Professor Mark's ideas, those ideas are not by any means chimerical, and proposals are now under consideration to equip an experimental line to run at not less than 100 miles an hour

The Clergyman and the Actor.

"Why is it," a clergyman recently asked of an actor, "that you, who represent what everybody knows to be false, obtain more attention than we who deal in the most momentous realities?" "It is," replied the actor, "because you represent the truth so that it seems like fiction, while we depict fiction in such a manner that it has the effect of truth." There is much food for thought in the above recorded conversation, for, as the Lynn Bee says, it stamps the drama at once as a most important public teacher. It appeals to the mind through the senses, and instructs while it pleases. Drop in at any of the theatres and you quickly realize the truth of this statement. Of the plays now running, perhaps the best for this purpose in the war play, "Shenandoah." Before the curtain rises you will see a wonderful variety of expressions upon the different faces in the audience. Some possess that contented look of an even, uneventful existence, while more look weary, sad or impatient. However, soon after the performance begins, a change is observable. There is a gradual, steady settlement of the features into one common expression, which is thereafter governed by the sentiments of the play. Interest is followed by sympathy, and sympathy changes through all the stages of anxiety into the inspiring emotions of enthusiasm. When it is all over, every face wears a happier smile, every step is more buoyant and elastic, and every eye shines with the light of a new-born hope, or the fire of a new resolution. Each one knew the story to be fiction, but it seemed so real, so natural, that they accepted it as truth, and were affected accordingly. At the same time it preached a wholesome sermon to them upon the themes of love, honor, fortitude, patriotism and forgiveness. And these principles should be the foundation of all sermons.

There will be a special session of congress for the consideration and passage of the Lodge bill. This is announced on good authority.—[Washington Special.]

It is authoritatively denied that there will be a special session of congress.—[Washington special of the next day.]

LATER—The statement regarding the President's intentions of calling a special session of congress may be subject to further revision.

A BASE BALL CONFERENCE

Ends in the Consolidation of New York's Two Clubs — National and Players' League Men Happy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—An agreement between the backers of the two New York teams has been reached. The agreement is a consolidation, and the final act in the present spectacular base ball war is near at hand. All that now remains to be done is for the gentlemen interested to take their pens in hand and affix their signatures to the documents. A few minor details yet remain to be determined upon, and then this fight, as far as New York goes, will be ended.

Yesterday afternoon the "social chat" assumed the size of a good-sized conference. Here were all the officers of the Players' league club and the president of the National league club in close communion, the first time that all have been together.

The conference lasted nearly an hour. During that time they talked over the situation, discussing how the stock of the consolidated team could be divided up, and then got down to talking about salaries. A more jovial crowd never left a meeting room than this one. Mr. Talcott was immediately seen by a reporter. "We are all happy," he said.

John B. Day was asked what was done. "There will be but one club in New York city next season," he said. "That is now practically settled. I don't care so much what is done elsewhere, now that affairs are practically settled here. There may be trouble about compromising in Boston, Chicago, and Cleveland. I think the hardest job will be in Cleveland, where the backers of the two clubs are interested in different horse railroads."

A reporter gathered the following, which will be found to be very near the substance of the consolidation problem. The two clubs will be capitalized to the extent, it is said, of $250,000, and each club will have an equal amount of stock. This part of the arrangement has been settled. Another important feature that was discussed was the name of the new league. The Player's league, it is thought, will go out of existence, and the American association will remain intact as far as the name goes.

STORM ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Heavy Wind Causes Many Vessels to Go Ashore—Breakwater Partly Destroyed.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—The worst storm of the season is reported from up the lakes. At Oskoda many vessels had taken refuge in the harbor and were dragging their anchors and in imminent danger of going ashore. At Port Arthur the wind is blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour. All materials in use in the construction of the breakwater were washed away, and considerable portions of the structure are gone. Men working on the breakwater were rescued with difficulty. At Alpena the barge J. F. Warner was blown ashore and went to pieces. She was valued at $5000. The schooner M. A. Gregory of Chicago went ashore in the Fish bay. It is thought she can be got off when the seas go down. An immense fleet has taken shelter in Pigeon bay, Lake Erie, from the storm.

The Count at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.—The Comte de Paris and his fellow tourists arrived here last evening. Gens. Doubleday, Newton, Caldwell, Sickles, Hayes, Wright, Howard, Slocum, Gregg and Butterfield will go over the field with the visitors, explaining the battle from their respective positions during the fight. To-day will be devoted to a thorough inspection of the entire battlefield. This evening a reception will be tendered the comte, at which the freedom of the town will be extended to him.

Justices Disagree.

HARTFORD, Oct. 15.—In the supreme court Chief Justice Andrews filed a dissenting opinion in the secret ballot case recently decided. A majority of the court declared void the ballots headed "Citizens' Ticket" which were issued by the chairman of the Republican town committee. Chief Justice Andrews holds, Judge Torrance concurring, that as there was no intention to deceive the ballots should have been counted.

Jack McAuliffe's Wife Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Kate McAuliffe, an actress, engaged with the Donnelly and Girard "Natural Gas" company, and the wife of Jack McAuliffe, the champion lightweight prize fighter, died suddenly last night. The cause is supposed to have been heart disease. Mrs. McAuliffe was known on the stage as Kate Hart. Her mother was also an actress.

Three Years for Arson.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 15.—Victor Muhlich was sentenced to three years in state prison for arson. Mrs. Bertha Von Gruttke, a co-defendant, was acquitted. They were charged with setting fire to Von Gruttke's cigar shop in the upper story of the New Haven Folding Chair company's building for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies.

His Character Damaged $50,000.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Grosvenor Hood Graeme, a young Englishman, who, during the Birchall trial, was mentioned by The Globe as possibly implicated in Benwell's murder, has sued that paper for $50,000 damages. He is the son of one baronet and brother of another, but drives a delivery wagon.

Col. Shepard Censured.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Col. Elliott F. Shepard has been suspended for ten days by the Union League club for printing in The Mail and Express the secrets of the club. The paper recently gave the names of members of the club who were in arrears for dues.

A Big Concern.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The National Cordage company has made an application to the secretary of state for authority to increase its capital stock to $13,500,000. It is reported that the company has effected a combination on harvesting wire, with headquarters at New York.

Tramp Convicted of Murder.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Oct. 15.—An American tramp named Blanchard, who killed a man named Calkins in a drunken brawl at Stanisread Junction last November, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged Dec. 12.

Blooded Stock at Auction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Ten of Capt. S. S. Brown's horses were auctioned off at Morris park, the best ones bringing the following prices: DeMuth $11,000, Buddhist $5600, Reporter $4100, Long Run $4000, Defaulter $3500.

Gen. Davis is Dead.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Gen. Reuben H. Davis of Aberdeen, Miss., died suddenly of apoplexy at Huntsville. He was a second cousin of Jefferson Davis and served as a member of the Thirty-fifth congress.

CABINET INFLUENCE

Said to Be Strongly Against an Extra Session.

"FAVORED NATION" CLAUSE.

It is Asserted that Spain's Reciprocity Proposal Would Be a Violation—Big Ram to Be Built—News Concerning the Late Justice Miller.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The subject of an extra session of congress, to be called to meet soon after the election, was talked over again at the cabinet meeting yesterday. No formal decision was made, but there is not likely to be any extra session. The most powerful members of the cabinet are against it, and the final decision, which is likely to be made at the meeting on Friday, will probably be against it. The president has been ready enough to listen to the politicians who have told him that party interests demanded an extra session, but when others equally devoted to the party have told him it would be a mistake, he has been ready to give their words weight.

He has been told that a session called exclusively for party purposes would create a bad impression, and that this feeling he is reported to have found strong in the west during his recent trip. Secretary Blaine and Secretary Windom are quoted as opposed to a special session. If the president should decide to call a special session he will issue the call within a few days after Friday's cabinet meeting, and the date will be about Nov. 11.

The regular session will be long enough to pass the election bill if revolutionary measures are adopted to force it through the senate. If all the time is taken up by this one measure an extra session of the new congress can be called to pass the regular appropriation bills. It will not matter essentially for this purpose whether the new body is Republican or Democratic.

A FORMIDABLE VESSEL.

How the New Ram Will Be Constructed—Will Have No Armament.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Plans have been completed at the navy department for the proposed twin-screw, armor-plated defense ram upon the design of Rear-Admiral Ammen, U. S. N. The advertisements for proposals for its construction will be issued in a short time. The dimensions of the proposed vessel are: Length over all, 242 feet; length on load water line, 242 feet, 9 inches; breadth, extreme, 43 feet, 5 inches; breadth on water line, 41 feet, 10 inches; draft amidships, 15 feet.

The vessel will have a displacement of 2050 tons, an indicated horse power of 4800 tons and a speed of 17 knots. She is designed upon the longitudal and bracket system, with an inner bottom extending from the collision bulkhead to the stern. The outside strake of the deck armor is to be 6 inches in thickness, the next strake inboard to taper in thickness in its breadth from 5 1-2 inches to 2 1-2 inches, the remainder of the deck plating to be 2 1-2 inches in thickness, including the lower course of plating.

The side armor is to be two strakes in depth, the upper 6 inches in thickness and the lower 3 inches. The engines are to be triple expansion and of the horizontal type, each engine being in a separate compartment, and are to develop 4800 horse power under forced draft, with a corresponding speed of 17 knots.

The vessel will have a complete installation of electric lights sufficient for lighting purposes. It is to be submerged to fighting trim by means of 14 Kingston valves. The vessel will have no armament and is to rely entirely upon the ramming for her offensive powers.

"FAVORED NATION" CLAUSE

Stands in the Way of Making Exceptions for the Cuban Trade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Dispatches from London assert that Spain cannot negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States for Cuban trade without violating the "favored nations" clause in her existing treaties with other nation. It is said at the department of state that this point was discussed and finally decided in 1884 when Minister Foster negotiated a reciprocity treaty on the same basis that is now proposed, and is now received, not by Spain, but by the commercial interests of Great Britain for an obvious purpose. The United States also has the "favored nation" clause in most of her commercial treaties, but this will not embarrass the government in the negotation of reciprocity treaties or arrangements with other nations, because the department of state has uniformly held, from the time of Mr. Jefferson as secretary of state to Mr. Blaine, that the "favored nation" clause applies only where privileges are granted freely and without a consideration; but wherever a special consideration is made, the condition of a favor granted or received, the "favored nation" clause does not apply. This interpretation has been sustained by the supreme court of the United States in its opinion in the case of Bartram vs. Robertson, October term, 1886.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Services Over the Late Justice Miller and Gen. Belknap on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The arrangements for Justice Miller's funeral were completed last night. The services will take place Thursday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock in the supreme court room at the Capitol, and in accordance with Mrs. Miller's desire, the ceremonies will be of the simplest character. Rev. Dr. Shippen, pastor of the Unitarian church of this city, will conduct the services, after which Rev. Dr. Bartlett of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church will deliver a brief address. At the conclusion of the services the remains will be taken to Keokuk. The funeral at Keokuk will take place from the Unitarian church immediately after the arrival of the train, and the remains will be buried in the family burying ground.

Gen. Belknap's funeral will take place Thursday at 10 o'clock from St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Douglass officiating, after which the remains will be taken to Arlington cemetery for burial.

A Sad Gathering.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—At the meeting of the supreme court of the United States yesterday, the chief justice said: "It is with feelings of profound sadness that I announce the death of the senior associate justice of this court. Mr. Justice Miller, which occurred at his residence in this city last evening. No business will be transacted, and the court, as a mark of respect to the memory of its eminent associate, will adjourn until Monday next."

Justice Miller's chair was draped heavily in black. An air of sadness pervaded the court room, from the chief justice down to the messengers. The late justice was universally popular and his popularity was greatest around the court where he was best known.

School Books and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The treasury department has decided that books imported for the use of colleges, schools, etc., are admitted to this country under the new tariff law substantially as they were admitted under the old tariff law and subject to the same restrictions.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The offers of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds for redemption to the treasury yesterday aggregated $134,450, making the total thus far under the circular of Oct. 9, $344,050.

THE LATEST IN SAFE ROBBING.

A Young Man Introduces a Novel Idea, but Gets Caught at It.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A sensational safe opening feat was performed yesterday morning at the Wayne hotel by Henry F. Adams, a young man who recently came from Minneapolis. He proposed to rob the hotel safe and divulged his plan to another young man who happened to be the cousin of the hotel proprietor and put the latter on his guard. The robbery was to have taken place at 4 o'clock in the morning, and two stalwart detectives were hidden behind the office counter to await developments.

Promptly Adams appeared and began work. He had no tools and was not a mind reader, but had pared the nails of his index finger of the right hand until the blood vessels were exposed. By placing the sensitive wound on the knob of the combination lock, he could distinguish the movements of the tumblers as they fell. For over an hour he worked, while the perspiration dropped in beads from his brow. At last there was a sharp click, and as the first streak of dawn came in through the windows, Adams swung back the door. With a sigh of relief he reached into the safe and laid his hands on a package of bills. The detectives sprang forward and the robber was under arrest. Last night Adams was incarcerated in the strongest and most closely guarded dungeon at police headquarters.

EXPLOSION OF GIANT POWDER.

Two Men Killed and Eight Injured, Six of Whom Will Die.

LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 15.—A terrible explosion was reported at the Ivanhoe-Busk tunnel on the Midland road, thirty miles west of here. One of the workmen entering the tunnel with a box of giant powder removed one of the sticks and accidently knocked it against the wall. It exploded, killing him instantly and frightfully mangling his body. The force of the explosion caused the entire box of powder to explode with terrific force, killing a man who was working near and badly injuring eight others, six of whom will die.

The Standard's Heavy Hand.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 15.—The Standard Oil company has again reduced the price of Buckeye oil and is paying but 82 1-2 cents for the product, a drop of 5 cents on the barrel within two weeks. This depreciation causes a loss of $50 on every 1000 barrels to the producer, while the Standard saves by the operation in the Ohio field alone $1500 a day, or $45,000 a month. The Standard now has the field in its power and is absolute master of prices.

Case for the Supreme Court.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 15.—James Foley, aged 16, was convicted in common pleas of criminally assaulting a little French girl named Millenaise Gorette of Pawtucket. The judge did not sentence the boy because his lawyer moved for arrest of judgment on the ground that the attorney who drew up the indictment for the grand jury was not a legally constituted officer of the state. The case now goes to the supreme court.

A Yankee Schooner's Prize.

HALIFAX, Oct. 15.—The torpedo boat towed into North Sydney by the Gloucester schooner Samuel Ryan, is the Erin, No. 62, a second-class boat doing duty as a sort of tender to H.M.S. Emerald. She is not fitted according to the latest style in such boats. The naval authorities have no further information. The pick-up is a good thing for the schooner, as her salvage will be large.

The World Has New Managers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Joseph Pulitzer has withdrawn entirely from the editorship of The World and the control of the paper has been vested in an executive board of its principal editors. This is done by the advice of his physicians, who believe that a complete severance of his connection with the paper is necessary for the restoration of his sight.

A Surprise, Surely.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—Senator Joseph E. Brown, to the surprise of everybody, has announced his purpose of speaking at the state fair on the 23d inst. It is intimated that he will indorse the farmers fully and advise them to select a senator as successor to himself who is in complete accord with their policy.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 14.

London sent in selling orders to Wall street, particularly in Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul, although it also sold Union Pacific, Atchison and Reading. Boston had a quiet and weak market, without feature, save to the extent that steady selling constitutes the same.

The New York Market.

Atchison	33¾	Nor. Pac. pref.	71⅝
Central Pacific	39⅝	Oregon Navi.	....
Chi. & Northwest	107¼	Oregon Trans.	....
Del. Lack. & West.	143⅜	Pacific Mail	38⅝
Del. & Hudson	152½	Reading	35
Illinois Central	98	Texas Pacific	17⅛
Lake Shore	105⅝	Union Pacific	50¼
Missouri Pacific	67⅞	Wabash St. L. & P.	9
N. J. Central	114	do pref	30¼
N. Y. Central	103	Wheel & Lake Erie	31⅝
Northern Pacific	25½	Western Union	80⅝

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	....	Fitchburg pref.	86½
Fremn's Bay Land	....	Flint & Pere Mar.	....
Newport Land	2	Maine Central	....
West End Land	24⅝	Mexican Central	24
Atchison	34¼	N Y. & N E.	41¼
Atlantic & Pacific	..	do pref	....
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	168½
Boston & Maine	206	Union Pacific	50⅞
Boston & Prov.	255	Wisconsin Central	....
Chicago, B & Q	99¼	America Bell Tel.	221
Central Mass.	19	Mexican Tel.	1.00
do pref.	....	Erie Tel.	49
Eastern	....	New England Tel.	..

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Unchanged; city mills $5 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 25 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $4 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Weak; No 2 red $1 05⅝ to 1 05¾ elevator; No 3 red 98 to 98½c.

CORN—Unchanged; No 2, 56 to 56¼c elevator.

OATS—Fairly active; No 3, 43¾c; No 2, 44½c; mixed western 42 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio steady; fair cargoes 20⅝c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined steady; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6¾c.

BEAUTIFUL
Art Pictures.
ONE FREE
WITH
Each Cake
—OF—
BALSAM FIR SOAP.
Price, 25 Cents.
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St.,
Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston.	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business and 4 P. M. Delivery.)

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.
BEST GRADES OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,
Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.
Agent for the Celebrated
Bowker's Fertilizer.
Superior to all others
Edward Russell,
PROPRIETOR.
24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.
Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.
Telephone Connections.
April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS
—FOR SALE—
10 cts. a Hundred,
At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.
Sheridan's Condition Powder.
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

THE HOME PAPER.

A Little Story from Real Life That Carries a Moral.

When you got married to the brightest and best girl in the county, where did you look for that notice that meant so much to you, and so little to nearly everybody else? To your Home Paper.

When your home was invaded by the blue eyed girl, or the bouncing baby boy, to whom did you make it your business to convey *early* information as to the sex, the time and the weight? To the editor of that Home Paper.

In after years, when some manly young fellow takes the blue eyed girl to a home of his own, or your once bouncing boy—now a man—is given a partnership in the store because he has just brought home somebody else's daughter and set up an establishment of his own, to whom do you personally exhibit the wedding presents and load up with the bride's cake, and to whom do you look for that complete description of the interesting event, down to the last pickle fork and individual salt, which, once more, means *so much to you* and a very few others, *and so little to anybody else?* To this same editor of that same Home Paper.

And when trouble comes in the home, and you add to your possessions that desolate bit of realty, the lot in the cemetery, and somehow the sun doesn't seem to shine just as it used to, and there's the flutter of crape at the door and the odor of the tube rose in the front parlor, and the chair that has for years been beside yours at the fireside and opposite you at the table is vacant—when all this happens, who makes it his business to write in tender strain of the one whose life has grown to be a part of yours, and whose sympathy and good deeds to others have long been known and recognized, if never publicly announced?

The editor of the Home Paper; and he's only too willing to do the little that he can to help you over the hard spot in the road.

And all these years you've advertised in this Home Paper, and done what you could to help the editor fight *your* battles in municipal and county matters, and encouraged him as he has worked to build up the town and bring business to it?

How is it? Have you?

Home Paper for Home Advertisers.

What is it in all of us that gives such a glitter and beauty to that which is afar off, and such a somberness and tameness to the near by? It is not altogether, nor very much, that we can the better see defects on account of the closeness of the object; we should be able to see the merits better, too. It is the disposition to undervalue the familiar, the commonplace, that besets us. Now, take a certain class of advertisers. They will hunt all around for a medium that is far away, quite overlooking the paper at home, which they could use with a result much more profitable, in many cases, than the one chosen. Or they will provide "dodgers" and "guttersnipes" that nobody looks at for free distribution, taking all chances of their being "distributed" in a single delivery from the bridge over stream or canal. No doubt much of this sort of advertising matter has met with such a fate as this.

But the near-by newspaper is the medium that ought to be used. It is an old personal acquaintance of every man in the community. Its voice is familiar and listened for. Its statements are trusted as those of a stranger would not be. Moreover, its circulation is among the very people who compose the class from which the custom desired must be obtained. The home paper is, by all odds, the medium for home advertisers.

Energy in Advertising.

Thoroughness, industry and tact are necessary in writing and keeping up a series of paying announcements. Readers nowadays demand variety in what they read, whether it be in their literary matter, their news or their advertisements. Monotony tires them. Brevity and spice are absolutely essential to success in advertising. Every merchant can, with profit, study the methods employed by large advertisers in attracting attention to their wares. It is not necessary that the style of any one of them be copied literally, but points can be secured from each and all which will be of assistance in working up a series of remunerative announcements. Each advertiser should use such suggestions as come in his way for all there is in them, adapting them to his own particular needs. Above all things never advertise your competitor by scolding about him. *Advertise your own goods* and get all the return you can for your money. Don't get into a *rut*.

A Home Without a Newspaper.

"What is home without a newspaper?" A home without a newspaper is no home at all. It is a kind of dreary den—a rendezvous of bedbugs and fleas, where the inhabitants live in blissful ignorance of what the world is doing. It is inhabited by a class who do not know who is president, or what he is president of—who never find out that a thing has happened until long after every one else has forgotten it. The children grow up in rags and dirt, while the wife generally finds consolation in darning socks and lugging a pipe loaded with long, green tobacco, and the man generally lives because he can't die and he is too lazy to kill himself. He goes out on election days, and does not know who he is voting for, but just takes the ticket bearing the name his great-great-grandfather voted for.—Exchange.

The People You Want to Reach.

Every business man should write and place his advertisements in a way calculated to reach and impress the people with whom he desires to do business. Money spent in advertising in a paper which does not circulate in the homes of the people you desire to trade with is practically thrown away. The medium which goes into the homes of the people who must buy your goods is the one in which you should place your announcements. Don't scatter your fire or waste costly ammunition unnecessarily. Decide upon the people you want to reach, and then *reach them* in the most direct and economical way.

BIG DEMONSTRATION

At the Funeral of the "Mother of Salvationists."

THE CASE OF MR. O'MAHONY

Dismissed by the Tipperary Court—Holland's King is Decided to Be Unfit to Reign—The Australian Strike—Other News from Abroad.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Booth, wife of Gen. Booth, who was known as the "Mother of the Salvation Army," took place here, and was made the occasion of a great demonstration by that organization. The weather was exceedingly disagreeable, a murky fog enveloping the city; but, despite this, thousands of persons assembled in the streets to witness the funeral procession.



MRS. CATHERINE BOOTH.

The route from the Thames embankment, where the army mustered, to Abney Park cemetery, where the remains were interred, lay through the densely populated district of Stoke Newington. The entire route was lined with dense crowds of spectators and the windows of the houses were thronged by the occupants and their friends.

All the railways entering London ran excursion trains and the throng in the city was augmented by immense numbers of Salvationists and their friends from the provinces. There was also a large attendance from foreign countries. The members of the army, attired in their uniform and wearing a white badge of mourning, were everywhere conspicuous in the crowded streets. The crowds on this occasion surpassed in point of numbers those which gather to witness the show on Lord Mayor's day. The demonstration was a convincing proof to the public that the Salvation Army wields a powerful influence throughout the country.

Thousands of persons entered the cemetery to witness the last rites. The gloominess of the scene was added to by the dense fog, which never once lifted during the whole proceedings. When the procession had entered the cemetery the gun carriage was drawn beside the open grave, and the coffin was removed by officers of the army and tenderly lowered into the earth. Gen. Booth stood at the head of the grave and read the burial service. Officers of the army from various parts of England, the British colonies, the continent and Asia delivered orations.

O'MAHONEY'S CASE DISMISSED.

Tipperary Court Proceeds With the Trial of Other Defendants.

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—At the request of Mr. Ronan, the prosecutor for the crown, the court at Tipperary, before which Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and other defendants are being tried on charges of conspiracy, dismissed the case against Mr. O'Mahony, whose illness prevents his attending court. T. Healy argued that the evidence given against Mr. O'Mahony equally affected all the defendants, and that the charge against him having been dismissed the charge against all the defendants should also be dismissed. The court took a note of Mr. Healy's objection and allowed the crown to proceed with the prosecution.

Constable Lenane, one of the witnesses, said he was employed by the government to shadow various persons, and in the course of a severe cross-examination, he was forced to admit that John Morley's name was included in the list in his note book.

WORSE THAN WAR.

The Australian Premier on the Results Following the Great Strike.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 15.—In a speech in the chamber, Sir Henry Parkes, the premier, declared that the present strike in Australia has been almost as disastrous to the country as a bombardment would be. The country, he said, would suffer less at the hands of an enemy than it had suffered through the strike. He denounced the stoppage of supplies of railroad fuel, and described the action of the strikers as almost tantamount to a revolution, but the government, he said, was determined to be supreme.

Sir Alfred Stephenson is trying to arrange a conference between the strikers and their employers. At the Coalcliffe mines, where trouble occurred yesterday, non-union men are at work under police protection.

UNFIT TO REIGN.

That is the Decision Regarding the King of Holland's Case.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 15.—The prime minister has informed parliament that after the minister of justice and the minister of the colonies had had a conference with the doctors attending the king, the question had been submitted to the cabinet whether measures should be taken forthwith to provide for the conduct of public affairs. At the conference it was decided that the condition of the king was such that he was unfit to reign. The prime minister, in making the announcement, expressed his grief at the condition of his majesty and his sympathy with him in his sickness.

France Tackles the Tariff.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The French government has decided to submit to the senate and chamber of deputies simultaneously a bill providing for a maximum French tariff on goods from countries whose customs regulations are unfavorable to French products and a minimum tariff on imports from countries whose tariffs are favorable to France. The bill empowers the government to adopt a minimum tariff provisionally, but the sanction of the two chambers will be necessary for its permanent adoption.

Where Are They?

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Nothing definite has been learned from any reliable source in regard to the whereabouts of Messrs. Dilon and O'Brien. The report that they had landed on the coast of Brittany lacks confirmation. A rumor current is that they are staying at Chateaugrif, in the department of Seine-et-Oise, and that Mr. Dillon intends to proceed to Rome.

Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The census gives North Carolina 1,617,340 inhabitants, a gain of 270,500, and Kansas 1,423,485, a gain of 427,389.

DEMONSTRATION

uneral of the "Mother of Salvationists."

SE OF MR. O'MAHONY

by the Tipperary Court—Holing is Decided to Be Unfit to The Australian Strike—Other n Abroad.

Oct. 15.—The funeral of Mrs. ooth, wife of Gen. Booth, who as the "Mother of the Salvation Army," took place here, and was made the occasion of a great demonstration by that organization. The weather was exceedingly disagreeable, a murky fog enveloping the city; but, despite this, thousands of persons assembled in the streets to witness the funeral procession. m the Thames embankment, my mustered, to Abney Park ere the remains were inrough the densely populated ke Newington. The entire ned with dense crowds of l the windows of the houses l by the occupants and their

ways entering London ran ns and the throng in the city ed by immense numbers of and their friends from the ere was also a large attendeign countries. The memny, attired in their uniform white badge of mourning, ere conspicuous in the s. The crowds on this occain point of numbers those the show on Lord The demonstration was a of to the public that the y wields a powerful influt the country.

persons entered the cemethe last rites. The gloomcene was added to by the h never once lifted during ceedings. When the proered the cemetery the gun awn beside the open grave, as removed by officers of renderly lowered into the ooth stood at the head of ead the burial service. Offrmy from various parts of British colonies, the continelivered orations.

'S CASE DISMISSED.

rt Proceeds With the Other Defendants.

5.—At the request of Mr. ecutor for the crown, the ary, before which Messrs. en and other defendants n charges of conspiracy, e against Mr. O'Mahony, vents his attending court. that the evidence given Mahony equally affected nts, and that the charge ving been dismissed the l the defendants should The court took a note jection and allowed the with the prosecution. ne, one of the witnesses, ployed by the governvarious persons, and in evere cross-examination, dmit that John Morley's d in the list in his note

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 15.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1673—Town of Wrentham incorporated.

World Wide.

70 B.C.—Birth of Virgil, Latin poet; died 19 B.C.

55 B.C.—Death of Lucretius, Roman philosopher and poet; born 95 B.C.

1760—Battle of Kloster Campen (English and Germans with French); took place during Seven Years' war; fight continued for two days and was indecisive.

1797—Treaty of Campo Formio; the Austrian emperor gave up Lombardy and obtained Venice.

1807—Eighteen persons trampled to death at Sadlers Wells theatre, London.

1815—Napoleon arrived at St. Helena to remain for life.

1818—Trial of Carlyle for the publication of Paine's "Age of Reason."

1858—Death of Mrs. McLean ("L. E. L."), poetess; born 1802.

1840—French king fired at by Darnles.

1864—Marriage of Isabella, daughter of Dom Pedro II. of Brazil, to Louis Compte d'Eu.

1867—Garibaldi escaped from Caprera.

1870—Mazzini arrived at Florence.

1874—Brigham Young indicted for polygamy.

1875—Birth of Pedro, son of Isabella and grandson of Dom Pedro II. of Brazil.

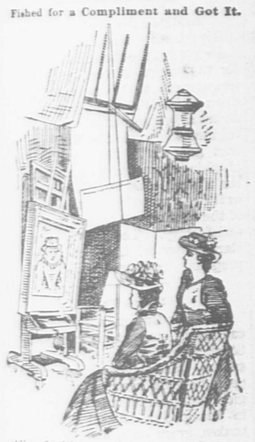
What He Had Learned.

Georgie had just returned home after his first day at school.

"Well, Georgie," asked his fond mother, 'what did you learn today?"

"Oh, lots," said he, "I learned how to write and spell 'sun,' 'shoot the hat,' 'gee whiz,' and how to tease the girls. Teasing the girls is the most fun."—Chicago Tribune.

Fished for a Compliment and Got It.



Alice (looking at her portrait)—Don't you think that Van Brush has managed to make rather a pretty picture of me?

Edith—Yes, he really has—what a remarkably clever artist he is!—Munsey's Weekly.

Could Not Stand the Shock.

"Describe the person who began the rioting," said the prosecuting attorney.

"Your honor," stammered the embarrassed Brooklyn man appealing to the judge, "there are ladies in the court room."

"Answer," sternly commanded the judge.

Great drops of cold sweat broke out on the witness' forehead.

"Your honor," he gasped, "he was a—was a—wiry, slender, long fellow"——

"Well, sir, proceed," said the judge impatiently.

"Your honor," said one of the lawyers, "the witness has fainted."—Chicago Tribune.

Overheard at Delmonico's.

First Swell—Waiter, bring me some soft shell crabs, and just mention my name to the chef.

Second Swell—Waiter, bring me sweetbreads a la financiere, and mention my name to the chef.

Third Swell—Waiter, bring me some broiled lobster, and be sure to mention my name to the chef.

Ordinary Mortal—Waiter, bring me one dozen clams, and mention my name to every clam.—Life.

Lost and Found.

Mrs. De Shopper (breathlessly)—Did I leave my purse here? I lost it somewhere.

Clerk (who had worked an hour showing Mrs. De Shopper goods without being able to sell her anything)—I will inquire, madam. Cash! Cash! Here a minute! Did any of you boys find an empty purse anywhere around here this morning?—New York Weekly.

The Weaker Sex.

Young Litewayte (as his partner takes a difficult backhander at tennis)—Well played, indeed, Miss Livingston. Capital stroke.

Miss Livingston—That's right, Mr. Litewayte; if you'll keep on applauding and let me attend to the ball I think we can win the game.—Yenowine's News.

A Rude Dog.

"I don't think that dog of yours is very polite," said the tramp.

"Why?" asked the dog's owner.

"Because he made me get off the grass, and then took my seat," answered the tramp, adjusting his coat tails to make them cover as much space as possible.—Puck.

It Was Perhaps Deserved.

Amicus—Why are you so angry at having your poem reproduced in that paper?

Great Poet—Because the editor has appended a note to it saying that he reproduces it, not on account of its merit, but to show the kind of rot a man with an established reputation can get accepted.—Life.

Not Wholly Blind.

Mabel—I don't like your being away at the seashore all summer, Reginald. It doesn't look very devoted to me.

Reginald—Why, my dear girl, haven't you blind confidence in me?

Mabel—No, Reggy; my confidence in you is only a little near sighted.—America.

THE RANCHMAN'S ENEMY.

Prairie Fires Leave Nothing for Stock to Feed Upon—Small Farmers Lose Their Crops and Winter Feed.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 15.—A deplorable condition of affairs among ranchmen living in the vicinity of Antelope is reported as a result of recent prarie fires. Between Hart and Cannon Ball rivers and in the valleys the destruction has been almost complete, while about Kildeer Mountain and east of there nothing has been left for stock to live upon.

At the Riverside ranch, at the mouth of Little Hart river, 500 tons of hay and 300 head of cattle were burned up. At the Parkins ranch, on the Cannon Ball river, the loss was heaviest, The Wicks ranch lost everything except the buildings. In all the settlements in the valleys of the Hart, Cannon Ball and Knife rivers, the loss has been quite heavy, the fire traveling with such fury as to go completely through the villages.

In almost every instance in the valleys the small farmers have lost their crops and feed for the winter. During the course of the fire the wind was blowing a hurricane. At the Riverside ranch a fire break of 700 feet in width had been made, but the flames leaped over them easily.

The ranchmen lay these fires to the Indians from the Fort Yates reservation, who come up into the valleys of the Hart, Cannon Ball and Knife rivers and drive the game south and burn the praries behind them to prevent the game from going back before being killed or captured. The ranchmen propose to take the matter before the proper authorities.

NEW YORK'S CENSUS.

Recount Shows a Vast Difference—Gen. Walker's Explanation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The police census completed gives the city a population of 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214 over Mr. Porter's figures.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, who was superintendent of the tenth census, has written a letter to The Independent, denying the statement that he recommended Mr. Porter for the position of superintendent of the eleventh census, he having favored the appointment of Carroll D. Wright. Of the work performed under the supervision of Superintendent Porter, Gen. Walker expressed his belief that it was honestly and fairly conducted, while there are no good reasons for suspecting the count made by the police of New York city was not also honestly taken. The difference in favor of the latter he accounts for by the fact that the government enumeration was taken during the season of the year when many residents of the city are absent, and by the indisputable fact that there has been a large influx of Jewish and other immigrants since June, who have naturally been included in the latter account.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Rain, followed by fair weather; westerly winds; stationary temperature.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain; variable winds; stationary temperature.

Notified in Advance.

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—The relieving officer has been warned to prepare for 250 evictions on the Olphert estate in Falcarrogh.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Russia is trying to negotiate a new gold loan in Paris.

The Chateau de Bellis, near Domfront, was sacked and burned.

Serious earthquake shocks are reported from Grenada, Nicaragua.

There are more than 8000 pupils in the public schools of Lynn, Mass.

The village of Andale, Kan., was visited by a hurricane and badly wrecked.

A tunnel is proposed between Antrim, Ireland, and Wigtonshire, Scotland.

The sealing schooner San Diego arrived at Victoria, B. C., with a good catch.

McKinley thinks that the effect of his bill will be to increase the demand for labor.

A boy held up a stage coach and robbed the treasure box. He was afterward captured.

The English are proceeding with their expeditions up the Zambezi river in spite of the protests of the Portuguese.

A flood in the Kanawha valley caused great damage to bridges, buildings and crops. One life is so far reported lost.

Homestake trotted two heats in 2:14 1-2 at the races at Napa, Cala., the time being the best for half a mile ever made in the state.

Col. Herbert A. Hascall, U. S. A., retired, died at Chicago, aged 56. He was at one time professor of mathematics at West Point.

The regiments which have been stationed in the recently turbulent canton of Ticino to preserve order, will be disbanded on Thursday.

Osman Digna is preparing to attack Suakim. Arrangements are being made at Cairo to send reinforcements to the Suakim garrison.

If ex-King Milan is expelled from Servia nothing will be left for him but a rich marriage. He will have no other reliable source of revenue.

The Societa Itallana Colombo of Boston celebrad the 398th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. There was a parade and banquet.

William J. Smith, alias Clark, was arrested in Boston on the charge of murdering John Carroll in a Brooklyn saloon on the last national election day.

Hon. Robert Bond is in consultation with Gloucester fishermen in an endeavor to arrange a solution of the fisheries question which will benefit Newfoundland.

The trotting races at Lexington, Ky., were most interesting. In the 2:19 class, purse $5000, best three, McDoel won the first two heats and Allerton the third.

Sir Thomas Elder, the wealthy South Australian squatter, offers to pay the entire cost of fitting out a large expedition to explore the unknown regions of Australia.

The preserves of Austin Corbin, the railway magnate, in Newport, N. H., will be stocked with Canadian wild animals. An agent for the millionaire is now on a tour through Canada to secure the necessary game.

The appeal of Professor Smyth from the decision of the board of visitors of the Andover seminary, removing him from the board of visitors on the charge of heterodoxy, was heard in Boston by the full bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts.

Admiral D. D. Porter, accompanied by Mrs. Porter and his son, Richard Porter, left Newport, R. I., for his home in Washington last night. On account of the admiral's feeble health Dr. Wales of Washington, his family physician, came on and made the trip with him.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

— TO —

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

— FOR —

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH, SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.23, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.47, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4 20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

A LESSON TO GRANDMAS.

When Mary raised her voice and wept
For some forbidden play,
Mamma said: "Come, my little girl,
Don't act that foolish way.
You know that fretting never makes
Mamma give way one bit,
You never get the thing you want
Because you cry for it!"

Mary—aged four—with injured air
Replied: "Well, if I go
To grandma's, up to Saugerties,
She doesn't treat me so.
When she says 'No!' I cry out loud
Like that, and you should see
How quick she makes Eliza run
And get the thing for me!"

—Home Maker.

A TEAMSTER'S TALE.

On a ranch near San Antonio lives Thomas Cullen, a veteran of the Texan revolution. He is indeed the veteran of three wars, having fought under Houston at San Jacinto, Taylor at Buena Vista and Albert Sidney Johnston at Shiloh.

It is the old man's greatest delight to recall the memories of his adventurous past, and he will spin yarns of the olden time by the hour to any one who will do him the grace to listen. Among the rest he tells a tale of the early days of Corpus Christi.

"I was a teamster in them days," he says, "and hauled goods for Col. H. L. Kinney. There warn't no blamed railroads runnin' all over the country then, and a man that owned a good wagon and team was sure of a livin'. Lord! I mind well how Texas looked them days! The peraries stretchin' out on every side as far as the eye could reach, just covered with wild flowers of all kinds and color, and dotted all over with cattle; and maybe a long train of white topped wagons movin' along the road. Some folks thinks it looks a sight prettier now all fenced in and planted, but I ain't one of 'em.

"There warn't no way of carryin' goods then, except haulin', and every settlement off the coast had to depend on teams for everything in the way of dry goods and groceries. And, I can tell you, when the teamsters held the road everybody, stage drivers and all, had to turn out and give 'em room.

"Well, as I was sayin', I teamed for Col. Kinney, who was the first man that settled Corpus Christi, and held the place in spite of Injuns and Mexicans till a sort of a town grew up round him. He had a lot of wagons haulin' goods all through the country, and I tell you for a fact most all the goods we hauled was smuggled across the Rio Grande. Lord! how them greasers did cheat their government, to be sure! Fine lace mantillys, Mexican blankets, saddles and bridles, all shiny with silver work, besides great droves of cattle and mustangs, all slipped over the river right under the noses of the comisiones, who for the most part was paid not to keep their eyes skinned too clean. Then they'd take back goods from our side, and not a cent of duty paid either way.

"Kinney's Ranch, as Corpus was called in them days, was the headquarters of this trade; and what with teams haulin' goods from the river and teams startin' off with goods through the country, crowds of greasers and gringoes laughin', talkin', singin', dancin', gamblin', drinkin' and shootin', them was lively times, I tell you, at Kinney's Ranch.

"Specially when the teams got back from a trip with the goods all safely delivered and the teamsters got paid off. Dollars was plentiful then, and the way we made 'em spin was a caution. Gamblin' was the favorite way of chuckin' 'em about. The greasers played monte, of course, but the games with the gringoes was draw poker and seven up.

"I wasn't 20 year old then, a slim young slip of a feller with nary a sign of this here h'arth brush of a beard, and a skin as fair and smooth as a girl's. But I soon got tanned inside and out. I'd have been done brown enough to eat, and been eat up alive if it hadn't been for some fellers from the states that took a fancy to me, and sorter stood 'twixt me and harm. They was older'n me and knew the ropes a sight better'n I did.

"Well, as I was sayin', when we warn't teamin' we were gamblin' most of the time, and rough as the crowd was, I will say for 'em that in general they played on the squar. Fact is, I've noticed when guns are pulled on such short notice folks generally mind their eye and are mighty cautious how they step. Anyhow, them that lost, lost by want of luck or skill, not by cheatin'; and we'd rather, any of us, been stood up agin a tree and riddled with bullets than caught in any tricks.

"One night I was havin' a tremendous run of luck and the other fellows was lookin' sorter blue, but they took it quietly, bein' used to ups and downs of that sort. Just as I was doin' my level best there walked up to our camp fire a big six foot feller from Arkinsaw. He warn't a teamster, but belonged to a company that Col. Kinney kept on guard at the ranch. He was a quarrelsome, bullyin' sorter feller, and none of us liked him very much. To-night he was chock full of whisky and just spilin' for a fight.

"He set down close by and begun to brag. He could do this and he could do that. He could back the buckin'est broncho on the ranch; he could hit the eagle's head on a dollar with a bullet at twenty paces; he could carve live meat better'n any butcher in Texas; he could bluff any man alive at draw poker; he could plank down two dollars to any other man's one.

"Nobody paid any 'tention to him, and seeing he couldn't stir up the crowd, he jumped on me; partly, I suppose, because I was young and green, and he thought I was safe game; partly because it riled him to see me rakin' in the dollars so fast.

"He swaggered up, put down his dollars and began bettin' high. He lost agin and agin, which didn't sweeten his temper a bit. All of a sudden he brought his big foot down on the ground with a thump that made me jump.

"'I won't stand this any longer. That young buck ain't won his money fair, and I ain't goin' to pay nary 'nother continental red. Lookye here, young feller, just hand back that money you've cheated me out of, or it'll be bad for your health.'

"At the last word his pistol was out, but quick as he was, the men round about was quicker. Before his gun was well pulled a dozen cornered him. You oughter seen how cowed he looked. They'd got the drop on him and no mistake.

"'A dozen agin one ain't fair play,' he muttered, thrusting the pistol back.

"'We'll see fair play; don't you be skeered of that, my buck,' says a chap named Alston, from Alabama. 'We'll see it all fair and square, but the man that tries to bluff this crowd had better get measured for his coffin first, and make a contract with a grave digger, cause we don't want the trouble and expense of burying him. Now, Tommy,' dropping his hand on my shoulder, 'what'll you do to give the gentleman satisfaction?'

"By this time I was as mad as a hatter, and as reckless as the biggest daredevil there.

"'I'll play him either at draw poker or old sledge, and you'll all see fair play.'

"'Done,' cried the bully. 'Here's my dollars ready.'

"'Stop a minute, my friend, if you please,' says I, as cool as a cucumber and as polite as a French dancin' master. 'I don't want your dollars. I've dollars enough of my own. You say I've cheated you. If I have I deserve killin'. If you've lied on me you deserve the same. To settle the matter I'll play you the best game in three for the first shot. If I win I shall have the pleasure of blowing out your brains, and if I lose you may do the same to me.'

"The men round about us shouted.

"'That's your sort, Tommy. That'll settle it one way or t'other, and we'll see fair play.'

"Our Arkinsaw friend didn't seem to fancy the notion much, but after all his bluster he couldn't refuse just for shame.

"'I'll play you at seven up,' he grunted out.

"We took our places opposite one another and set to work. The crowd closed round us, and Alston, my Alabama friend, stood at my back. While the three games lasted I don't believe he once took his eyes off the man from Arkansaw. I don't believe he even so much as winked.

"Well, to cut a long story short, I won the first game, the bully won the second, and then we set to on the third, the final and fatal game. There wasn't a word spoken 'mongst the crowd, and 'cordin' to the old sayin' 'twas so still you could have heard a pin drop. You see, a man's life was at stake, and though human life wasn't thought much of in them diggins the whole proceedin' was so queer that the boys was sorter struck of a heap, and watched us 'thout hardly drawin' a long breath.

"The first hand I held high and low; t'other feller turned the jack and made game. So far we were even. I begged in the next hand, and the feller, havin' a pretty good show and thinkin', I suppose, from my beggin' that I hadn't a trump, give me one rather than run the cards. He played ace for high and trey for low, but I happened to hold the deuce and cut under him. I had gift and low, he scored high and game; the jack warn't out, and we were even yet.

"I dealt the last hand, and I'm proud to remember now that my fingers didn't tremble any more'n the bluff Kinney's ranch was built on. I won't say but a thought of home and mother went through me sharp as the bully's knife could have done, but I'd have been shot, not once but twenty times, before I'd have shown a glimpse of the white feather then.

"He took up his hand. I can't for my life tell you why, but I never touched mine. I just set still and stared at the other man. He looked sorter glum, hesitated a minute, then begged.

"I felt desperate and determined to end it one way or the other. It seemed to me 'twouldn't make no sorter difference what our cards was. I felt like something—I can't say what—had taken the matter clean out of our hands and was goin' to settle it for us.

"'I'll give you one,' I said quietly.

"'What! without looking at your cards?'

"'Yes, without seeing my cards.'

"He tried his best to keep his face straight and look solemn, but his mouth would grin and his little pig eyes twinkled.

"With a boastful flourish he led out the king of trumps. Then at last I took up my hand. Ace, deuce, jack and queen stared me in the face. Never in my life, before nor since, did I hold such a hand at cards!

"I took his king with my ace, and led back the queen, on which he played the trey.

"'I reckon that's low, anyhow,' said he; but he didn't look quite so pleasant as before.

"'I reckon not,' said I, and coolly showed him the dence.

"His jaws dropped and his eyes looked like they would pop out of his head. In a minute more I led out the jack, and his ten spot tumbled to it. Then the man shouted, 'High, low, jack and the game!'

"Before the shout half died away a pistol shot went off with a sharp crack right over my head, and the Arkansaw bully jumped three feet in the air, and fell dead with his drawn revolver in his hand.

"'You'd a sharp squeak for your life that time, Tommy,' said Alston, returning his smoking gun to his belt. 'If I'd been a second later you'd have been lying where he is. The mean cuss! he's gone where he may cheat the devil if he can, but he won't play no more tricks in Texas. We play on the square here. Reckon he knows it by now.'"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Pleasant for Dodson.

Jonesby, who alluded to a lot of soaring owls as a "flight of stares," spoke of the resemblance between a bannister and a barrister in that with either a man could slide to destruction faster than by walking down.—American Grocer.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 15.

High water at 11.45 A. M. and 12.00 M.
Sun rises at 5.57; Sets at 5.02.
Moon sets 6.10.
First quarter Oct. 21.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Harvest Festival this afternoon and evening at the Universalist vestry.

A new floor is being laid in the Steamer house stables by Peter J. Williams.

Mr. Clarence Y. Smith of Lincoln, Neb., is visiting his old home at Quincy Point.

Any one finding a kid glove will confer a favor by sending same to LEDGER Office.

City Clerk Spear is enjoying the hospitality of Principal Assessor Curtis today at Point Allerton.

Joseph W. Lombard sells tomorrow two large houses and other property belonging to Jeremiah Ford.

Mr. James Donovan will soon open a shoe store in Tirrell's block, the stock and fixtures arriving today.

Miss Osborne, the dressmaker, was removed from the Robertson House to the City Hospital on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Loud of Hall place will observe their fifteenth anniversary next Wednesday evening.

Field & Wild are erecting a new derrick near the railroad at South Quincy, in rear of Milne, Chalmers & Co.

John Murphy, a carpenter employed in West Quincy for some time, died at the Hospital Tuesday, of typhoid fever.

John Reardon, the pitcher for the St. Marys, who has been confined to the house for the past week, is now out again.

The Quincy City Exchange, which will deal in stocks, grain and petroleum, will be opened in the Adams building, Thursday.

Mr. Joseph W. Hayden, the draw-tender, and son fell overboard Tuesday while tending to a line from a vessel which was going through the draw.

Mr. B. R. Redman and family have returned from New Hampshire where they have been spending the warm months, to their winter residence in Atlantic.

The Middleboro train was brought up by a hot box on the smoking car, just before reaching the Wollaston depot, Tuesday evening. The car was side tracked.

Miss Etta Lapham, who has been sick for over a year has so far recovered as to take a short ride to Mrs. George Phillips on Chubbuck street, to spend a few days.

Paul Revere Post 88, of Quincy, was represented at the campfire of Benjamin Stone, Jr., Post 68, of Dorchester last evening, in celebration of its 22d anniversary.

Mr. B. Frank Thomas, the Atlantic member of the Board of Health, is taking an active interest in his duties. Today he attends the meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health at Worcester, where several essays will be read and discussed. Worcester's system of purifying sewerage, will also be inspected.

The office of councilman will evidently be a stepping stone in the future for the higher offices in the gift of the city. Take for example the Republican Representative caucus last evening, seven of the eight gentlemen who received votes are, or have been councilmen. The new nominee of the Democrats is also a councilman, and so were his Democratic rivals.

Other Burglaries Intended.

It seems the burglars Tuesday morning, made an attempt to break into at least one other residence, that of John Q. A. Field, on Independence avenue. A screen was removed from a kitchen window, but this alarmed a dog in the room, who frightened off the intruders.

J. B. Sylvester's house, 108 Centre street, was also entered. The burglars secured his coat and pants but awakening the inmates they dropped them in their hasty exit.

The Republican Candidate.

Ex-Councilman Shaw is the strongest candidate the Republicans could have nominated for representative to the General Court, but many in the party are sorry for the action, because they hoped to see him a candidate for Mayor this fall. However, should he be elected to represent the fifth Norfolk district at the State House they need not fear but their interests will be advanced as far as it is possible for one member. His active work in the City Council for a sewerage system and better water supply are fresh in the minds of Quincy voters.

The Old Colony Association of Universalists will hold their anual meeting at the Universalist church next Thursday in Taunton.

Whitman Sewerage.

Whitman is proposing to have a sewerage system and has presented plans for it to the State Board of Health. That body decided that the discharge of sewerage and drainage matter into the brook flowing from Dunbar, Hobart & Co.'s factory was inadvisable and likely to be offensive. It advised further search for a filtration field and thought it best to keep sewerage and surface water in separate pipes, the latter being carried to the brook direct and the former to the filter bed.

Relief Corps Inspection.

The annual inspection of the W. R. C. No. 103 of this city took place at the G. A. R. hall Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Susan M. Gross of Brookline, Mass., Assistant Inspector. She was very much pleased to perform the work and was glad to learn how rapidly the crops was increasing, and of the good the order had done for the poor, sick and needy. After a few remarks a collation was served which was followed by an entertainment in the evening given by members of the corps.

Plymouth and Middleboro Roads

It is said that the Plymouth & Middleboro road is so well assured that an engineering party to fix the location will be put on the line in a week or so. Indications are that the Cole Spring route will be preferred, with the spur on Summer street, Plymouth, near the Robinson Iron Works, as has before been asked. The Town brook survey figured up too heavily both in grade and cost, so it is deemed best to abandon it. Things really appear to materialize in relation to this enterprise, and there are strong evidences that next spring will see the road in process of construction.—*Plymouth Memorial.*

North Scituate is anxious that the Cohasset Water Company shall extend its pipes into that town.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One good 6 Octave Piano, in perfect tune and repair. Price $50 on instalment, or $40 cash. Apply to A. KEATING. Quincy, Oct. 15—6t

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Gold Bracelet in front of the Adams Building, Tuesday morning. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. 14—tf

WANTED!

AN ERRAND GIRL

— AT —

HAYDEN'S,

WILSON'S BUILDING

From 2 to 4 Thursday and Friday.

Quincy, Oct. 15. 2t

FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that I have given my son, Primo Capiferri, his time, and on and after this date I shall claim none of his earnings or be responsible for any bills he may contract.

LOUIS CAPIFERRI.

Quincy, Oct. 13. 3t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,

OF CHELSEA,

WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR

Instruction in Dancing

Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,

AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,

— IN —

Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.

Oct. 8. 9t

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will be the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

A Stagestruck Infant.

A wonderful child is Le Petit Freddy. He is 7 years and 8 months old, speaks eleven different languages, and has traveled all over the civilized world. How's that, eh? The little fellow chatted pleasantly to a Cincinnati Times-Star man a few days ago.

"You would imagine I was a foreigner, wouldn't you?" said he. "But I'm not. My father and mother are both Americans, but I was born in Cuba. My name is Clark, and my father used to be an actor, but he's too fat to act now. I made my first appearance in Vienna. 'Twas about two years ago, wasn't it, papa?"

"Two years and five months ago," answered Papa Clark.

"Since then," continued Freddy, "I have been in Germany, Spain, France, Turkey, Greece, Arabia, Egypt, Russia, Italy and the Palestines. I speak and sing in eleven different languages, but I can only converse in six languages. I first learned to speak the Arab language. My nurse was an Arab. You know my mother died when I was 6 months old. These medals? One is from the pasha of Egypt, and the other was presented to me by Juan Mato, director of the theatre at Barcelona, Spain. I'm just playing a temporary engagement with the Lottie Elliott company. I have engaged to go with the Hyde show this season."

"Freddy was stagestruck even when he was an infant," remarked Papa Clark. "I used to take him to the opera when he was less than a year old, and even then he seemed to understand the music. He paid more attention to the orchestra leader than to the opera, and sometimes his little hands would keep time with the music. His imitation of an Italian musical leader was conceived by himself."

Indians Getting Restless.

Capt. Trimble'on, of the Seventh United States cavalry, passed through Pittsburg a few days ago on his way from Fort Sill, I. T., to New York, and conversed with a Chronicle-Telegraph reporter on the outlook in the Indian section. He said: "No one who is not in the Indian reservations can comprehend the almost magical spread among them of the impression that the Great Medicine Man is once more about to visit the earth. Thousands of Indians are forsaking their plows and agricultural occupations to sulk in solitude when they are not conducting wild orgies to welcome the Great Medicine Man.

The effect of the fanatical preachings of certain tribal leaders is proving a source of grave alarm. One part of their religious exercises is a daily wash in the Washita river. On the banks of that stream they expect the Medicine Man to appear, who is to cover the world with thirty feet of soil, exterminate the white race, and once again apportion the country out for the tribes of Indians. I believe that there will be a serious outbreak among the Indians as a result of this religious excitement. The sight of 10,000 Indian braves and squaws flocking to the Washita river every morning to bathe and chant wild dirges is calculated to excite apprehension among army officials and white settlers alike."

Melons by Mail.

We lunched today on melons sent from the south of Germany through the mails. It costs twelve cents to send three melons 200 miles—which is a tribute to the idea of the public doing its own expressage. You may send fluids, fruit and anything but explosives through the German mails, only the package must be carefully done up and marked if perishable. It is melancholy that our American mails exclude melons and so on. If you want to send a sick friend a couple of dozen oranges in a place where oranges cannot be found, the German mail will care for them, and here at the castle, six miles from a melon, we do all our shopping by the Royal mail.—Cor. Lewiston Journal.

Disinfection at the Golden Gate.

The quarantine officer of the port of San Francisco has reported to the local board of health that there is now in course of construction at Angel Island, to be completed in a short time, a large disinfecting apparatus, "the most complete in the world," in which it will be possible to disinfect, by means of superheated steam, the entire cargo of a ship in a very short time. The board has declared Yokohama an infected port, in view of reports of the outbreak of cholera there.—Exchange.

Big Potatoes.

George L. Bartlett has had on exhibition one hill of potatoes which were dug upon his land on Clifton which consisted of thirteen potatoes, the smallest of which weighed over half a pound. —Ansonia (Conn.) Sentinel.

TODAY'S COURT.

Patrick Miner and John C. Clinton of Holbrook for being drunk, fined $8. In default of fine were committed.

Henry H. Burrell of East Weymouth for being a common drunkard was sent to the House of Correction for six months.

Dr. Agnus of Chicago claims to have hypnotized men at a distance of eight miles.

Atchison society is torn asunder over the question whether a tomato is a fruit or a vegetable.

Firemen's field day at Plymouth Thursday.

DIED.

INGRAHAM—In Braintree, Oct. 14, Henrietta E., twin daughter of Mr. Frederick G., and Mrs. Emma L. Ingraham, aged 1 month and 6 days.

MURPHY—At city hospital, Oct. 14, Mr. John Murphy, aged 46 years.

MANN—In Randolph, Oct. 14, Rosetta, widow of Adoniram J. Mann, aged 84 years.

FRANCK—At Pope's Hill, Oct. 13, Mr. J. C. Franck, aged 71 years.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

Ship Magellan and Her Crew and Cargo Lost.

CRASHED INTO AT MIDNIGHT.

By the Ship St. Mary, Which Goes Ashore and Breaks Up—Reports of Many Accidents Off Nova Scotia's Coast.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Particulars are at hand which leave but little doubt of the total loss of the Boston ship Magellan, with her entire complement of officers and seamen, together with a valuable cargo. The owners of the Magellan, Messrs. Hemenway & Browne, whose offices are in this city, received letters from their agents at Valparaiso yesterday giving full details of the disaster.

The ship was bound from Boston to Valparaiso, sailing from this port May 10 with a valuable cargo of general merchandise, in command of Capt. Henry Marshall of Newburyport. The first intimation received that disaster had befallen her was contained in the report of a vessel which passed an oil package at sea bearing the private marks of the Boston firm, which corresponded with the marks on packages in the Magellan's cargo. This circumstance, while indicating disaster, great or small, was not conclusive that she had foundered, as it was thought by her owners that portions of her cargo had possibly been jettisoned to save the ship during heavy weather.

A second and later report came from Stanley, Falkland Islands, to the effect that wreckage from the Magellan had drifted ashore at that place. The first authentic particulars of the loss of the ship are given by the captain of the German steamship Neko, which arrived at Valparaiso, Sept. 7. He reports that while at Falkland Islands he interviewed personally the crew of the new American ship St. Mary, who told him that on the night of Aug. 6 their vessel ran into an unknown ship, which latter sank in a very few moments without the St. Mary's crew being able to save anybody or to discern any distinguishing marks on the fated ship.

After the collision the St. Mary tried to make the Falkland Islands, but mistaking their position the ship was stranded on the rocks south of Kelp Islands, and subsequently went to pieces. The entire crew of the St. Mary was saved.

Following closely upon this report comes the statement of the captain of the German bark Pera, which arrived at Valparaiso about Sept. 1. On Aug. 12—100 miles south of Staten Land, in lat. 57.37, long. 63.38—his vessel passed through large quantities of wreckage, including pieces and parts of a wrecked vessel and packages of merchandise, some of which was taken on board.

Among other things secured was a case of petroleum bearing marks which Messrs. Hemenway & Brown recognize as their private mark born on cases in the Magellan's cargo. The captain also saw among the wreckage the body of a man lashed to something, apparently a door or part of cabin. It will be noticed that these observations were made six days after the collision between the St. Mary and the unknown ship. The great mass of wreckage seen by the captain of the German bark and the fact that the dead body seen near by was in a good state of preservation convinced him the disaster was of very recent occurrence."

From these two reports the owners feel that there is very little doubt of the Magella's having been the vessel in collision with the St. Mary, and further fear that it is more than probable that the entire crew has perished.

Ship Magellan registered 1073 gross tons and was built at East Boston in 1873. She was 178 feet in length, 34 feet breadth of beam and 22 feet deep. Ship and cargo were insured for their full value.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Sailors Drowned—Two Wrecks Reported. Gale Off Nova Scotia Subsiding.

HALIFAX, Oct. 15.—The schooner Restive, from Chaplin, Bay Chaleur, has arrived at Summerside, P. E. I. During the storm she lost a man overboard and sustained much damage.

Charles Rito was washed overboard from the schooner Sophie Stewart and was drowned. Reports have reached Charlottetown of missing vessels, but nothing definite can be learned. The storm, which has been raging since Saturday, is abating somewhat now.

The bark Algeria, of St. John for Belfast, Ireland, to call at Sydney, was wrecked at Cape Dolphin, opening into Stann's Bay, C. B. She encountered the full force of the hurricane on Sunday off Scaterie. The sails were blown out of the bolt ropes. The vessel became unmanageable, and in the evening dashed against Cape Dolphin, a perpendicular cliff 200 feet high. The captain and crew had a thrilling experience and a marvellous escape.

ASPY BAY, C. B., Oct. 15.—The Norwegian bark Marie (of Christiana), forty-four days out from Barrow-in-Furness, for Charlottetown, P. E. I., partly loaded with steel rails, was wrecked on North Harbor beach during a gale. The ship will be a total wreck. The crew narrowly escaped with their lives.

The recently wrecked steamer Ulunda, which has had a wooden bottom put in her, has sailed from Westport, N. S., for Halifax, where she will at once go into a dry dock.

Maj. Gould's Reply.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Maj. Gould has written an open letter refuting recent charges made against him. He gives an explanation of the deficit at Savannah, Ga., and intimates that his name may remain on the official ballot, as his withdrawal was not strictly formal.

Dave Orr Laid Up.

RENOVO, Oct. 15.—David Orr, first baseman of the Brooklyn Brotherhood Base Ball club, who was to have played in the game here yesterday, was stricken with partial paralysis and is now lying ill at a hotel.

An Open Confession.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—Rev. A. B. Cruchet, a Presbyterian clergyman of this city, has confessed that he has been leading a double life with a woman in one of the French-Canadian suburbs, and is in disgrace.

Seventy-One Years a Mason.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 15.—Robert Sellars, aged nearly 100 years and the oldest Free Mason in Canada, is dead. He was made a Mason in 1819.

Champagne to the amount of 250,000 bottles was sent from France in time to escape the new tariff law.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.

A Ghost as a Witness.

There was once a "ghost in court" connected with the memorable Belt case. Since then the phantoms have not troubled the high court very much. But there is an action pending, all about a will, in which a specter forms a leading feature, and will possibly be called as a witness. A host in the witness box would cause a forensic sensation of the first order, and would "clear the court" more speedily than the efforts of a dozen ushers. The way in which the phantom "comes in" to this particular case seems to be that the testator, being dissatisfied with his testamentary dispositions, revisited earth by the glimpses of the moon, told the sexton all about it. "But," and Lord Justice Bowen pertinently inquired, "can what a ghost says to a sexton be taken as evidence against anybody? The legal view would be that such testimony required substantial corroboration, but we know from 'Silas Marne' that 'ghostesses' do not care about being believed in by the hopelessly 'ignorant.'"—London Telegraph.

Realism in Amateur Tramp Life.

Edward Tracy and a companion named Gillen, of Troy, who had been enjoying a vacation in the hop fields, stopped at Mechanicsville on their way home and were arrested as tramps. They were put in the lockup, and their experience there was so disagreeable that rather than remain another night Tracy pleaded guilty in the hope of being sent to the county jail. To his consternation Justice Porter sent him to the penitentiary for three months. Gillen pleaded not guilty, and tried to tell the justice that they were more respectable than their condition betokened. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months for his pains.

Tracy's father heard of his son's plight, and going to Mechanicsville interviewed Justice Porter. The latter wrote a letter to Superintendent McIntyre requesting the discharge of Tracy. Of course McIntyre couldn't recognize anything of that kind. Mr. Tracy then engaged a lawyer, and after much difficulty secured his son's discharge.—Albany Journal.

Bridging the Straits of Dover.

Experiments, it is announced, are being conducted in the channel near Folkestone for the purpose of testing the geological structure of that portion of the sea bed upon which it has been proposed to construct a bridge across the straits. The engineers engaged are M. Georges Hersent and M. Renaud, marine hydrographic engineer. The examination of the French coast is finished, and so far as it has proceeded on the English side of the channel it has, it is stated, proved satisfactory. The sea bottom is declared very solid, and suitable for the proposed structure.—Echo.

Strange Parlor Pets.

Professor Buhler, a New York musical artist, now at his summer home in Stockbridge, Mass., has a passion for snakes. He catches all the harmless serpents he finds in that wild mountain region, and puts them into big close cages in his parlor. Black snakes, striped snakes, green ones, and so on, are his pets. On pleasant days he takes his reptiles out of the boxes, fondles them and lets them run about the room.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The new Japanese parliament contains 1 minister of state, 3 senators, 27 local government officials, 37 mayors, 143 provincial administrative officials, 18 journalists, 19 lawyers, 10 school teachers, 4 priests of Buddha and 14 professors. Of the 299 members 114 are Radicals, 55 Independents, and only 4 Conservatives.

Professor Tyndall, now in his seventieth year, is an expert Alpine climber, and there are not many guides in Switzerland more intrepid than he. He is now among the glaciers with Mrs. Tyndall, and reports from them say they are enjoying excellent health.

The chief of the police of Moscow has issued orders that those who sell papers or other printed matter in the streets shall not be allowed to pursue their vocation if they are not dressed in proper uniform, or if they do not appear clean and tidy.

An association for the colonization of Palestine has been successfully established in Whitechapel, London. The society sends shiploads of poor Jews from London to Palestine, and will provide them with funds with which to purchase farms.

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our **Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs** pronounce it **unrivalled.**

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up. **Send for complete catalogue free.**

A. HETHERSTON & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk, BOSTON, MASS.

Oct. 1. WS&o3m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 158. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

The Readers of the Ledger

WILL FIND THE

LARGEST STOCK

— AND —

Most Complete Assortment

— OF —

Gold and Silver Watches,

IN THE COUNTY, AT THE

WEST QUINCY JEWELRY STORE.

Here you will find nearly 100 different styles of Movements in the Celebrated Waltham, Elgin and Columbus Makes, and Cases in Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel.

Prices as low as any, and everything warranted as represented, or

Your Money Refunded.

WILLIAMS,

The West Quincy Jeweler.

Oct. 10. 6t

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

Oct. 15. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

PRETTY CEREMONY.

The Wollaston Circle of the King's Daughters.

HAVE A JAPANESE WEDDING.

The Introductory Remarks Given in Full—The Young Ladies Who Participated—Some 300 or 400 Hundred Witnessed the Ceremony.

The large auditorium of the Wollaston Congregational church, was crowded Wednesday evening, the occasion being the Japanese wedding, given by the Wollaston circle of the Kings Daughters. Long before the hour announced for the performing of the ceremony, every seat was taken and standing room only was to be had. The platform was tastefully decorated, at the rear forming a back ground, two large Japanese screens were set. In front of the screen couches covered with wolf skins were placed. On each side of the platform there large Japanese vases. The walls were decorated with Japanese lanterns.

Miss Florence G. Roberts dressed in a pretty Japanese costume, had charge of the ticket department. The ushering was attended to by Miss Carrie M. Shunk, Miss Mary F. Simmons and Miss Isabelle Albee.

To make the entertainment plain to the audience, Miss R. Lillian Pinkham was chosen to make the introductory remarks. As this style of entertainment will be quite the thing in society circles in Boston and New York this coming winter, Miss Pinkham's remarks are given in full. Miss Pinkham said: Our intention by our entertainment is to show you the marriage ceremony in high life in Japan. As will be seen, neither religion nor the church has anything to do with it. There are no spoken vows, and it is performed without priest or official; it is simply a social and civil compact.

In Japan, only people in the lower classes see each other frequently before marriage. The young men and maidens of your country do not begin to appreciate their liberty of meeting one another. No pleasant walks, drives or games with each other or any kind of evening entertainment, and if the Japanese visition in your country is narrow minded, he will probably startle his friends at home with accounts of what he considers, the grossly improper conduct of Americans.

According to Japanese etiquette, a girl from a very early age is only allowed to associate with those of her own sex. She never talks with any young men except her brothers. At family parties, occasionally, she may be addressed by her uncles or cousins. Sometimes when a gentleman calls upon her father, she may bring tea to the guest. Our wives are in utter subjection to us and our parents. We receive the guest while the wife remains in another room. When a young man falls in love with a girl whom he wishes to make his wife, he places upon her window-sill or near her door, a flowering plant in a pot. If the plant is allowed to wilt and die he knows there is no hope for him in that quarter; but if it receives care and flourishes, he may take courage to press his suit. The would-be lover may then select a trusty friend as a "go-between," and send him to ask the father for the hand of his daughter in marriage; and if the proposal be accepted, when the "go-between" goes the second time to the lady's home it is with servants bearing presents.

The reception of these presents by the parents signifies that the engagement is solemnly made and cannot be broken. From the time of a girl's marriage she has comparatively little to do with her parents and the home of her girlhood. At the marriage ceremony, when she sits next her parents-in-law and drinks tea with them it signifies that she has entered their family; and the two spouted tea pot from which bride and groom drink simultaneously three times indicates their community in their future experiences. If the drink be bitter they will both share it; and if agreeable it will be a pleasure of which both will partake.

At the conclusion of Miss Pinkham's remarks Miss Minnie P. Prescott, attired in a striking Japanese costume, played the wedding march from Lohengrin as the bridal party, dressed in their gorgeous Japanese robes, slowly marched up the aisle, preceded by the parents of the bride, represented by Miss Elizabeth E. Jones and Miss Florence G. Olney, and also by the groom's parents,—Miss Ella Godfrey and Miss Emma L. Osgood. The Go-between,—Miss Helen Foster, with slow and stately step followed. As the bride—Miss Eva M. Dickey—and groom—Miss Cannie G. Litchfield—and bridesmaids—Miss Locia Haynes, Miss Lela Pinkham, Miss Abbie L. Phelps, Miss Winifred F. Howard, Miss Helen Smith and Miss Stella Haynes marched up the broad aisle to slow time of the wedding march the sight reminded one of some great spectacular play. The friends and relatives of the contracting parties were represented by Miss Margaret M. Thompson, Miss Almira E. Simmons, Miss Dunham, Miss Belle Young, Miss Hattie W. Lincoln, Miss Bertha Gannett and Mrs. W. P. Gould.

After the ceremony the audience, some three or four hundred, were invited to the vestry where ice cream and cake was served.

HARVEST FESTIVAL.

An Enjoyable and Successful Entertainment at Universalist Church.

Wednesday evening the Universalists gave their annual harvest festival, and as usual it was a great success, several hundred being present. A harvest supper was served on small tables to an unusually large number at half past six, consisting of a boiled dinner, the old stand-by, baked beans, with all kinds of pies, and baked Indian pudding to top off with. These suppers given by the Ladies' Aid Society have long been celebrated throughout the city on account of the low price, but more particularly because of the good home cooking which all find so palatable. Yet, strange to say, there are some people who expect a fifty cent supper for fifteen cents, but this is the way of the world. Miss Mary French and Mrs. Price Hardwick had charge of the supper and were assisted by a competent corps of waiters.

The entertainment commenced promptly at eight, opening with a song by a double quartette, under the direction of T. B. Pollard, and composed of the following: Mr. Marcus E. Wight, Mr. James F. Harlow, tenors; Miss Dorcas C. Higgins, Mrs. Charles F. Wrisley, sopranos; Mrs. Austin Winslow, Miss Annie Mead, altos; Mr. T. B. Pollard, Mr. Charles F. Wrisley, bassos. The humorous recitation by Mr. John W. Rose was warmly received and called for another, which again was warmly encored. Miss Eva Hall of Quincy Point gave a reading which was received with an encore. Mr. Rose gave several more selections, which were received with much enthusiasm. Mr. Rose gave his humorous sketches in costume and was the favorite of the evening. He is a native of Quincy and is prominent in dramatic circles. The double quartette gave one more selection and the entertainment closed.

The tables of fancy and useful articles were well patronized after the entertainment, and the sale of ice cream and candy was good, but the harvest table proved the centre of attraction, especially when our jolly friend, Joseph W. Lombard, commenced to auction off the handsome looking vegetables, and everything was sold in short time. People were surprised last evening on the streets to meet men, women and children coming from the direction of the Universalist church with a squash, a cabbage or the like under their arm. On the whole the festival was a success and all enjoyed the evening.

Norfolk County Temperance Union.

Quarterly meeting in the Baptist church, Foxborough, Mass., Saturday, October 18th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Reports will be given from various sections of the county during the early part of the morning session. Discussion upon the following resolutions will follow:

Resolved, That political partisan methods of labor in behalf of temperance have always proved detrimental to the cause;

Resolved, That while law may be invoked and employed to hold and clinch results, the true methods of temperance work are educational and moral, appealing to the better nature and better interets of men.

B. R. Jewell, Esq., of Boston, has been invited to give the regular address at 2 P. M.

Children's meeting at 3. It is hoped Rev. M. F. Johnson of Middleborough will address this meeting.

Morning session closes at 12 o'clock. Afternoon session begins at 1.30.

Basket collation, all persons taking with them their "Basket and store." Tea and coffee will be provided by Foxborough friends.

A report of the Special Committee chosen at the last meeting to consider the question of meetings and attendance will be expected at the commencement of the afternoon session.

Let every section of old Norfolk county be well represented. All school teachers are especially invited.

Congregational Conference.

The Suffolk South Conference of Congregational churches was held in the First church, Dedham Wednesday. The subjects discussed were: "The Need of Good Sunday School Teachers, and How to Secure Them," and "How to Find Gospel Work."

PATENTED. Among the patents issued to New England inventors the present week, was one to John W. Sanborn of Quincy, for an eyeglass case; Edmund S. Hunt of Weymouth a tool for crimping or closing the ends of paper cases.

☞ A new law went into effect last week of a peculiar nature. According to the new law an officer can see a man assaulted, but is powerless to make an arrest without first visiting the town treasurer and having a warrant sworn out. District Attorney Wentworth has declared the law unconstitutional and ordered the officials to pay no attention to the matter.

—About $500 worth of live quail have been or will be shortly brought to the island of Nantucket, and it is hoped they will not be shot until they have time to increase in numbers.

It is to be regretted that many mothers do not commence the use of Mellin's Food until their infants are ill. This food, it must be borne in mind, is not a medicine, and is not intended primarily for sick babies; it is the best artificial food for both healthy and feeble infants.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list concludes the C's. Tax rate per thousand $13.00.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Cudworth, Urbane, estate of. Money, stocks, bonds, etc.,	$500	
House and stable on Saville street,	1,600	
Land, 24,666 feet,	2,500	$62 56
Curtis, Benjamin F. House on School street,	1,600	
Land, 8,900 feet,	600	
House on Elm street,	700	
House on Elm street,	1,600	
House on Elm street,	1,600	
Lumber building,	350	
Land, 24,566 feet,	1,200	104 04
Curtis, Lewis N., 2d. Land off Spear street, 6,056 feet,	650	8 84

WARD TWO.

Culver, Pauline M. House and stable on Howard street,	1,400	
Land, 1¼ acres,	1,000	32 64
Cummings, Robert C. House and stable on Howard street,	900	
Land, one-half acre,	600	20 40
Curley, John. Stock in trade,	200	2 72
Curtis, Benjamin F. Money, income, etc.,	150	
Horse and carriages,	500	
Bicycle,	75	
House on Elm street,	6,500	
Stable,	200	
House on Baxter street,	2,500	
House on Elm street,	2,500	
Land of above, 35,800 feet,	3,600	
House on Washington street,	700	
Land, 6,040 feet,	425	
House on Union street,	700	
House on Union street,	1,000	
House on Union street,	1,000	
Land, 12,750 feet,	600	
House on Baxter street,	550	
House on Baxter place,	1,200	
House on Baxter place,	1,000	
Stable,	50	
Land, 12,750 feet,	500	
House on Baxter street,	1,600	
Land, 7,830 feet,	500	353 56
Curtis, Mrs. Mary E. House on Union street,	1,300	
Land, 8,860 feet,	600	25 84
Cushing, William, heirs of. Half house on Washington street,	800	
Land, one-eighth acre,	250	14 28

WARD THREE.

Cunniffe, Michael. House on Liberty street,	1,600	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	27 84
Cunniffe, Patrick J. House on Quincy avenue,	1,400	
Land, 7,344 feet,	400	
House on Brook road, 8,725 feet,	250	
Land on Brook road, 6,000 feet,	200	32 60
Curtis, George. Cow,	50	68
Curtis, Eliza A. House on Franklin street,	2,800	
Stable,	300	
Land, 24,300 feet,	1,700	65 28
Curtis, John. Money, income, etc.,	3,500	
House on Franklin street,	1,400	
Stable and sheds,	300	
Land, 3 7-10 acres,	2,250	
House off Franklin street,	600	
Stable,	400	
Land, 3 5-100 acres,	1,900	
Land opposite, 15,200 feet,	450	
House on Liberty street,	1,600	
Land, 11,320 feet,	550	
Land on Franklin street, 16,000 feet,	200	
Land on Penn's hill,	300	184 92
Curtis, Miss Mary F. Money and income,	1,100	14 96
Curtis, Mary F., and Helen M. Tarbell. House on Gay street,	1,800	
Barn and shop,	900	
Land, 9,841 feet,	1,000	50 32
Curtis, Thomas. Stock in trade,	800	
Money, income, etc.,	15,000	
Yacht,	75	
House on Franklin street,	1,500	
Land, 23,460 feet,	950	
Land on Franklin street, 5,073 feet,	100	252 58
Curtis, William. House on Pearl street,	1,800	
Land, 5,232 feet,	400	31 92
Cutting, J. M. Two horses,	200	
House on Franklin street,	5,000	
Stable,	500	
Land, 13,615 feet,	900	91 76

WARD FOUR.

Cullinan, Margaret J. House on Kent street,	1,500	
Land, 9,712 feet,	300	24 48
Curtis, Sophia. House on Nelson street,	300	
Land, one-fourth acre,	100	5 44

WARD FIVE.

* * * * * * *

WARD SIX.

Cunniff, Peter. Half house near Neponset bridge,	200	
Land, one-eighth acre,	50	5 40
Cunningham, James H. Land on Squantum street, 7,000 feet,	350	6 76
Curley, John. Horse,	100	
Land on Hancock street, 13,000 feet,	300	7 44
Curtin, Nellie L. House on Atlantic street,	3,500	
Land, 17,400 feet,	950	
House on Billings street,	1,900	
Land, 12,128 feet,	700	
Land on Billings street, 7,920 feet,	500	102 68

THE ✦ QUINCY ✦ PATRIOT

— AND THE —

QUINCY ✦ DAILY ✦ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 13. 6t

FOR SALE.—A pug Dog, thoroughbred, 4 months old. Apply at Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Oct. 10. 6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

Blanket ✦ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

WANTED!

AN ERRAND GIRL

— AT —

HAYDEN'S,

WILSON'S BUILDING

Apply from 2 to 4 Thursday and Friday.

Quincy, Oct. 15. 2t

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

2 Large Dwelling-houses

AND STABLE

At Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M., two large Dwelling-houses and Stable, together with nearly three-fourths of an acre of land, situated on Main and Walnut streets, and now occupied by Jeremiah Ford, Esq. The houses are well rented and in good repair. There is also a never-failing well of water upon the premises. Near schools and churches; is within five minutes' walk of electric cars, and within ten minutes' walk of two stations where forty trains, to and from Boston, run daily. Parties seeking for investments or for a home should be at this sale.

Also, at the same time and place, 1 Cow, three years old, and giving eight quarts of milk a day; 1 Heifer, one year old; 1 large Hog, weighing about 300 lbs.; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Ladder; Shovels, Hoes and Forks; 1 Grindstone; lot of Blinds and Doors, and a quantity of Manure.

The sale will positively take place Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock, and everything will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

Quincy, Oct. 4. 1w

WE shall offer among our many Bargain this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed

Undervests,

LONG SLEEVES,

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wear it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT

Children's Extra Heavy

WOOL HOSE,

SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,

Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.

We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

A Ghost as a Witness.

here was once a "ghost in court" con- ed with the memorable Belt case, e then the phantoms have not trou- the high court very much. But e is an action pending, al' about a in which a specter forms a leading re, and will possibly be called as a ess. A host in the witness box d cause a forensic sensation of the order, and would "clear the court" speedily than the efforts of a dozen rs. The way in which the phantom es in" to this particular case seems that the testator, being dissatisfied his testamentary dispositions, revis- arth by the glimpses of the moon he sexton all about it. "But," and Justice Bowen pertinently in- d, "can what a ghost says to a ser- e taken as evidence against any- The legal view would be that estimony required substantial cor- tion, but we know from 'Silas that 'ghostesses' do not care being believed in by the hopelessly ant.'"—London Telegraph.

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ging the Straits of Dover.

ments, it is announced, are being in the channel near Folkestone rpose of testing the geological of that portion of the sea bed h it has been proposed to con- ridge across the straits. The engaged are M. Georges Her- M. Renaud, marine hydro- gineer. The examination of h coast is finished, and so far roceeded on the English side nel it has, it is stated, proved y. The sea bottom is de- y solid, and suitable for the ructure.—Echo.

Strange Parlor Pets.

Buhler, a New York musi- now at his summer home in e, Mass., has a passion for e catches all the harmless ser- ds in that wild mountain re- uts them into big close cages lor. Black snakes, striped n ones, and so on, are his leasant days he takes his rep- the boxes, fondles them and n about the room.—Philadel-

Japanese parliament contains f state, 3 senators, 27 local officials, 37 mayors, 143 dministrative officials, 18 19 lawyers, 10 school teach- of Buddha and 14 profes- 299 members 114 are Bud- ependents, and only 4 Con-

Tyndall, now in his seven- s an expert Alpine climber, not many guides in Switz- ntrepid than he. He is now laciers with Mrs. Tyndall, rom them say they are en- ent health.

f the police of Moscow has that those who sell papers ted matter in the streets llowed to pursue their vo- are not dressed in proper they do not appear clean

on for the colonization of been successfully estab- echapel, London. The so- ploads of poor Jews from lestine, and will provide ds with which to purchase

and Liquors

2 per gal., $6.50 per case. $2, $3, and $4 per gal. $5 per gal. $16 per case. 2.75 per gal. es, $2, $3, & $4 per gal. orted, $2, $3 & $4 per gal. $2, $3 & $4 per gal. 50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal. native wines, cham- tion is called to our Connoisseurs pronounce

O. D. from 1 gal. up. ete catalogue free.

RSTON & GO., IMPORTERS, ad St. cor. Milk, ON, MASS. WS&o8m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Housekeeping a Failure.

That housekeeping is a failure is being acknowledged in various ways. Evidences of it are seen almost everywhere. Boarding houses are increasing and so are family hotels and restaurants. Many people who live in private apartments take their meals out. Some reside in furnished flats, and resort to what is called "light housekeeping." They make their own tea and coffee and cook a few dishes, but buy most of their food prepared for the table. They send their clothes to a laundry to be washed and ironed and employ a person once a week to do the cleaning.

Experiments in co-operative housekeeping are being tried in various places. Fifty-two families at Decatur, Ill., live in their own houses or in rented apartments, but take their meals in another building. Each housewife serves a week in turn in directing the affairs of the kitchen and dining room, though a matron makesthe purchases and directs the help. The entire cost is said to be but $2.50 per week for each person.

In Utica, N. Y., a somewhat different plan is pursued. A number of families have rented a block of houses and have converted portions of them into a kitchen, dining-room and laundry. The members of the club agree on the hours for meals and the bill of fare. The members of each family can sit at a table by themselves if they desire. When they wish to entertain company they can have meals served in their own apartments. At such times they can supply extra dishes.

Many things have recently occurred that tend to make housekeeping more easy. Great improvements have been made in stoves, ranges and cooking utensils. Many articles of food are sold in the condition they are wanted for the table. Other articles require very little preparation. But in large towns rents increase every year. The difficulty of obtaining reliable, honest and capable servants also become greater. The tendency in every department of business is toward concentration. The little shops have disappeared and a great factory has taken their place. What is true in manufacturing is true in trading. Housekeeping on a small scale in inconvenient and expensive. Sentiment commends it, but business principles seem to condemn it.—Chicago Herald.

The Brockton Enterprise gives some good advice. It says: "The papers of this congressional district will have to impress it upon the minds of their readers, according to their particular political preferences, that our Morse is not their Morse, nor their Morse our Morse."

Most of the small cities seem to have one more ward than Quincy, evidently believing in odd numbers. We had six villages and it seemed natural to make six wards, but the population would have been more equally divided had there been seven.

A Boston daily says nominations of Councillors, Senators and Representatives are being filled at the State House very slowly, and it looks as if some would be left out in the cold. The trouble is the nominations are put off too long.

Not only New England but old England is confronted with the problem growing out of the depopulation of rural and farming communities. It is said that in the mother country their are six vacant holdings to one eligible applicant.

The question which agitates citizens of the new town of Avon just now is, shall the pronunciation be A-von or Av-on? Custom has pretty well established the former.

An improvement is noticed in Weymouth as to dogs. There were 670 last year and 612 this year.

WILL SHE DO IT?

Canada is Requested to Grant a Favor to United States Railroads.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—The minister of customs was waited upon by representatives of the National Dispatch company of St. Albans, Vt., and the Canada Atlantic railway, in reference to a matter of interest to railway companies. The representatives desire to obtain permission to bring car wheels into Canada free of duty to replace wheels which may be broken on cars in Canada. It appears, ' owever, that this concession is not allowed to Canadian railways in the United States nor to the manufacturers of car wheels in Canada and under the circumstances consideration of the matter by the government will be necessary. The minister suggested that the application should be put in writing and then, he said, he would submit it to his colleagues. He also said that if reciprocal arrangements could be made, he thought the proposal would be of benefit to the railways of both countries.

WELCOME NEWS.

The Tacoma Arrives at San Francisco After a 205 Days' Passage.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The full story of the merchant fleet which was bound around Cape Horn this year will never be told on earth. The reports concerning ships Magellan of Boston and St. Mary of Bath have already been given. Since that time the ship R. R. Thomas has been heard from on her way, and now we have the joyful tidings that the ship Tacoma of Bath, from New York March 24, arrived at San Francisco yesterday. The Tacoma was largely insured, partly at Boston. One office had $30,000 on the vessel and cargo, and had crossed off the account as an unfavorable one. Now that the Tacoma is safely in harbor, it may be well to hope for the safety of other vessels overdue at ports on the Pacific.

Gotham Politics.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The outlook for the anti-Tammany combination ticket looks brighter every day. Tammany has the prestige of success, and a week ago even earnest friends of a better government expressed doubt of a Tammany overthrow. But confidence is increasing as the campaign shapes itself, and to-day many who have been doubters say Scott will win.

The Business Men's Republican organization has finally decided to support only the Republican nominees on the fusion ticket, and to nominate straight Republicans for places on that ticket held by the County Democrats and others.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—Gen. Daniel Butterfield, now with the Comte de Paris, telegraphed last night to C. C. Shayne, representing the Business Republican organization of New York city, accepting conditionally their nomination as mayor of that city.

Governor McKinney Didn't Attend.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 16.—The colored people of Richmond celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation by President Lincoln by public exercises at the exposition grounds. Governor McKinney, who had been invited to attend, wrote this: "That you should rejoice on the day from which you date your freedom and celebrate it in a proper manner is right and natural. See to it that each day's proceedings are characterized by good order and dignity becoming so important a period in the history of your race and our common country, that nothing may occur to mar the pleasure of the occasion or justify harsh criticism of your conduct."

Cooled Down.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The detachment of the East Surrey regiment which was recently ordered from Guernsey to India, and which at first refused to obey the order, has sailed from Portsmouth for India. The embarkation of the troops was marked by no disorder. The men stated that they objected to doing foreign service and willfully misbehaved, thinking they would be punished in England, and preferring to undergo punishment here than to do service in India.

A Missing Collector.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 16.—John Towell, a collector for the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, has been missing since last Friday. He failed to turn in his last week's collections and his bondsmen are looking for him. Towell is an Englishman and has been in this country but a few months. He has a wife in England and it is believed that he sailed last Saturday to join her.

Gladstone's Plans Endorsed.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Earl Spencer, formerly Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, delivered a speech at Newport, in which he said that the events which were taking place in Ireland were a disgrace and a source of danger to the empire. He expressed himself as confident that the proposals of Mr. Gladstone, if acted upon, would settle the Irish question.

A Mine Accident.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Oct. 16.—Five men were buried alive by a cave-in of rock in shaft 1 of the Ludington mine, and three men were taken out dead. The two others were rescued uninjured.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 15.

The better character of the advices from London induced a more cheerful feeling in New York and prices were firm. Boston trading was not particularly brisk. There was some manifestation of a disposition to buy, but prices afterward sagged.

The New York Market.

Atchison	34	Nor Pac. pref	75¼
Central Pacific	30	Oregon Navi	....
Chi & Northwest	106¼	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	144½	Pacific Mail	39
Del & Hudson	153½	Reading	35¼
Illinois Central	98½	Texas Pacific	17⅝
Lake Shore	105¾	Union Pacific	51½
Missouri Pacific	68	Wabash St. L. & P.	10½
N. J. Central	....	do pref	20⅜
N. Y. Central	102½	Wheel & Lake Erie	3½
Northern Pacific	32½	Western Union	80½

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9	Fitchburg pref	86
Fremn's Bay Land	....	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	....	Maine Central	150
West End Land	24⅝	Mexican Central	23⅞
Atchison	34½	N Y & N E	41⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do pref	....
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	168
Boston & Maine	....	Union Pacific	51½
Boston & Prov	257	Wisconsin Central	20⅝
Chicago, B & Q	91¼	America Bell Tel	223
Central Mass	19	Mexican Tel	1.00
do pref	80½	Erie Tel	....
Eastern	....	New England Tel	....

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—FLOUR—Unchanged; city mills $5 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Unsettled; No 2 red $1 05¾ elevator; No 3 red 95c.

CORN—Irregular; No 2, 55 to 55¼c elevator.

OATS—Higher; No 3, 44c; No 2, 45½c; mixed western 41 to 48c.

COFFEE—Rio firm; fair cargoes 20¾c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined steady; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6⅞c.

PORK—Quiet; mess, $11 50 to 12 25; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams dull; cut meats

SCENES OF HORROR

Attend the Burning of the Leland Hotel in Syracuse.

MANY LIVES REPORTED LOST.

Fire Occurs Shortly After Midnight in a Six-Story Building Containing Four Hundred Rooms—Number of Lives Lost Not Yet Known, but Estimated at From Twenty-Five to Fifty.—Property Loss of Half a Million.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—2 a. m.—The most disastrous fire that has visited Syracuse for many years was discovered in the Leland hotel at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The fire is still buring fiercely, although the entire fire department, consisting of nine engines, are working hard to save further loss of life and limb. An eye witness of the fire says he is positive that at least twenty-five persons have lost their lives and many more have been more or less injured.

One woman was being lowered from a window by the aid of a rope, and had reached a point opposite the third story, when the rope became ignited from a burning sill. It parted and the woman fell to the pavement, her brains dashed out and her body flattened into a shapeless mass.

So great is the confusion and excitement that the identity of those killed and injured is wholly unknown. Undertakers' ambulances are flying in all directions, and the streets in the neighborhood of the ill-fated hotel are thronged with excited people.

Many lives were lost by people crazed with fright who jumped from windows. One man says he saw six people jump from different windows on the Fayette street side of the building within a space of four minutes. The building was provided with iron fire escapes on the outsides and ropes on the insides, which were the means of saving many lives.

Burnet Forbes, a stock broker of this city, escaped into the street almost entirely naked. He was slightly injured about the hands. He loses a gold watch valued at $500 and all of his clothing.

One woman was found with a nursing babe in her arms, crouched in a stairway, where she had been overcome by smoke. She was removed by the firemen.

At 1:12 a. m., a man and woman were seen locked in each other's arms in a window on the fifth floor, at the northwest corner of the building. Below them was a perfect sea of flame. No possibility of escape except by the window that was open to them, and that seemed inevitable death. No assistance could reach them. The woman seemed to be anxious to jump, but her husband was earnestly entreating her to desist. The crowd below waited with bated breath. The woman made one last effort to jump, was restrained by her husband, and the cry of the crowd signalled the awful end that befell them as they fell backward into the room, which was a mass of flames.

5 a. m.—The hotel is still burning. Vague rumors are afloat that the list of killed will number fifty persons, but this fact cannot be substantiated, and it is believed the number will be less than twenty-five, the first estimate. Guard lines stretched across the streets are inadequate to keep back the surging crowds of people that are packed in the streets leading to the hotel, and police are stationed all around the building.

Thrilling Incidents.

The scenes and incidents connected with the rescue of inmates are heartrending in the extreme. The cries of women standing in upper windows and of the excited crowd below were deafening; and added to this, the constant roar of fire engines created a babel of confusion and panicky excitement in and around the hotel. Newspaper men are endeavoring with all the energy at their command to obtain substantiated lists of those who have lost their lives, but have met with little success.

Cora Tanner, the actress, who was playing an engagement here, was badly burned about the hands and feet.

At a window on the fourth floor, almost directly under this a woman appeared at the window. She was surrounded on all sides from the interior of the room by fierce flames. She seemed irresolute as to whether to jump to the pavement or to face the fiery foe that was fast encroaching on her liberty and life. She stepped upon the sill of the window and placed her hands above her head. People in the street below shuddered and turned their faces to shut out the horrible sight that must meet their gaze should the woman jump to the ground. The woman did not jump, but seemed to be withheld either by fear or a feeling that escape would come from some other source. She stepped down from the sill into the room, but remained at the window but one brief instant, when the whole room became enveloped in flames and the woman sank back from view.

The frightful shrieks of the guests and the crackle of the flames could be heard for blocks away. The building burned so rapidly that most of the people on the upper floors were obliged to use the fire escape or jump for their lives. A woman appeared at the window in a room on the north side of the building with a baby in her arms. Her pitiful cries for help were heard until the flames gathered around her. The firemen tried in vain to raise a ladder on this side of the building. The woman was told to throw out the rope or jump from the window. She threw out the rope, and as she was climbing out of the window the flames enveloped here and she fell back into the building and perished.

Seven or eight men and childred jumped from the upper stories onto a shed in the rear of the building. At one time seven persons were struggling together on the shed which had already caught fire from the flying sparks.

The Victims Were Half Naked.

Several of them were seen to tear from their bodies undergarments that had caught fire. One woman lay on the ground where she had fallen, tearing the hair from her head. Her hair had caught fire and it was with difficulty that the flames were quenched. She, together with others, who had jumped from the rear windows, was picked up and carried on a stretcher to a saloon in the neighborhood.

In this saloon several persons lay on the pool tables in all positions. One of the women was Annie Schwartz, a laundry girl employed in the hotel. She was rescued from the rear of the fourth floor by a colored man who had already saved several others of the help. The doors of Gray Bros., shoe manufacturers, across the street, was smashed in and several persons carried there on stretchers. The police office was turned into a hospital and the patrol wagons into ambulances.

The fire is said to have started in the kitchen. The building will be a total loss. It was built two years ago at a cost of $150,000. It is six stories high and contained 400 rooms. It is impossible to learn how many guests were in the hotel when the fire broke out. The total loss will not fall short of $500,000, and the building is partially covered by insurance, but it is impossible to learn how much insurance was carried on the hotel furniture or what the private and individual losses will be.

PERSECUTED ARMENIANS.

Cruelties of the Most Horrible Kind Inflicted Upon Them by Turks.

VIENNA, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that arrests of Armenians are still being made, and that many of those who have been taken into custody have been shockingly maltreated and tortured. Among other cruelties to which the prisoners have been subjected is the withholding from them of all food. They have also been deprived of sleep. Persons suspected of disloyalty are arrested upon information being lodged against them by any spy. The Armenian recently arrested for attempting to murder an archpriest in the Kooba Kapou quarter of Constantinople was yesterday found dead in his cell. It is alleged that his death was the direct result of the tortures inflicted upon him. The officials at Van, Armenia, are still arming the Turks, and outrages upon the Armenians there are of frequent occurrence.

He Read The Sun.

HARTFORD, Oct. 16.—Wait Warner, a Shaker, living at Shaker station in the town of Enfield, was expelled Sunday from the village by the elders for acts of disobedience, one of which was taking and reading The New York Sun, which had been sent him by a Gentile friend. His brethren positively refused to take him back, although the selectmen of the town had a long interview with them.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The striking Michigan miners still hold out.

Eleven suicides took place in Paris yesterday.

Yale beat Trinity college at football at Hartford.

Robert P. Porter defends the McKinley bill in England.

Burglars secured considerable plunder at Cherryfield, Me.

Boston cigarette dealers were fined for making sales to boys.

A rate war is imminent on roads out of Chicago and St. Paul.

The strike at W. W. Spaulding's factory, Haverhill, is declared off.

The census department gives Alabama a population of 1,508,073, a gain of 245,468.

Hon. George Bancroft has left Newport, R. I., for his winter home in Washington.

Farmers and lumbermen suffer by a cloud-burst in Braxton county, West Virginia.

Chicago police officers quarreled about religion, and one shot and fatally wounded the other.

Katie King, of South Boston, tried to commit suicide by drowning herself. She was rescued.

The labor trouble at the London docks is settled, the employers compromising with the men.

A free fight near Owingsville, Ky., resulted in the wounding of several innocent bystanders.

A West Barnstable, Mass., boy has sued his school teacher for $2000 damages for alleged injuries.

The Boston Players' league champions beat the New Yorks in an exhibition game at Meriden, Conn.

James Ward, while intoxicated, fell under a train at Thomaston, Conn., and was fatally injured.

Jeremiah Mannix of Holyoke, Mass., was run over and killed by a train at Chicopee Junction, Mass.

President Woodruff again declares that the abandonment of polygamy by the Morman church is final.

Maj. J. H. Gould is endorsed by Norfolk county, Mass., Republicans, and will still be a candidate for auditor.

The license of the Park Theatre, Boston, has been revoked, for allowing "The Clemenceau Case" upon its boards.

The archbishops of Ireland are summoned to Rome, presumably in reference to the political situation in Ireland.

Dispatches from Russia say that numerous arrests of Socialist workmen continue to be made at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Philip Brady, aged 20, was caught in the belting in a factory in Southington, Conn., and received internal injuries which will cause his death.

The offers of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds to the treasury yesterday for the redemption under the circular of the 9th inst. aggregated $235,350.

In the court at Lynn, Mass., Charles W. Alley, one of the strikers, was fined $20, for throwing a potato at one of the non-union workmen.

Reciprocity with southern America was discussed by Senator Hale and others at the first gathering of the season of the Boston Boot and Shoe club.

The Layfayette Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn has called Rev. Dr. David Gregg of the Park Street church in Boston, at a salary of $10,000.

The horse Sprague Wilkes fell dead at Lexington, Ky, in the first heat of the 2:17 class, pacing race. He was owned by J. W. Berry, who had been offered $6000 for him.

The American Gaslight association began its eighteenth annual session at Savannah, Ga., with nearly 200 members present. A number of papers on technical subjects were read.

Congressman John Wilson, who has just returned to Spokane Falls from Washington, reports the loss of his pocketbook containing $10,000 in securities; $350 in greenbacks, and gold and valuable papers.

The faculty of Yale is to be increased. Edward B. Clapp, who is now professor of Greek at Illinois college, has been called to the assistant professorship of Greek in Yale. He has accepted and will report for duty Nov. 1.

Dom Pedro is at Versailles now, but will go back to the south of France in the winter. He seems to have no plan for the future. Probably he believes that some day he will be allowed to return to Brazil, and possibly to reascend his throne.

The engagement between Miss Winnie Davis and Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse, N. Y., has been broken. The reason assigned is poor health on the part of the lady, but it is thought that the financial reverses of her betrothed had something to do with it.

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Price, 25 Cents.
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POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

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BEST GRADES OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,
Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.
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10 cts. a Hundred,
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MAKE HENS LAY.
Sheridan's Condition Powder.
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 24-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

He Is an Old Timer.

The hawk that breakfasts up on a cable of the East river bridge near the New York tower was a little early yesterday morning. This made him the more deliberate in his movements. As usual he had his pigeon with him, and as usual he devoured it and picked the bones. Several hundred people watched this early morning meal with an interest born of extensive newspaper comment. When he had finished he flew slowly away toward his home in Staten Island.

This hawk is an ancient inhabitant of this part of the country. In the autumn eleven years ago he was noticed day after day hovering about the scaffolding. Sometimes he would sit there in the forenoon and breakfast on a pigeon or some other bird. Sometimes he would fold his wings about him and gaze dreamily out on the harbor, oblivious of the noise of bridge building beneath him. Every fall since then the employes of the bridge have noted his return. When the scaffoldings fell away he selected a perch on the cables. With natural taste he chose the New York end of the bridge. He has never been known to alight on the Brooklyn tower or in its vicinity.

He is rather large for a pigeon hawk, but often brings with him a breakfast larger than himself. His brown plumage is as fresh and his flight as steady as it was eleven years ago. This year he appeared a week ago. He sometimes prolongs his stay until nearly spring. John O'Brien, who is well known about the docks under the bridge, has shot at him many a time in former years, and numerous other attempts upon his life have been made. But nothing seems to disturb his serenity, and his love for the bracing air and fine scenery has overbalanced all considerations of prudence. —New York Sun.

Returned After Many Years.

William Lanark, a wealthy old farmer of Lanark county, died fourteen years ago, leaving $84,000, the distribution of which was made the occasion of a law suit by some of the surviving members of his family. Among the male heirs was Stephen Holliday, a married son, who in 1864 left his wife and two children and went sailing on the lakes in the schooner Ada Drake, which was lost in a heavy storm off Cleveland, and Holliday's family supposed he went down with the vessel. His widow subsequently married a Toronto man named Derusha, and secured an order for the payment of Stephen's share of his father's money to her and her two sons. This was followed by an order that the money should remain in the court.

Four years ago Mrs. Derusha, Stephen's wife, died, and lately Stephen returned to Canada and told of his miraculous escape from the wreck after being washed about the lake for hours lashed to a spar, and of being picked up by a propeller, after which he went to Honduras and Central America. He has been identified by his only surviving son and a neighbor who knew him years ago, and Mr. Justice Armour has made an order for the payment of his share of his father's estate.—Toronto Globe.

A Shark In Long Island Sound.

A shark was seen near the mouth of the harbor between the breakwater and Lighthouse Point Thursday morning, and it was believed that several of them were running about there. A thrasher about fourteen feet long was seen outside the breakwater a few days ago. The latter fish is of the swordfish variety and is seldom observed in the sound, frequenting waters where the whale is found. The swordfish and thrasher are natural enemies of the whale, and their combined attack is sure death for the monster of the seas.

The thrasher is also known as the fox shark and as the seal fox. It is very much like the shark, but is larger. In attacking a whale the swordfish stays underneath, and with his sword prevents the whale from obtaining refuge at the bottom of the sea, while the thrasher jumps out of the water and strikes with great force on the top of the enemy.—New Haven (Conn.) Register.

The Wise Muskrat.

The muskrat has added his prediction to those already made concerning a hard winter. The Indians attach more importance to the muskrat sign than to any other. They measure the probabilities of the winter by the size of the muskrat's hut. If he builds low it means an open winter. If his house is over two feet high it means a severity of winter weather in proportion to the height. The muskrat is putting up a seven story building this season.—St. Paul Globe.

Comfort for the Marines.

There are brighter prospects in view for the marine. He is not only to have better sleeping accommodations, better foot gear and other improvements in his uniform, but his ration, the bone of contention for many years, is to be improved and increased, and orders have been given to that effect by the secretary of the navy.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Expensive Omission.

Maddox—What's that! A gas bill for $19.12?

Collector—Yes, sir.

"But the house has been shut up and my family has been away all summer."

"You neglected to inform the meter probably. That's your lookout."—Munsey's Weekly.

A Wagnerian Heir.

The Minneapolis Journal reports that a man named Wagner, living near St. Vincent, and who claims to be a relative of the composer, has been recently bequeathed $800,000 from a family estate in Germany. The money is said to be ready for forwarding.

Mrs. Bill Bill, Bill Hill's Postmistress.

Mrs. K. N. Bill has been appointed postmistress at Bill Hill, Conn. Her husband, William Bill, commonly known as Bill Bill of Bill Hill, died recently.—Berkshire County Eagle.

RELIED ON "FAITH."

The Case of American Missionaries at Sierra Leone.

THEY HAD TROPICAL FEVER,

But Three Refused Medical Aid and Death Followed — An Official Notice from the Governor of Sierra Leone.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The British minister has transmitted to the department of state a letter from the governor of Sierra Leone, enclosing a report from the colonial surgeon at Freetown, Dr. D. Palmer Ross, relative to the case of the nine American missionaries at that place.

Dr. Ross reports that the superintendent of the party, Mr. Kingman, arrived there Feb. 27, 1890, and was followed on June 18 by Mrs. Kingman, Miss Dick and Messrs. Helmick, Jaderquist, Codding, Tryce (a negro), Gates and Harries. It is stated that upon their arrival they began to live in native fashion, eating native food, cooking and washing for themselves, and even collecting their own fuel in the rainy season, hoping thus to gain the confidence of the natives. On July 9, Mr. Kingman informed Dr. Ross that two of his party had died that day.

Upon inquiry, Dr. Ross learned that no doctor had been called in to attend the deceased (Gates and Harries), the whole party being staunch believers in "faith healings"; that they had taken no medicine and had died of fever. Dr. Ross, knowing that tropical fever, if neglected, is apt to assume a virulent form among newly arrived white people, ordered the bodies to be buried as soon as possible and sent the sanitary policeman to see the order carried out and to disinfect the houses, destroy all bedding, clothing, etc., used by the deceased.

That officer reported that others were sick in the house, a fact which the missionaries had not stated, and on the next day Mr. Kingman sent for the doctor to see his wife. She was found to be in the last stage of exhaustion from neglected fever, having been sick for nine days, and in spite of all that could be done she died on the evening of the 11th. On the previous day Mr. Kingman was found to be sick, but refused to accept medical assistance. That evening Mr. Tryce, who was also sick, sent for the doctor and consented to be taken to the hospital for treatment, under which he recovered.

On the 11th Mr. Kingman, though worse, having again refused to receive the doctor, that gentleman informed him that as the missionaries had by their action originated a malignant type of fever in Freetown, endangering the whole community, he would report the matter to the governor, isolate the house and advise that the rest of the party be sent back to America. Mr. Kingman then consented to be treated solely on the ground that he did not to wish endanger the community," and was, on July 22, 1890, convalescent.

Dr. Ross adds that he understands that these missionaries intend going due east into the interior, guided only by a compass. In view of these facts and of the statement in The Missionary Review, that another party of missionaries are expected, the governor of Sierra Leone calls attention to the matter, "as this climate is not suited to those who trust alone to faith healing and ignore the means placed by Providence at their disposal for the relief of suffering humanity."

Against the Sugar Trust.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Pratt against the trustee of the Sugar Trust and others, to enjoin them from proceeding further with the pending reorganization of the trust and from parting with any of the assets of stock certificates of the company. A receiver is also applied for, and the hearing of the motion to make the injunction permanent is set down for Monday. The application is made by one Duncan Cameron as the owner of 1200 certificates of the trust.

Gen. Butler Asked to Square Up.

DENVER, Oct. 16.—When Gen. Benjamin F. Butler arrived in Pueblo last night he was waited upon by a constable and summarily requested to appear before the court of Justice of the Peace Reeves, to show cause why he should not pay the sum of $72.04 to one F. P. Lannon, a foundryman. Several years ago the agent of Mr. Butler, in charge of his ranch near Pueblo, purchased material from Lannon, and the same remains unpaid for.

Concerning Bonding Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The treasury department will grant a hearing on Nov. 12 to persons interested in the question of the continuance of bonding privileges to Canadian railroads doing business in the United States. This matter was in part the subject of investigation by a committe of the senate during the summer of 1889.

Sunk in a Swamp.

HAZLETON, Ia., Oct. 16.—Little Flora Malloy, aged 6 years, was missing from the home of her father, John Malloy, for a week. Yesterday she was found in a swamp near here, sunk almost out of sight and nearly dead. She died shortly after being taken home. She had wandered away in the night.

Robbers Get $1400 in Cash.

TYLER, Tex., Oct. 16.—Just as the agent of the International railroad was closing the office at Lindale last night he was confronted by two masked men who ordered him to "hands up" and tell where the money was. The robbers obtained $1400 and disabled the telegraph instrument before leaving.

Senator Morrill Re-elected.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 16.—In the legislature the committee on elections decided in the East Haven contest that H. O. Smith, Republican, was elected. In joint assembly Justin S. Morrill was formally declared elected senator for Vermont for six years, from March 4 next.

McGonigle Gets Fourteen Years.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Dr. Henry G. McGonigle, who was found guilty of having caused the death of Annie Goodwin, the Harlem cigarette girl, by criminal malpractice, was sentenced to fourteen years in Sing Sing prison.

Hard to Please.

LISBON, Oct. 16.—It seems that the new ministry is not satisfactory to either party. It is believed that it will collapse after having arranged a settlement of the present crisis in public affairs.

Time for It.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—The Russian government will shortly introduce a reformed judicial system in Siberia and the Russian possessions in Central Asia.

D ON "FAITH."

of American Missiona-
at Sierra Leone.

AD TROPICAL FEVER,

Refused Medical Aid and
llowed — An Official Notice
Governor of Sierra Leone.

ON, Oct. 16.—The British min-
nsmitted to the department of
from the governor of Sierra
ing a report from the colonial
reetown, Dr. D. Palmer Ross,
e case of the nine American
at that place.
eports that the superintendent
Mr. Kingman, arrived there
and was followed on June 18
gman, Miss Dick and Messrs.
ndenquist, Codding, Tryce (a
and Harries. It is stated
eir arrival they began to live
shion, eating native food,
washing for themselves, and
g their own fuel in the rainy
g thus to gain the confidence
. On July 9, Mr. Kingman
Ross that two of his party
t day.
ry, Dr. Ross learned that no
en called in to attend the de-
s and Harries), the whole
staunch believers in "faith
at they had taken no medi-
l died of fever. Dr. Ross,
tropical fever, if neglected,
me a virulent form among
white people, ordered the
ured as soon as possible and
tary policeman to see the
out and to disinfect the
y all bedding, clothing, etc.,
eased.
reported that others were
n e, a fact which the mis-
not stated, and on the next
man sent for the doctor to
e was found to be in the
exhaustion from neglected
been sick for nine days, and
that could be done she died
e of the 11th. On the previ-
Kingman was found to be
used to accept medical as-
t evening Mr. Tryce, who
sent for the doctor and con-
taken to the hospital for
der which he recovered.
Mr. Kingman, though worse,
refused to receive the doctor,
informed him that as the
ad by their action originated
pe of fever in Freetown, en-
whole community, he would
ter to the governor, isolate
advise that the rest of the
ack to America. Mr. King-
ented to be treated "solely on
at he did not to wish en-
mmunity," and was, on July
descent.
s that he understands that
ries intend going due east
guided only by a com-
of these facts and of the
he Missionary Review, that
of missionaries are ex-
vernor of Sierra Leone calls
e matter, "as this climate is
those who trust alone to
nd ignore the means placed
at their disposal for the re
humanity."

d the Sugar Trust.

Oct. 16.—A temporary in-
granted by Judge Pratt
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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 16.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1811—Hon. Richard Cranch died.
1867—Presbyterian Church on Water street, Quincy dedicated.
1888—Councilman George A. Barker died.

World Wide.


JOHN BROWN.

1725—First newspaper printed in New York—New York Gazette.
1758—Noah Webster, American philologist, born; died 1843.
1793—Marie Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded.
1813—Battle of Mockern; French defeated. And for three days following, battle of Leipsic; French defeated and downfall of Napoleon hastened.
1817—Death of Kosciusko, Polish patriot, born 1746.
1834—English houses of parliament consumed by fire.
1859—John Brown's raid into Virginia and his subsequent capture at Harper's Ferry.
1870—Amnesty granted to Mazzini.
1873—Marriage of the young emperor of China, Tung Chi.
1874—Mutter's new hot air balloon failed on trial.
1875—The Khedive's troops entered Abyssinia; the natives surprised and defeated the Egyptians after a desperate fight.
1889—The maritime congress began its sessions.

His Faith Failed.

"I remember a negro in the southern states some years ago," said the old soldier as he rested his war worn frame in a chair at the Monongahela house. "He was an old man, and when tired sunning himself on a log in the laneway he was accustomed to retire to the shade and doze. He had a class of twenty or so little boys to whom he used to give Bible lessons generally on Sunday afternoon.

"It was his practice to give out on one Sunday the lessons to be prepared for the next. The old fellow was a little blind and a good bit deaf, and this fact induced the young fellows to put up a joke on him. In the old boy's absence they glued two pages of the Bible together and on the following Sunday sat expectant of how their little game would work. The old tutor put on his "specs," and giving a sympathetic glance at his class opened the Bible at the passage about Noah's ark, and began to read.

"He spelled out the lesson to the end of the page—'and Noah took with him into the ark one of every kind,' and so on, 'and one wife,' and turning over continued, 'she was 142 cubits long and 30 wide, built entirely of cyprus wood and pitched inside and out.'

"For de Lawd's sake! What a woman!' exclaimed the old darky, glancing wonderingly over the book at his grinning class. He paused and pondered over the wonderful dimensions of Noah's wife for many minutes, and then said:

"'Boys, we mustn't doubt anythin' the book says, but take it as the other passage further on, which says, 'We are fearfully and wonderfully made.'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

One Way of Looking at It.

The British soldiers invaded Connecticut in 1779, and during their march through Fairfield village amused themselves by setting fire to all the public and many private buildings, all of which were totally destroyed. Among the former was the Congregational church, at that time even a landmark by reason of its age. The good people were incensed at the proceeding, as they felt that the application of the match to churches was uncalled for; but they were powerless to prevent it. They could simply look on while the structure was consuming. In due time another church was built on the same site, and it was handed down through the decades till early in June, 1890, when in some mysterious way it took fire and was destroyed.

This circumstance, while it is a perplexing one, proves to have had one fortunate phase, i. e., it gave the society an opportunity, if there was any consolation in it, to make things even in part as regarded the old score, and in this way. Some years ago the church committee were instructed to insure the church property. They did so, placing a portion of the amount with American companies, but the larger share with a British company. In the insurance adjustment the latter company was called to pay, which it did promptly, the sum of $5,000. One hundred and ten years was a long time, but the church, realizing the truth of an old saying, "Everything comes to them who wait," have as their reward the consciousness of having made—in part at least—old accounts square.—New York Tribune.

Aluminum the Rarest Metal.

Aluminum is now the rarest metal in the world, although it is the most useful, and the earth from which it can be reduced is found all over the globe—in Ohio as well as far off India. The largest piece of aluminum in the world is the cap of the Washington monument. This weighs 100 ounces. A larger piece of the metal has never been produced. Not many years ago a Washington chemist discovered a process for the production of the metal.

He thought it was perfect, and found no difficulty in getting $500,000 to back him up. A huge plant was erected in Tennessee and work was commenced, but no aluminum was produced. The professor's theory and experiments were all good enough, but they did not work upon a large scale. There have been dozens of the experiences, and thousands of men are today trying to discover the perfect method that will be commercially practicable.—New York Telegram.

LIFE'S ONWARD CURRENT.

Forever onward is the march—
From beastly hoof to hand—
From savage to the seer and sage—
From saurian types to man;
From man to angel—limitless
As are the starry spheres—
Progression hath not halt nor bound
In God's eternal years!

From darkest cloud the lightning flash,
From nothing—life Divine,
From gloom to glory is the law,
The unvarying design.
A world of good invites our eyes,
And charms the willing mind—
But he who only misery finds
Blasphemes the life Divine.

No treacherous gift was life to man,
With deadly hate concealed,
For Love Divine the method planned,
And all will be revealed
When o'er the clouds that hover here
The risen soul surveys
The mansions of the eternal spheres,
The land of endless days.

—The Arena.

Catching Trains in Chicago.

Chicago's hardest worked people are the ones living in the suburbs. Life to them means just one thing, and that is "to catch a train." A man's business, a woman's shopping, patience, pleasure, pride is built up around that one idea, and everything is sacrificed to it. Rushing down Lake street Saturday night was a short, fleshy man and a big round watermelon. The watermelon was carried by a manufactured rope harness, and the scale was about evenly balanced. Sometimes the man was a little the heaviest, and then again the watermelon would swing the man off the ground, but both were in perfect harmony as to the one idea.

While the swinging motion accelerated speed it was a decidedly dangerous thoroughfare for people not governed by this axle in the wheel of life. As the watermelon and the man reached one of those magnificent stone portals that is an index to the grandeur of the depot at the foot of Lake street the train whistled. The entrance was narrow. There was not room for the watermelon, the man and the idea. The balance happened to be on the side of the man, he being held down by the idea.

The watermelon in the air swung against the carved stone. Man, balance and idea hit the other side. The watermelon got the worst of it. It was a rock that most anything would split upon. Harmony and the combination was broken. With a gasp and a look the man threw the rope harness in with the rich red lusciousness of the wrecked watermelon, gathered up his balance and idea and rushed on. The watermelon was sacrificed, but he caught his train.—Chicago Herald.

Extraordinary Deaths.

Lely died of jealousy at the success of Sir Godfrey Kneller.

Elphinstone died of a broken heart over the result of the battle of Flodden.

The Emperor Frederick III and his son, Maximilian I, both died from eating too heartily of melons.

Nalentia, the Spanish theologian, died because he was accused by the pope of having falsified a passage in St. Augustine.

Cheke, the great English scholar, died of grief at having been perverted from his religious belief.

It is said that after Malherbe, the great French writer, had been dead over an hour that he raised the drapery and reproved one of the watchers for using a word that was hardly pure French!

Alonzo Cano, the French painter and sculptor of the Seventeenth century, is said to have had such a fine sense of precision and symmetry that he refused to kiss a poorly executed crucifix, even though on his deathbed.

Angeleri, a Milanese actor, was so overcome by the enthusiastic reception accorded him on his first appearance in Naples that he literally died of joy before the conclusion of the evening's entertainment.—St. Louis Republic.

Breakfast on Bare Mahogany.

This of all seasons is the one when a bare polished mahogany table makes a breakfast of melons, fish, rice cakes and coffee a feast for the eyes as well as the palate. You may not have a veritable from San Domingo, but if you care to give a cabinet finisher $2 he will hand polish a cherry or oak, and in a fresh white dress you can make your husband and little folks believe you are a breakfast beauty.

To be most effective neither scarfs nor mats must be used. Have some pretty tile for the coffee pot rest, and instruct the girl to keep the hot plates on the sideboard. The fish and cakes will be passed around, and the basket of rolls, the platter of melon and the bowl of china aster or dahlias will be furniture enough for the center.—Kansas City Times.

Never Mixed Business.

A man with a box on his shoulder was making his way along Chambers street the other day when it fell to the walk. After two or three efforts to replace it he appealed to a man in a doorway with:

"Give me a lift, please?"

"Can't do it," was the prompt reply.

"And why not?"

"Because I never mix business. I am a plumber and the man next door is in the elevator business. It's for him to give you a lift."

The man with the box thought for a moment, grinned in a good natured way, and by an extra grunt re-shouldered the box and passed on.—New York Sun.

Grant's Old War Horse.

The horse that Gen. Grant used throughout his army experience is still alive and not far from St. Louis. The general made a present of the horse to Judge Long, an old friend of his and a gentleman well known in St. Louis. He kept the horse for a long time, and when he began to get old and feeble he sent him to the old Sappington farm, not far from the city.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Experience has shown that an electric street car can be comfortably heated by the expenditure of one horse power of electrical energy. The electrical heaters do not reduce the seating capacity of the car, which is kept clear of coal dust and cinders.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

— TO —

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

— FOR —

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 26. d3:&w—tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.55, 7.58, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.31, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—6.29, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.35, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.36, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4 20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8,25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55 9.35, 10.50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.55, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 26. d3:&w—tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

Botany Made Easy.

Children dearly love to imitate; in that respect they should not be offended at hearing themselves called very nearly the equals of monkeys. Boy Blue lives in a family where botany furnishes one of the occupations and pastimes of the hour. Scarcely a day passes without some learned exposition at the table or the display of a leafy wonder.

It is not strange that the little lad has caught the prevailing mania to the extent of dabbling in science on his own account. One day he was overheard by his elders, as he gave the following learned exposition to a little cousin.

Boy Blue held an apple tree branch in his hand, and began enlarging upon its peculiarities.

"Now, Tommy," said he, "see how very curious this is. There isn't often so many pistils in the middle, but this is a rare specimen, and it's got, I should think, as many as fifty. The petals, you notice, are pinkish. It isn't often you find one yellow or blue, but if you should you'd send it to some professor and he'd name it after you. Perhaps he'd call it the Tommy-ania.

"Then here are the leaves. You'd say, if you didn't know anything about botany, that they were netted veined; but look a little closer"——

Here Boy Blue himself looked a little closer, and found that he was not stating a fact.

"I do b'lieve this is netted," he exclaimed, recovering his self possession with the coolness of a true scientist. "I shall have to press this spec'men and label it 'rare, very rare indeed.' Now, observe how few leaves is on this stem. Only six or seven, you'll find; never more than seven. One, two"——

As the young lecturer proceeded he found his prophecy was to be belied. That, however, did not daunt him. Calmly stripping off the superfluous leaves he went on counting and announced in triumph: "Seven! I told you so. Oh, Tommy, it's a great comfort to be a real botanist!"—Youth's Companion.

Repaying a Joke.

An incident occurred recently at the Roosevelt street ferry office which illustrates how one man can make another's life miserable with little exertion. One evening the collector shoved out to a passenger thirty-two three cent pieces and one cent in exchange for a dollar, after deducting the fare, which was three cents. The collector grinned and thought he had played a good joke on the passenger, who took the money without a protest, but made up his mind to get even with the joker if possible. He thought hard for three days, and at last hit on a scheme. Sharpening the end of a file he nicked one side of each three cents.

Every morning and evening in going to and from his work he placed a three cent piece in the palm of his hand and slapped it firmly down in front of the collector. At these times there was always a rush. In his hurry the collector tried to slide the money along with the tips of his fingers, but it stuck fast. Then he resorted to his finger nails, muttering blessings on the head of the man who annoyed him. This was kept up for thirty-two days until the nickel pieces were all exhausted. But even to this day the collector always picks up a three cent piece with his finger nails, so strong has the habit become.—Ernest Jarrold in New York Journal.

Repartee.

A man who returned from a yachting trip, which for some part of the time included Mr. Edwin Booth as a guest, tells the following good story of professional repartee between Mr. Booth and Mr. La Montagne, the well known amateur. No sooner had Mr. Booth come aboard the yacht than he was seized with a violent attack of attention to the waves at the side of the vessel. Mr. Booth's attention was engrossed here for a long time, and when he returned to the party with, as one of them said, everything lost save honor Mr. La Montagne said in mild reproof, "Why, Mr. Booth, is that the way you are given to gagging your parts?"

"Not at all," said Mr. Booth, seating himself in his best tragedy style, "not at all. I simply didn't like the reception that these swells gave me, and so I threw up the part."—New York Evening Sun.

Beauty in Business.

One thousand women in Galesburg, Ills., earn their own living. It doesn't appear why. There are plenty of men, and they seem to be clever. But these one thousand women come down town every morning to teach school, to sell goods, to run typewriters, to ask your number when you ring up the central, to send messages, to keep books, to work in factories, and so on.

Most of these women have not only earned their own bread here, but they have built homes. Perhaps if some of the young men here had done likewise there might not have been so many women bread winners.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A New Way to Get Old Debts.

First Florist—Young De Pink is a slow payer, isn't he?

Second Florist—Last week he paid up the big bill he owed me, and made all sorts of apologies—said he'd forgotten all about it.

"Eh? Did you send him a writ?"

"No; the last time he ordered a bouquet to be sent to his girl I made out a bill for the past three years, giving the address each bouquet went to."

"Yes."

"Well, the boy made a mistake, and delivered the bouquet to De Pink and the bill to the girl."—London Tit-Bits.

Big Cranberry Growers.

Some of the largest growers of cranberries are Mr. Makepeace, whose plantations on Cape Cod produce about 50,000 barrels annually; Mr. Small, of Harwich, who puts about 12,000 bushels on the market; Fitch & Co., near Berlin, Wis., whose annual crop has reached 10,000 barrels, and Joseph Hinchman, of Trenton, N. J., about 8,000 bushels.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

FOR OUR COAST DEFENSE.

War Department Negotiating for More Land on Staten Island.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The United States government, which has often considered the project of purchasing land adjoining Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island for the purpose of extending its system of defensive fortifications there, has now taken a decisive step toward the realization of this project. In August the owners of 143 acres contiguous to the grounds belonging to the government at Fort Wadsworth, each received from Col. D. C. Houston of the engineer corps of the army stationed in this city, a communication stating that the government desired to acquire their land for military purposes, asking at what prices they held the same and the length of time they would give the government for the consideration of the prices so named. This communication, it is further stated, was made by the direction of the chief engineer of the army. The owners complied with this request and offers are now before the war department, which as yet has announced no action in regard to them. The area of land which the government thus proposes to acquire is directly east of the area upon which Fort Wadsworth stands. The total value at the owners' figures is over $1,100,000, but it is not likely that the government will pay so much.

A TIMELY WARNING

Heeded by Oklahoma's Governor Probably Saved Him from Assassination.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16.—A special from Oklahoma City says: Governor Steel, en route to King Fisher to attend a Grand Army reunion, received warning that he would be assassinated if he passed through here, because of his having vetoed the bill locating the territorial capital at this place. At the solicitation of his family and friends he left the train at a small station before reaching Oklahoma City and continued his journey by stage. The feeling against the governor is very bitter and it is believed that desperate men would have carried out the threat had not the governor changed his route.

A Pension Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Assistant secretary Bussey has reversed the adverse action of the pension office in the case of Ira Hollingsworth, late of Company E, 148th Indiana volunteers. It appears from the record that in June, 1865, as the claimant and several comrades were on their way to a creek to bathe, they saw two soldiers in a quarrel, one having the other down and pounding him with a rock. The claimant interfered, and having separated them proceeded on his way to the creek. He had gone but a short distance when the soldier who was the aggressor threw a rock at claimant, striking him behind the left ear. He was insensible from the blow from Saturday until the following Wednesday, and has never fully recovered from the injury. He has ever since been a constant sufferer from dizziness and deafness of the left ear. The assistant secretary holds that the injury was received while in line of duty and is therefore pensionable.

Bay State Appointments.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16.—A meeting of Governor Brackett's council was held at the Massasoit House, and these appointments were made: Associate justice of the superior court, Daniel W. Bond of Northampton; special justice of the municipal court, West Roxbury, Henry Austin; state library commissioners under the new law, Caleb B. Tillinghast of Boston, for five years; S. L. Greene of Worcester, four years; H. S. Nourse of Lancaster, three years; Miss E. P. Sohier of Beverly, two years; Miss Anna E. Ticknor of Boston, one year.

Died a Natural Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—There was considerable excitement here over the death of Kate Hart, the soubrette of the "Natural Gas" company, which occurred at the West Side hotel. Jack McAuliffe, the prize fighter, who claims that she became his wife five months ago, was detained by the police, but an autopsy showing that her death was caused by a valvular disease of the heart and that bruises found upon her face in no way aided it, he was discharged.

Merits Severe Punishment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Charles F. Bates, who is charged with setting fire to his father's horse at Newport, R. I., was turned over to Officer Hammond of the Anti-Cruelty society of Rhode Island by the district attorney. Bates' father owns a cottage at Newport. On Sunday he took one of his father's horses out driving and, the animal balking, he saturated it with alcohol and set it on fire. The horse was badly burned.

One Man Was Killed.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 16.—An accident occurred on the North Attleboro and Walpole extension of the Old Colony railroad by which one man was killed and thirteen others injured. A flat car which had been left standing on the track was struck by a construction train. The flat car jumped the track, killing Elisha Merrill and injuring the others.

Utilizing His Time.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 16.—J. H. Birchall is writing a sketch of his life and expects to have it completed within a week. The first part contains an account of some of the more interesting incidents of his early life, youthful escapades, narrow escapes, etc. Whatever sum he receives for the sketch he intends handing over to his wife.

"Friends" Didn't Want Her.

HARTFORD, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Sarah Frederick, a feeble woman with relatives in Lunenburg, N. S., has been cared for by the city mission in this city while en route for Nova Scotia. The friends there telegraphed to Hartford that the woman was "not wanted" there. She never got the message, as she died yesterday.

Their Quarrels Ended.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 16.—Gader Showdash and his wife, a quarrelsome couple living here, both committed suicide, the first with a revolver and the second with poison. The baby is also dead and the mother is supposed to have poisoned it.

Rather Discouraging.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Recent developments in the affairs of the Bank of America show that the unfortunate depositors of that institution will hardly receive 10 cents on the dollar in payment of their claims.

Natives Will Be Sorry.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Two British vessels have been ordered to Vitus, East Africa, to avenge the recent massacre of a party of Germans there.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for New England: Fair weather; stationary temperature; westerly winds.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Soutber's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern's Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 16.

High water at 12.15 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.58; Sets at 5.01.
Moon sets 6.42.
First quarter Oct. 21.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Smelts are plenty off Squantum, one fisherman took five dozen Tuesday.

Work on Hancock street is now being pushed along systematically and rapidly.

Mr. Hebert M. Federhen, of Quincy Point, has returned from his trip abroad.

Mr. Chas. Wilson received a pony from Middleboro yesterday, for his son Charles.

Miss Abbie Nutting of West Quincy is taking her vacation and is visiting friends on the Cape.

Miss Lotta Mitchell left Wednesday, for a sojourn of three weeks with relatives at Oxford, Me.

Mr. Thomas Drake of Hancock street, Atlantic, celebrated his birthday Sunday by a family gathering.

The first of the Odd Fellows sociables occurred Wednesday evening, in the social hall of the lodge.

Harris Farnum is having electric lights put in his store, corner of Crescent and Copeland streets.

Ward Five does not make a very good showing in the concluding instalment of C's in the taxyayers today.

New streets are being built through Mr. John R. Graham's and Mr. John E. Drake's land at Quincy Point.

A great many young ladies and gentlemen attended Prof. Holmes' dancing school from Quincy Point, last night.

Fourteen hydrants have been set in Wollaston Park, and people who build there will have excellent protection.

Mr. Wesley W. Walsh who has been confined to the house for the past week is so far recovered as to be at work once more.

Mrs. Everett D. Newcomb, of Somerville, formerly a resident of Quincy Neck, is very dangerously sick with inflammation of the bowels.

Eleven of the twenty-four new voters added to the voting lists at the meetings this week were from Ward Six. The little ward is growing.

Mr. Samuel Crane and wife, left on Wednesday evening for New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. They will be absent about ten days.

Mr. Edward Preston, Wollaston's promising young baritone is studying under Charles R. Adams, the eminent tenor, and is making rapid progress.

The Board of Registrars added thirty-five names to the voting list at its meeting on Wednesday evening; twenty-four are new voters and eleven are restored.

A meeting was held in French's hall on Wednesday evening for the purpose of forming a lodge of the Solid Rock, but it did not meet with success. A few members at large were secured.

Morton D. Mitchell of Washington, special correspondent of the Boston Herald, who is on his way from the Pacific coast to Washington, is on a short visit to Mr. Corthell at Wollaston.

The Boston papers publish today the list of nomination certificates still missing. Among these that concern Quincy are those of the Fifth Norfolk Representative district, both Republican and Prohibition.

Business does not seem to be very rushing on the new Willard school at present, the only lively part being the stone-cutters. Drains are now being dug for the water works and extend through from Copeland to Miller streets.

Mr. John E. Paul formerly of this city and a typo in the Patriot office, made us a friendly call today. He is now employed in the Youth's Companion office, but is enjoying a two weeks' vacation. He goes to Philadelphia today.

A woman in Atlantic found quite a curiosity the other day. Upon opening a lemon it was discovered that one of the seeds had sprouted; the stem was about an inch long, and the root half an inch. She has planted it and is patiently awaiting development.

Mrs. Etta Welsh Donovan is to give a concert in aid of the City hospital at Faxon hall, Wednesday evening, November 12. The following artists will appear:—Mrs. Alice May Bates, soprano; Mr. William H. Fessenden, tenor; Mr. Lou F. Brine, baritone; Mr. Fritz Giese, celloist; Miss Annette Welsh, pianist. Tickets will be ready for sale the beginning of the week.

Fatal Accident.

John Grady, employed at Frost's coal wharf at Neponset, fell into the run this morning. He was conveyed to the Boston Hospital but his injuries proved fatal.

Harvest Festival at Atlantic.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society held its annual harvest supper on Wednesday evening. A bountiful supper was served under the charge of Mrs. G. A. Waterhouse, Mrs. C. L. Coe, Mrs. E. G. Hall and Mrs. A. Priest. Mrs. J. H. Yeoman and Mrs. C. Drew, were the committee on entertainment, and the programme was as follows:

Piano Duet,—Prof. Bemis and Miss Daisy Bemis.
Reading,—Miss I. F. P. Emery.
Cornet Solo, with Piano accompaniment,—Mr. Fred Bryant and Miss Cleaves of Neponset.
Recitation,—Miss Mabel Drew.
Piano Duet,—Professor Bemis, and Miss Daisy Bemis.
Reading,—Miss Emery.
Cornet Solo with Piano,—Mr. Bryant and Miss Cleaves.

The artists were all heartily greeted and encored, and very kindly responded giving an excellent entertainment which was much enjoyed by all.

Granite Chips.

Miller & Luce have put in another stone cutting machine.

William Shea & Son are making preparations to widen their quarry, and report business rushing. They have a contract on hand at present, to furnish a large amount of wall capping for parties in Roxbury.

James F. Desmond, the granite dealer on Miller street, has nearly finished what is called a "rockery," nine feet long and four feet wide. On the face is a large polished scroll. When finished it will be a very fine piece of work and will go to Elwin, Pa.

The new derrick now being erected at South Quincy is for the O. C. R. R. Co., and not Field & Wild as reported yesterday. It is through Mr. Field's efforts that the Co. was convinced of its needs on account of the constant increase of granite business.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One good 6 Octave Piano, in perfect tune and repair. Price $50 on instalment, or $40 cash. Apply to A. KEATING. Quincy, Oct. 15—6t

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Gold Bracelet in front of the Adams Building, Tuesday morning. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. 14—tf

WANTED.

WASHING WANTED to do at home. Apply at 126 Washington street. Quincy, Oct. 16. 6t

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that I have given my son, Primo Capiferri, his time, and on and after this date I shall claim none of his earnings or be responsible for any bills he may contract.

LOUIS CAPIFERRI.

Quincy, Oct. 13. 3t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,

OF CHELSEA,

WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR

Instruction in Dancing

Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,

AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,

— IN —

Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.

Oct. 8. 9t

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will be the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

WEYMOUTH

A pretty wedding took place in Wakefield Wednesday evening, the contracting parties being Mr. Fred C. Bloodgood, of South Weymouth, and Miss Etta F. Mansfield, daughter of Col. James F. Mansfield, of Wakefield. Rev. L. L. Greene, of the Universalist church, officiated. The happy couple were the recipients of numerous and handsome presents. They will reside in South Weymouth.

A verdict was reached in the Superior court at Dedham, Wednesday, in the suit of John C. Howe, against the inhabitants of Weymouth. The plaintiff secured $4,829.26, but the town once offered $6000 in settlement. It was an action brought to recover for the taking of water from Great pond.

BRAINTREE.

Ansel O. Clark of Braintree was re-nominated last evening by the Democratic convention of the Braintree-Holbrook district for representative.

MILTON.

John Kenney, of East Milton, who has been seriously sick in Boston, was brought to his home on Wednesday.

Hon. Edward L. Pierce, of Milton, the Republican nominee in the Third Congressional District, is out with his letter of acceptance.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Resolutions Adopted Favorable to Major J. H. Gould.

The Republican convention for Norfolk county was held Wednesday at the Meionaon, Boston.

Seventy delegates out of a total of eighty-three were present.

George W. Wiggin of Franklin, whose term as county commissioner will expire this year, was renominated by acclamation.

Alonzo B. Wentworth of Dedham was also nominated by acclamation for district attorney in the south-eastern district. The Canton delegates were solid for Grover, but Mr. Williamson, who attended the convention on Mr. Grover's credential, seconded the nomination of Mr. Wentworth.

The following county committee was chosen: George E. Porter of Weymouth, Rufus G. Fairbanks of Bellingham, Silas A. Stone of Sharon, Fred N. Tirrell of Hyde Park, and Walstein R. Chester of Brookline.

The following resolution concerning Maj. Gould, who has recently been under fire, was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Norfolk County convention here assembled, desire to express our sincere and cordial feelings of friendship, both personal and political, for one who has been faithful to his country on the field of battle, in defending Republican principles, and equally faithful and loyal in the defence of Republican principles in the councils of our party—Hon. J. Henry Gould of Medfield—and we send him our greeting and kindly good will, believing that time and an impartial judgment will vindicate before the whole people his integrity and fidelity, as it is believed in by his neighbors and his friends.

A Delightful Excursion.

We learn with pleasure that several from Quincy are going on the excursion to Fort Payne next Saturday. Four or more have already booked their names and as many more are talking quite strongly of joining.

The party leaves Boston on a special train, at 2 P. M., in nice Pullman cars, from the Boston and Maine depot, and will arrive in Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock Sunday morning; and at Fort Payne, Alabama, at noon Monday; unless the party is very large, which are the indication now, then it will be an hour or two late.

No one can go on this excursion without being delighted. Those who have charge of it are gentlemen who endeavor to make the party a pleasant one; and no one who accompanies them will be sorry they went whether they invest in any of the profitable enterprizes or not.

Old Colony Accident.

Quite a serious accident occurred at Wrentham last evening on the North Attleboro and Walpole extension of the Old Colony, whereby Elisha Merrill the foreman of construction gang was killed and thirteen of his men injured. They were on a construction train which came in collision with a lumber car left on the track.

Pythian Exemplification.

The Knights of Pythias exemplification in Boston Wednesday evening of the installation ceremonies and three ranks was very fine and much enjoyed by the 200 or more Knights present. Charles B. Newton of Atlantic the Grand Chancellor, under whose personal direction the exemplification was given, was in his element.

Recent Nominations.

Hyde Park Democrats—Samuel B. French.

Seventh Norfolk Democrats—Daniel Brennan of Randolph and Robert C. Capen of Stoughton.

MARRIED.

FOSS—PARROTT—In Boston, Oct. 15, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr. George H. Foss to Miss Nancy J. Parrott, both of Quincy.

DIED.

ZNNORITA—In West Quincy, Oct. 14, Angelince, daughter of Mr. Patianca and Mrs. Sass Znnorita, aged 2 days.

FOR THE OLD LAND.

American Mission of the Irish Leaders Explained.

A TELEGRAM FROM FRANCE

Announces the Safe Arrival at Cherbourg of Dillon and O'Brien—An Account of Their Escape from Ireland.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Confusing statements having appeared with regard to the American mission of the Irish leaders, T. P. Gill, M. P., the member of the delegation now in New York, makes the following authorized statement to the Associated Press: The mission was formally resolved upon and the delegation constituted at the conference of the Irish parliamentary party, which was summoned for that purpose by Mr. Parnell and held in the Mansion house, Dublin, on Monday, Oct. 6. The names of the delegates (who will all have arrived in this country within the next fortnight) are John Dillon, M. P.; William O'Brien, M. P.; T. P. O'Connor, M. P.; T. D. Sullivan, M. P.; Timothy Harrington, M. P.; and T. P. Gill, M. P.

The object of the mission thus formally constituted and invested with the most complete representative character and authority to speak for Mr. Parnell and the Irish parliamentary party and for the Irish people of whom they are the elected representatives, is to appeal to the Irish race and to all friends of Ireland in America for support for the struggle which the Irish people are making to protect their lives, homes and liberties against the combined forces of coercion, landlordism and misgovernment, and to advance the cause which has for its good the establishment of a native legislature in Dublin, which will enable the Irish people to govern themselves and develop the resources of their country, and the Irish nation to fulfil that destiny to which her sons believe she has been called.

The delegates will tell the story of how that struggle is being carried on, both on the soil of Ireland and in spreading the home rule propaganda among the electorate of Great Britain. They will explain the circumstances under which syndicates of Tory capitalists have conspired with the coercion government and the Irish landlords with the special view of exhausting the pecuniary resources of the national struggle. The delegates, laying this case broadly before the American people, will appeal for the support of all who can indorse their position and who are willing, if it were only in the interest of fair play, to prevent Ireland being handicapped in her struggle for want of those sinews of war which her wealthy enemies can command without limit.

The delegates confidently look to the people of their own race in America to assume the duty of making the mission a success; and they hope to see every class and section and body representative of the Irish race co-operating, unitedly and loyally, in this great effort for the sake of the Old Land. They will trust to the Irish-American citizens of each locality to undertake the organization of the meetings. Mr. Gill, being here in advance of the other delegates, wishes it understood that much time will be saved and much done toward facilitating the systematic program of the mission if the representative Irish-Americans of the various localities will enter into communication with him at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, regarding the dates which they consider most suitable for their meetings.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN.

Their Safe Arrival at Cherbourg Announced in the Tipperary Court Room.

TIPPERARY, Oct. 16.—During the proceedings in the court here Mr. Healy, one of the counsel for the defendants in the conspiracy case, was handed a telegram. Tearing the envelope open he found that it contained a dispatch from Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien announcing their safe arrival at Cherbourg, France. The utmost reticence is maintained among the Nationalists as to the manner in which Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien eluded the vigilance of the police and effected their escaped from the country. It is the intention of the government to endeavor to learn who aided them to escape, and if their accomplices are discovered they will be criminally prosecuted.

CHERBOURG, Oct. 16.—Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and Clancy arrived at the Hotel Aigle at noon yesterday, and started for Paris at 6 o'clock last evening.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Paris correspondent of The Chronicle says that the pope has expressed a wish to talk with Mr. Dillon regarding the latter's dispute with Bishop O'Dwyer.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Mr. O'Brien Gives an Account of the Trip Across the Channel.

DUBLIN, Oct. 16.—The United Ireland prints an account of the escape of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, written by Mr. O'Brien himself. Mr. O'Brien says: We rowed from Dalkley, Wednesday midnight, to a yacht lying two miles off shore. Not an enemy was in sight. Next morning found us ninety miles away toward the Welch coast. Friday and Saturday we lay in a dead calm. On Sunday morning again died away and we were forced to lie all day in brilliant sunshine within two miles of the shore. A Trinity House cutter passed quite close to us, and the crew of the Royal Adelaide, off Falmouth, actually exchanged greetings with our sailors. A Dublin steamer also passed close to us. A heavy fog buried us from sight on Sunday night, four steamers blowing fog horns around us during the night. We cleared the Lizard in the morning and darted across for the French coast to outtrick British shipping. We were becalmed again on Monday and were obliged to beat up the channel. A brisk gale sprang up Monday night in which the yacht behaved magnificently. While passing Guernsey, after midnight, we were apparently pursued by a revenue cutter, which, however, was unable to weather the gale and abandoned the chase. In the morning we were running free before the wind for Cherbourg, where we landed at 11 o'clock. We had reached our last day's supply of fresh water. All the arrangements worked perfectly, thanks to the prominent Dublin citizens who superintended them, and we had unparalleled good luck.

Mrs. O'Brien left Dublin last evening to join her husband.

Criminals Not Wanted.

ROME, Oct. 16.—The government at Washington has notified the government here that no Italian emigrants who have been sentenced in Italian courts will be allowed to land at United States ports.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf



'Tis a Sad Reflection

To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some

Rare Bargains

on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.

Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.

Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!

Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!

Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.

Assassination by Lightning Flash.

Saturday night about 9 o'clock a fearful storm was raging at Alpine, Tex. Samuel Taylor was seated at a table playing cards with three others. Suddenly there was a lightning flash, a loud report, and Taylor, gasping and bleeding, fell from his chair. The night operator uttered a cry of pain, and he, too, fell. It was found that Taylor was dead, he having received fifteen buckshot under the left arm. The operator was also badly wounded. Five shots had entered the small of his back. A Mexican had also one of the bullets in his shoulder. The assassin fired from a window, and both barrels of his gun are supposed to have been emptied at once.

Two years ago Taylor killed Passenger Conductor Server at Valentine, on the Southern Pacific. The killing created the wildest excitement among the railroad men, as Server was very popular among trainmen throughout the state. At the time of the killing Taylor's right eye was shot out. About eighteen months ago he was shot at through a window with a Winchester rifle in the Haymakers' saloon at Galveston, Tex., and barely escaped death. No arrests have thus far been made, and the murderer is unknown. It is presumed that some friend of Server took this method of avenging his death. The operator's wounds are considered fatal. The Mexican will also die.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

A Huge Fountain of Oil.

A forty quart shot was thrown into the Gibson well at Wildwood recently with dire results. This well, owned by the Bridgewater Gas company, has recently changed into a gasser and was shot to open up the oil product. The object was attained, but the casing was broken by the concussion, and for twenty-four hours it was impossible to shut in the large volume of oil, shooting with such terrific force as to throw it out over the top of the fifty foot derrick. The output since the agitation is estimated at thirty-five barrels an hour, fifteen of which is a total loss. On approaching the well the oil descends in a shower, and every tree, bush and shrub within a radius of 100 yards is covered with a coating of oil. The greater part of the fluid, however, is thrown into the field, whence it runs in a small rivulet to the creek below, and can be traced as far as the Allegheny river.—Cor. Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Painted Shirt Fronts.

The latest reliable fashion news from Paris notifies us that hand painted dress shirts are to be the exceptionally elegant thing for the coming season. These deliriously original devices of fashion are to be decorated in designs appropriate to the wearer's tastes or practices.

Thus the yachtsman in full dress will display upon his manly bosom a water color drawing of a regatta or the portrait of his favorite craft; the devotee of dogs will have his front elevation embellished with canine designs instead of diamond studs; the horseman will wear horse races or stable scenes on his starched linen, and in a similar style each individual hobby, fad or characteristic indulgence of the man of fashion may, at his pleasure, mirror itself to the world as a legitimate part of his outfit.—Philadelphia Record.

No Smallpox in Ireland.

Not a single death from smallpox was registered in Ireland last year. From this scourge, at all events, "the distressful country" appears to be gradually freeing itself. Over the last ten years the average annual number of deaths was 130, but this average is due to the more serious state of things prevailing in the early stages of the decade. Since 1883 there has only been one year in which the number of deaths from smallpox was as high as fourteen That was in 1887. In 1885 there were but four deaths from smallpox registered in Ireland; in 1886, two; in 1884 there was only one; in 1888 there were three, and, as above stated, in 1889 there was not one.—London News.

Danger from Electric Fans.

An accident has just occurred in Georgia which shows the necessity of the guard which is now generally fixed over the ventilating fans worked by electric motors. The manager of the engineering department of an electric light works had been superintending the putting in of a new exhaust fan, and was watching its first trial. As he was feeling the shaft to see if the journals were hot the suction drew his hand in, and in an instant it was cut off between the wrist and the elbow. The fan was revolving at the rate of 1,000 revolutions a minute, and it is said that the arm was cut off as clean as if it had been done by a knife.—Detroit News.

Preparing for Winter.

A real estate dealer who missed a number of signs he had planted in the northeastern part of the city took a scout among the inhabitants, and in one back yard he found no less than twenty different "For Sales," several of them bearing his own, "Apply to ——." When he undertook to recover his property, however, a Polish woman set a dog on him and ran him off, accompanied by an exclamation which seemed to interpret:

"If my husband was only here he'd teach you better than to come around trying to steal the fire wood we've laid up for the winter!"—Detroit Free Press.

Something New to Compete For.

Dink Melvin, a veteran fisherman on the waters adjacent to Albany, is considered the most expert bateau paddler in this section. He offers to wager $100 that in the swiftest current he can paddle a boat eighteen inches wide between two posts nineteen inches apart.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

A War Ship in Hoosier Waters.

The United States war ship Michigan is in port on a recruiting trip. She carries 110 men and boys. The boat was built in 1844, and the iron in her was hauled overland to Pittsburg with ox teams. She is still good for several years.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 159. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s
North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S
Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Desirious of Closing out some Lines of Goods now carried before moving, I offer many Bargains for the next few days.

Toys, Dolls and Drums,

BAILEY'S PERFUMERY,

COLOGNES! COLOGNES! COLOGNES!

LEDGERS AND PETTY LEDGERS.

BLANK PASS COUNTER **BOOKS.** ORDER TIME DAY

PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Also, Razors, Strops, Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Purses, Inks, Mucilage, Japanese Napkins, City Directories, Souvenirs of Quincy, Checker Boards, and many other articles which will be sold for cost and less.

Remember we are to move before Nov. 1 to No. 1 Granite street, and must reduce our stock in the next two weeks.

SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Oct. 17. 6t

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

Money to Loan on Collateral Securities.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.-tf

THE ÷ QUINCY ÷ PATRIOT

AND THE

QUINCY ÷ DAILY ÷ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

THE REPRESENTATIVE VOTE.

Quincy Went Democratic Last Year and Weymouth Republican.

A statement of the Representative vote of the Fifth Norfolk District in 1889 will be of interest at this time. The Democratic candidates, Messrs. Quincy, Curtis and Byron led in this city with an average majority over the Republicans of 163 votes. The Republican candidates Messrs. Cushing, Cook and Adams led in Weymouth with an average majority over the Democrats of 145 votes. The total vote elected one Democrat and two Republicans, Messrs. Quincy, Cushing and Cook. Here is a summary of the vote:

	Quincy.	Weymouth.	Total.
Josiah Quincy, D.,	1141	664	1805
Joseph A. Cushing, R.,	832	835	1667
Louis A. Cook, R.,	842	801	1643
Samuel Curtis, D.,	944	653	1597
Warren W. Adams, R.,	846	694	1540
John J. Byron, D.,	923	579	1502
Jacob F. Dizer, P.,	62	158	220
Elisha F. Pratt, P.,	48	85	133
William W. Marple, P.,	80	52	132

Knight Templars.

The officers of South Shore Commandery of Knights Templars are to be installed at a special conclave and in the presence of their lady friends next Tuesday evening, at Masonic hall, East Weymouth.

The incoming officials are to be severally installed by R. Em. Sir James Swords, grand commander, assisted by R. Em. Sir John P. Sanborn, deputy grand commander; Em. Sir William H. H. Soule, Grand Captain General; and Em. Sir Charles E. Pierce, Grand Warden of the Grand Commandery; Em. Sir James M. Gleason, past commander of Boston Commandery; Em. Sir Smith B. Harrington, past commander of Hugh de Payens Commandery; Em. Sir T. Fred Martin, commander of Beauseaub Commandery, and Em. Sirs Z. L. Bicknell, William Humphrey, E. W. H. Bass, William Fearing, 2d, and Thomas H. Humphrey of South Shore Commandery.

A past eminent commander's jewel is also to be presented in the name of the Commandery to the retiring commander, Em. Sir Thomas H. Humphrey, by Em. Sir Charles J. Noyes, past commander of Saint Oner Commandery.

The incidental music will be rendered by the Oxford quartette of Boston, and the East Weymouth orchestra.

A banquet followed by dancing will close the programme of what is intended to be a most interesting and entertaining evening to the fortunate participants.

It is anticipated that a goodly number of the members, residents of this city, with their ladies, will be present.

Smith—Hunting.

One of the prettiest autumnal weddings that has been celebrated this season, took place on Wednesday at Newton Lower Falls. The contracting parties were Mr. Arthur B. Smith of Omaha, Nebraska, formerly of this place, and Miss Mary Hunting of Newton.

The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston, in the presence of the immediate family and intimate friends. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left in the evening for the West. They will visit the points of interest between New York and Salt Lake City, and returning make their home in Omaha, Nebraska.

Fashionable Wedding at Wollaston.

The marriage of Miss Carrie S. Cushman, daughter of Mr. A. S. Cushman of New York, and Mr. Charles E. Chapin of Boston, took place at the residence of Mr. Frank H. Armstrong, Grand View avenue, Wollaston, before a fashionable company, at 8 o'clock, Thursday evening. The large drawing rooms were beautifully decorated with flowers, ferns, autumn leaves and vines. Rev. Franklin Chapin of Milton, father of the groom, performed the ceremony. As the bridal party entered Mr. George C. Gott played the bridal march from Lohengrin and at the close Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in white silk, with the usual bridal veil and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Masters Ernest Armstrong and Tyler Brigham acted as attendants to the bride. The ushers were Mr. J. Francis Lotts of Boston, and Mr. Frank S. Glover of Quincy. A reception took place immediately after the wedding.

Less Horses.

This is the first year in the last ten that the Assessors returns do not show an increase in the number of horses in Quincy, there having been a loss of 30. This is probably owing to the fact that electricity has superseded horse power on the street railways. The following figures tell the story for ten years:

Year.	Horses.	Gain.
1880	752	—
1881	797	45
1882	851	54
1883	857	6
1884	859	2
1885	906	47
1886	936	30
1887	1021	85
1888	1132	111
1889	1207	75
1890	1177	Loss, 30
Total gain,		455

A blueberry factory at Cherryfield, Me., has canned 7,063 bushels of berries this season.

LEG BROKEN.

A Quarryman Crushed by a Stone at McDonnell & Sons'.

What came near being a fatal accident occurred at McDonnell & Sons' quarry, Thursday afternoon just before five o'clock. A stone had been split and the quarrymen had been trying some time without success, to bar it away from the piece to which it had been attached. Suddenly it started without any warning, and slipped a few feet. Thomas Cotter was in the way and was caught on the right leg just above the ankle. The shoe on his foot was torn completely off. He was removed to the City Hospital in Hall's ambulance, where it was found the limb was broken and his foot crushed. Cotter is about thirty-five years old and is married. This morning he was as comfortable as could be expected.

Morse vs. Morse.

The Worcester Telegram and some other papers think the Democrats of the Second District have played a sharp scheme in counterfeiting the Republican congressional trademark. It says:

"They have nominated Bushrod Morse to run against Elijah Morse, hoping that enough Republican voters will get these Morses mixed while currying the favorites in the Australian horse stalls to elect Bushrod instead of Elijah. It is a desperate trick, for it is just as apt to work the other way, but the Democrats have no hope of success in that district unless it be by such a chance as that. The ravens helped his namesake out of a tight place, and it is probably safe for Elijah."

The name Elijah has been so prominent in all the papers in this district, that no intelligent citizens need make any mistake; and if one or two hundred happen to get mislead, it would have no real effect, as Hon. Elijah A. Morse will get elected by a very large majority, for the valient work he has accomplished for the inhabitants of this district.

Fragment Society.

At the annual meeting of the Fragment Society, these officers were elected:

President,—Mrs. E. H. Dewson, Mrs. D. M. Wilson resigned.

Vice President,—Mrs. George W. Morton.

Secretary,—Mrs. M. A. Perkins.

Treasurer,—Mrs. T. A. Whicher.

Directors,—Mrs. G. H. Field, South Quincy, Mrs. Joseph Whiton, Quincy Point, Mrs. Thomas Fenno, Wollaston, and the four officers.

City Hospital.

Everyone seems desirous of doing what they can to aid the hospital. The Norwegians in our midst, though not large in numbers, are moving to unite in making such a donation as they are able to get.

The hospital seems to be the one thing in which all can most heartily unite in effort for a great common good. All Norwegians are cordially invited to meet at the Methodist chapel, corner of Fort and Granite streets, Monday night, Oct. 20, at 7.30 o'clock, to act on the above.

Musicale at Wollaston.

The opening musicale of the season of the Wollaston Young People's Musical Society will be held at the residence of Mrs. N. G. Nickerson, Arlington street, on Monday evening next. Mendelssohn will be the composer discussed.

Wollaston Co-operative Bank.

The Wollaston Co-operative Bank has just declared a dividend for the first six months of its second year at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum. Shares in its fourth series are now on sale and payable at next Tuesday evening's meeting. A large number have already been sold. $4,000 will be sold to the highest bidder at this meeting.

Stunned by Fall in Boston.

The Herald reports D. W. Davis of Quincy to have fallen down the steps in front of the Eastern Railroad depot and rendered unconscious. Patrolman Gray of Station 3 conveyed him to the Massachusetts General Hospital. After being resuscitated it was found he had sustained no serious injury.

A Novel Suggestion.

At a Republican caucus in Brockton the other evening, the chairman made a rather novel suggestion which caused considerable discussion, but it was referred to the ward committee and that will probably be the end of it. He proposed that previous to the city election, persons wishing to pose as candidates, for any office in the gift of the ward, file nomination papers with the ward committees. Then a day would be appointed on which to open a polling place where voters could express their feeling on the matter of nominations by voting for the man they desired to run for any office.

☞ The Plymouth selectmen have decided to impose no restrictions to the occasional use of the town sidewalks by cyclists, leave it to the good sense of wheelmen not to jeopardize the safety of foot passengers.

A correspondent must be wild if he thinks Quincy can have paid patrolmen both day and night. It would cost $20,000 per annum, and would not give very satisfactory results.

John D. Rokefeller has recently given $1,000,000 more to the Chicago Baptist university in addition to the $6,000,000 contributed previously.

Wollaston Demands Police Protection.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

Wollaston asked some time ago for police protection similar to that which has been furnished to some of the other wards of the city. The request seems to have been ignored by the deputy manager of the police force. Wollaston now demands that the ward be patrolled. The recent daring robbery of Mr. E. E. Williamson's residence on Norfolk street, in the early part of the afternoon on Thursday of last week, has called attention renewedly to the absolutely unprotected manner in which this ward, as well as other wards, has been left from month to month by the city authorities. The whole ward, in the day time, when almost every able bodied man is in Boston, is left to the mercy of tramps and impudent peddlers. It seems as if a city like Quincy could afford to furnish its citizens with some semblance of police protection.

The city of Newburyport with a population of 14,000 has a city marshal, assistant city marshal, police captain and twelve patrolman. The city marshal receives a salary of $1000 a year, and the assistant city marshal $900, the police captain $900 and the patrolman $2 a day, $12,380 was spent last year in maintaining this department. If Newburyport with a population of 14,000 and a total valuation of $9,300,000 can spend $12,380 on its police department salary, cannot the City of Quincy with a population of 17,000, and a total valuation of $13,677,000?

Wollaston has three special police officers, but they are not paid to be on regular duty. Two of them are employed in Boston, and the other is as liable to be found in any of the other wards as in Ward 5. No fault is, or can be found, with these officers. It is not to be expected that they will patrol the streets without pay. The fault lies with the City Council. It is behind the times. Its members forget that Quincy is a rapidly growing city. Old-fashioned ways and ideas still cling to them. This is not the way to attract strangers to the place. This is, indeed, poor economy.

The City Council has been liberal with the fire department. Why not be so with the police department? Both of these departments of public safety should be kept up to a high standard of efficiency. To say that the women and children of the Wollaston ward are endangered by the lack of police protection during the day, is to state an alarming truth, to which, attention need only to be called, to awaken public interest. PROTECTION.

MILTON.

Mrs. Owen, of Salt Lake city, gave a lecture in the Congregational church on Sunday evening, taking for her subject "Charity." Her companion, Miss Gray, favored the audience with singing. On Thursday evening they joined the Fraternal circle and gave an interesting lecture.

Frank Kemp, who has been confined to the house for some time from injuries received by the explosion of some powder, is out and around. He very luckily escaped being disfigured.

Mr. Charles Fish is building an addition to his ice cream saloon.

The John Boyle O'Reilly Club will hold a dance in Washington hall, this evening.

About 150 couples attended the ball of the Eagle Athletic Club in Associates hall, Thursday evening.

Mr. Charles Wood and Miss Annie Wigley were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Monday evening, Rev. Franklin Chapin of the Congregational church performing the ceremony. Only the relatives and a few friends of both parties attended. They received a large number of beautiful presents. They left that evening for Sharon and on their return will reside on Washington street, Dorchester. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

A harvest concert will be given in the Congregational church on Sunday evening.

Albert Brackett, son of Mr. A. A. Brackett, sprained his left wrist on Thursday while playing football at the Milton High school.

The Fraternal Circle are making arrangements to hold a ball in the Milton Town Hall on Nov. 14.

The will of the late Daniel M. Moulton of Milton was allowed at Dedham, Wednesday.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Mrs. Jas. McGillvray to M. H. Cook, $1.

Mrs. G. K. Gannet to Edward Daly, $150.

A. D. S. Bell, et al., trs., to C. E. West, $1.

Orin Bates to Dennis Kelleher, $250.

A. D. S. Bell, et al., trs., to J. G. Ray, $1.

Michael Driscoll to I. P. Woodward $1.

Horace O. Souther, et al., to Patrick Doherty, $1430.

John R. Elton, tr to Patrick Doherty, $59.

John Q. Adams, to L. B. Carlson, $60.

Josiah Quincy, et al., trs. to H. E. Gifford, $1.

Chas. W. Higgins to A. A. Higgins, $1.

City of Quincy to Patrick Dolan, $950.

Three large starch mills at Colebrook, N. H., are running, and taking all the potatoes they can get at 25 cents a bushel.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has written with the same pen for twenty-five years. It is gold and in perfect condition.

The estate of the late Henry W. Grady, of Georgia, amounts to about $175,000.

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WANTED.

WASHING WANTED to do at home. Apply at 126 Washington street. Quincy, Oct. 16. 6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One good 6 Octave Piano, in perfect tune and repair. Price $50 on instalment, or $40 cash. Apply to A. KEATING. Quincy, Oct. 15—6t

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 13. 6t

FOR SALE.—A pug Dog, thoroughbred, 4 months old. Apply at Quincy Hotel. Quincy, Oct. 10. 6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

WE shall offer among our many Barga this week, One Lot of

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed
Undervests,
LONG SLEEVES,

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

3 for $1.00.

This Vest was made to sell for 50 cents, and as it is just the weight for Fall Wea it is a great Bargain.

ONE LOT
Children's Extra Heavy
WOOL HOSE,
SIZES 5 to 8 1-2,
Price 25 Cents.

We also have a full line of Children's Underwear, all prices from 10 cents up.

We think we have the best Gentleman's $1.00 Shirt in the City. Call and see it.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 1. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

GET IT OF

SAVILLE & JONES.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston. Oct. 7. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits
In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

AT

$9, $12. $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

AT THE

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.



QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Commissioner of Public Works.

The investigation into the spending of the appropriation for widening and deepening brooks is another matter that will be of interest at the City Council meeting next week. We believe a committee would not make such a report as it did at the last meeting unless its patience was exhausted, especially when the committee and the Commissioner are both of one political party.

The trouble that most taxpayers find is that the Council has not found fault enough with the misappropriation of funds by the Commissioner of Public Works, and the little service he has given. His employment of a Superintendent of Streets without any authority, for example. Then, how about the keeping of the horse used by the Commissioner as Superintendent of Streets? Does not the "Ordinance concerning Salaries" say that he shall furnish and keep said horse, as did his predecessor? Query:—Who owns the horse now used by Mr. Spencer and who pays for his keeping?

Concerning the employment of a clerk to the Commissioner. Is it necessary any more than a clerk to the City Clerk, or the Treasurer and Collector? We are informed that all said clerk had to do one week was to make out a pay roll. How has said clerk been paid? First from one appropriation and then another, the same as many other accounts which properly belong to the miscellaneous highway department. Yet the miscellaneous appropriation is exhausted, and it might be pertinent to ask what has been accomplished. Certainly there is no marked improvement over other years.

The Sewerage Bill.

The regular meeting of the City Council to be held Monday evening, will deal with a very important issue, the sewerage question. It is now in the form of a bill which it is proposed to have the coming Legislature incorporate as an act. It remains to be seen if any Councilman has the interest of his constituents at heart and the courage of his conviction to show up in its proper light the proposed system. It will be a greater undertaking for the city than was the Hoosac Tunnel for the State, and people are beginning to realize it.

The DAILY LEDGER does not wish to be misunderstood on this matter. It is an earnest advocate of a sewerage system, believing it will promote the health and prosperity of the city. But it does not wish to burden the property owners by the excessive assessments which the proposed system would require. Especially when a system could be built for half the money, and accomplish the work just as well without endangering public health.

Not only will the first cost be large, but the annual appropriation will be a burden: the cost of the pumping stations, the interest, the sinking fund, the commission, etc.

The old "stolen jewels" advertisement having become pretty well worn out, a bright actress in London reports that she was recently dragged from her bed and thrown from a window fifty feet above the ground; she clung to the railing until rescued; this adventure ought to prove a drawing card.

An odd feature has been proposed for the world's fair. It is a comprehensive collection of "idols, fetches, kobogs, tabus, kissies, enquizies, ju jus, guse greese and totems, together with the sacred vestments, utensils and paraphernalia of all known idol worshipping nations and tribes, ancient and modern."

The Commonwealth says: A sign in the vicinity of Bowdoin Square advertises "ornerments;" and in a different locality the following notice is placarded:—"Boots soled while you wait for fifty cents." And this in Boston.

"KELS" LATEST VENTURE.

Was Suspected of Running a Gambling House—A Police Sergeant Proves It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Sergt. Max Schmittberger, all alone, raided one of the best appointed gambling houses in the city, put to flight a score of players, and arrested one of the proprietors. The Kellys, John and Mike, both well-known base ball men, the one an umpire and the other the $10,000 catcher, keep a saloon at the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty-first street. The police have long suspected that there was a gambling room up stairs, but the proprietors were to sharp to let them get any evidence.

Acting Captain Schmittberger strolled past the place about 10.30 o'clock last night, and thought he would see for himself what the place was like. He was not in uniform, and he carried a big umbrella. He touched the electric button of a door on the Thirty-first street side, and stepped aside to see what would happen.

A little slat was drawn aside in a minute or two, and a negro doortender peered through. He was unable to see anybody outside. His curiosity got the better of his judgment, and he unlocked and opened the door to see who had meddled with the bell.

The big sergeant jumped forward, and, pushing him aside, ran up the stairs and opened the door of the upper room.

About twenty men were seated about a table that was littered with cards and money and poker chips. They sprang from their chairs, and, rushing for their coats and hats, dashed out of an opposite door. They left behind them several packs of cards, $46 in bills and silver, and 400 ivory chips. Schmittberger pocketed these and then arrested Mike Kelly.

"They weren't gambling," Mike cried. "They were simply playing whist." The sergernt laughed, took the ex-base ball player to the Thirteenth street station, and consigned him to a cell,

He went protesting that his arrest was "dead wrong."

"BANKER" MILLER'S DOINGS.

Inspector Byrnes Hunts Up the Record of the Notorious Swindler.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Inspector Byrnes has investigated the record on this side of the Atlantic of William Wadsworth Miller, whose wife, Cornelia V. E. Miller, is held a prisoner awaiting extradition to England for having in her possession money alleged to have been stolen by the swindling London banking firm of James B. Field & Co., in which concern Miller was a partner. According to Byrns, Miller was the man who, under the firm name of W. H. Ingham & Co., mulcted confiding people in this city out of about $50,000 in 1888 and then fled. At that time he had an office at 38 Broadway.

The inspector has learned that Miller was a peddler of jewelry in Tennessee in 1862. In 1877 he was a shoe dealer at Cincinnati and later at Columbus, O. In 1880 he failed in Chicago, owing $22,000 to sixty-eight different firms. His swindling "fund" scheme, when he operated under the name of Fleming in Chicago, followed. Later he went to London and perpetrated the frauds for which he is now wanted.

Caused by Filth.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 17.—An epidemic of malignant dysentery is raging in Sussex county. In the village of Hamburg, with a population of 500, there have been forty-five cases, twenty of them proving fatal. One-fourth of the population of Monroe Corners has been down with the malady, and a number of deaths have occurred. It is charged that the disease has its source in the numerous hog pens in and around the creameries, which have poisoned the air and water.

Millionaire's Son Charged With Forgery.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Three indictments were returned by the grand jury against George B. Lipe, the son of millionaire Clarke Lipe of Denver, charging him with forging his mother's signature to deeds purporting to convey about $50,000 worth of real estate. The bail in each indictment was fixed at $5000, making $15,000 bonds which young Lipe will have to give if the authorities succeed in arresting him. He is believed to be in Oregon.

Cubans on the Tariff.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—A meeting called by the board of planters to consider the tariff question was attended by the wealthiest planters in Cuba and many other prominent persons. It was decided to send to the minister of the colonies a petition in favor of reciprocity with America, the abatement of the Cuban budget, the suspension of the conversion of Cuban bonds and the revocation of the law of mercantile relations with Spain.

Failure of the Ticino Conference.

BERNE, Oct. 17.—The conference arranged by the federal council for the purpose of arranging the differences between the political parties in the canton of Ticino opened yesterday. M. Ruchonnet, president of the republic, presided. The deliberations failed to establish an entente between the disputants. It is expected that the federal assembly will be convened in extraordinary session to consider the situation.

A Present to Speaker Reed.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—Speaker Reed, Gen. Alger and Maj. McKinley addressed large mass meetings in Wooster, O., last night, in Maj. McKinley's district. Each speaker was received royally. The students of the university called on Mr. Reed and presented him with a beautifully engraved silver gavel.

Shipping Logs from Canada.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—About 400 car loads of lumber have left here for the American markets since the removal of the export duty on logs. One Chaudiere firm alone has applied for 300 cars. The amount of lumber here for shipment is over 200,000,000 feet. The dealers say the removal of the duty will revive business this winter.

Against the Ladies.

HARTFORD, Oct. 17.—On the subject of the admission of women lay delegates to the electoral and general conferences of the Methodist church the three Methodist churches in this city voted by ballot against the proposition by a vote of 87 to 61.

Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Chief Clerk Childs of the census office has received a cable message from Superintendent Porter at Queenstown, stating that he was much improved in health and expects to arrive in New York next Thursday.

Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The census bureau gives the following population of states:

Texas, 2,232,220; increase, 640,471.
Tennessee, 1,763,723; increase, 241,334.

The grand jury at Barnstable, Mass, indicted Jacob Jacobson for manslaughter.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

Gen. W. W. Belknap Buried with Military Honors.

THE LATE JUSTICE MILLER.

Simple But Impressive Ceremonies in the Supreme Court Chamber—The Body on the Way to Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The funeral of the late ex-Secretary of War William W. Belknap took place yesterday. The remains were taken from the home of Gen. Belknap to the St. John's Episcopal church at 10 o'clock, under the escort of a procession formed in the following order: First, the Third Artillery band, then the Union Veteran corps of Washington, a delegation from the Loyal Legion, members of the Grand Army, the hearse, the honorary pallbearers, and next the family and immediate personal friends.



THE LATE GEN. BELKNAP.

When the procession arrived the casket, preceded by the honorary pallbearers, was borne in, while the choir sang "Lead Kindly Light," and the Rev. Dr. Douglas, rector of the church, began the reading of the first portion of the Episcopal burial service, beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life."

The family of the late general, Mrs. Belknap, Hugh R. Belknap and Miss Alice in front of the chancel rail and the reading of the burial service was proceeded with, after which the choir chanted, "I Heard a Voice from Heaven."

The casket was then taken from the church, while the choir chanted "Hark, hark, my soul, angelic songs are swelling." The casket was placed in the hearse, the pallbearers and family, friends and clergymen, entered carriages, the line of march was reformed, and the procession slowly took its way through the western part of the city to Georgetown, thence by the aqueduct bridge to Arlington.

When the procession reached the southern end of the aqueduct bridge the majority of the Grand Army men formed in line and stood with uncovered heads while the cortege passed slowly into the cemetery. There was a large assemblage around the newly made grave. The Old Guard formed two sides of a hollow square; Grand Army men made another side and the mourners completed the square. In the centre were the honorary pall-bearers, representatives of the Loyal Legion and six members of Crocker's Iowa brigade. After the services of the Grand Army, Col. W. H. Michael of Crocker's famous brigade made a brief address and placed a wreath of oak leaves on the flags which covered the coffin. There were three volleys, the earth was thrown on the coffin by the waiting laborers, and the ceremony was over.

JUSTICE MILLER'S FUNERAL.

President and Cabinet and Others Listen to Impressive Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The first sad rites over the remains of the late Justice Samuel Freeman Miller of the supreme court were performed in the chamber of the court with a simplicity that was typical in death of the life of the dead justice. Shortly after 2 o'clock the doors of the court room were opened for the admission of those who had been invited to take part in the ceremonies. The chair on the right of the chief justice, formerly occupied by Justice Miller, was draped in black, and this was the only mourning decoration in the chamber. Within the railing that separates the bench from the attorneys practicing before the court were floral tributes sent by friends of the deceased jurist. Space was reserved for the casket in front of the bench of the justices. Around this space chairs were placed for the family, the justices of the court and their families, the president and the members of his cabinet, the ladies of their families and a few intimate friends of the dead. The space usually allotted to the public was set apart for the use of the attorneys practicing before the court.

The president and his cabinet arrived about 3 o'clock and took their places behind the chairs reserved for the justices and to the left of the casket. The court room at this time was well filled with ladies and gentlemen. A few minutes later the funeral procession, headed by the two officiating clergymen, entered the court room through the main door. The justices of the court and Justice Strong, who is on the retired list, followed the clergymen and seated themselves on the left of the casket, which was borne in by the active pall-bearers. The family, a few moments later, passed in. Mrs. Miller sat in a chair at the right of the coffin. The services were opened with the singing of the hymn "Abide with Me," by a quartette of male voices. Rev. Dr. Shippen of the Unitarian church then read the Unitarian burial ritual. The quartette sang "Come Unto Me," and the simple services were closed with a short address by Rev. Dr. Bartlett of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, and the benediction.

In his address Dr. Bartlett sketched the life and character of the dead man, dwelling particularly upon the great services he had rendered in the case of freedom to all men.

When the ceremonies were over, Mrs. Miller was escorted from the chamber. The others soon followed and all went to their homes, leaving the casket in the room. Later in the day it was taken to the Pennsylvania station. Last night the train bearing the remains left the city for Keokuk, Ia., accompanied by the family and a few friends of the late justice.

The casket is of red cedar, copper-lined, and bound with black cloth. The trimmings are of oxydized silver. The plate, which is of solid silver, is inscribed "Samuel Freeman Miller, senior associate justice of the Supreme Court. April 5, 1816, Oct. 14, 1890."

AN UNLOOKED FOR FAILURE.

Big Lumber and Salt Company Assigns. Unprofitable Outside Investments Responsible for It.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 17.—The R. G. Peters Salt and Lumber company have assigned to A. N. Henry of Detroit. No statement of assets or liabilities can be given as yet, but the former are about $3,000,000 and the latter about $1,500,000. Individuals and banks in Milwaukee are deeply interested.

It is the biggest crash in the state for many years, and comes from a source least expected. Mr. Peters was the leading spirit in a score of big enterprises and was a baron in the lumber and salt trade. The failure will be far reaching in its effects. Meigs & Co., lumbermen; Dunham & Co. and the Fifth National bank of Grand Rapids; James Keeland of Milwaukee and a number of Milwaukee banks are said to be interested in the collapse.

No schedule of assets or liabilities has been as yet filed here. From outside but reliable sources it is learned that the liabilities will be fully $3,000,000, with assets in the Fifth National bank, Arthur Meigs & Co. and W. Dunham & Co. of Grand Rapids, Butters, Peters & Co. of Arlington, N. C., and R. G. Peters Lumber company of Brewton, Ala., the Interior Lumber company of Interior, Mich., High & Peters of Chicago, and with Marthinsens & White of Saule Ste Marie. The plant here has made enormous profits, but the outside ventures, as a rule, has been disastrous, especially the southern ventures, which absorbed an enormous amount of capital without much return. R. G. Peters owned 78,000 of the 80,000 shares of the R. G. Peters Salt and Lumber company, which is capitalized at $2,000,000 and whose last annual report showed real and personal property of over $2,500,000 and credits of $142,540, while the debts reached $510,573.

Besides being president of the Peters Salt and Lumber company of Manistee, Mr. Peters is a member of the firm of Dunham, Peters & Co. of Chase City and Grand Rapids; he owns a two-fifth interest in the firm of Butters, Peters & Co. of Ludington, a leading interest in the lumber firm of Peters & Morrison, which controls 15,000 acres of land at Menominee, and 150,000 acres of land in various states. He is also president of the Manistee National bank and a director of the Fifth National bank of Grand Rapids. He also owns personally 100,000 acres of timber lands in Alabama and the Carolinas.

Escaped Convict Captured.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 17.—Some weeks ago a man was arrested, by a Portland policeman, who was begging for money. The officer took him to the station, intending to give him a night's lodging, but he resisted savagely, and the next morning a lot of burglars' tools were found at the place where he resisted. His photograph was sent to New York, and word was received from there that it was Frank Ritchie, an escaped convict from the Massachusetts state prison.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Inquiry at Charlestown showed that Ritchie escaped last Christmas through the ventilator. He was imprisoned for robbery and had a sentence of seventeen years to serve.

A Compliment Returned.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 17.—The King and Queen of Denmark and members of the royal family were entertained at luncheon on board the U. S. cruiser Baltimore. There were also present the Danish minister or marine, the United States minister and Mrs. Carr, and the members of the American legation. After the luncheon Mr. Carr presented to Commander Schley of the Baltimore photographs of their majesties and the crown prince. The photographs bear the royal signatures. A pleasant incident of the visit was the release, at the special request of Queen Louise, of a sailor who was under arrest for some infraction of the ship's rules.

Electricity Not Satisfactory.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 17.—The double trolley system has proved unsatisfactory to the directors of the Essex Electric railway, and the motor company has been notified that it must remove its property from the cars. There may be some litigation, as the friends of the electric company say the fault is not with the motor but in the construction of the road. It is probable that the road will eventually adopt the single trolley system. The Naumkeag road had begun to run electric cars to South Salem.

Cyclone in North Carolina.

MAXTON, N. C., Oct. 17.—A fearful cyclone passed just west of Maxton. At Hasty several houses were blown down and one person was killed and several injured. Its track was not wide. At Floral College the storm was very severe, blowing down the belfry of the Presbyterian church, demolishing one house and many trees and severely if not fatally injuring two persons. McKinnon's saw mill was ruined and one of the laborers seriously injured.

Galore Brought $30,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The entire stock of the Ferncliffe stud of breed mares and imported and native stallions, the property of William Astor, was sold at auction at Hunt's Point. The sale aggregated $88,475. The imported stallion Galore, foaled in 1885 and bred by the Duke of Portland, was bought by Windom Walden of Middlebury, Md., for $30,000.

Largest Four-Master Afloat.

BATH, Me., Oct. 17.—Kelley & Speare launched the largest four-masted schooner afloat—the Glenwood. She is 245ft. 6in. long, the same as the Governor Ames, and her other dimensions are—breadth 46ft. 11in., depth 20ft. 9in, gross tonnage 1649.34 and net 1569.42, or 130 tons less than the Ames. She will be managed by Joseph Church of Taunton, Mass.

A Mine Explosion.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—A telegram from Santiago de Cuba announces that a fatal explosion occurred in the Juragua mine. So far as is known, two persons were killed and five injured. It is feared that there are other victims buried under the debris.

Montpelier's Conspiracy Case.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 17.—The jury in the Stonecutters' union conspiracy case returned a verdict of acquittal of five of the respondents and disagreements as to four. The case will probably never be tried again.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The offers of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds to the treasury yesterday for redemption under the circular of Oct. 9 aggregated $278,950, making a total thus far of $858,935.

Iceman O'Sullivan's Case.

OTTAWA Ills., Oct. 17.—The Illinois supreme court has denied the motion to set aside the continuance in the case of O'Sullivan, the Cronin convict, now confined at Joliet.

BEAUTIFUL
Art Pictures.
ONE FREE
WITH
Each Cake
—OF—
BALSAM FIR SOAP.
Price, 25 Cents.
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St.,
Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.
BEST GRADES OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,
Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.
Agent for the Celebrated
Bowker's Fertilizer.
Superior to all others
Edward Russell,
PROPRIETOR.
24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.
Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.
Telephone Connections.
April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS
—FOR SALE—
10 cts. a Hundred,
At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.
Sheridan's Condition Powder.
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

Millions of Stray Letters.

The postoffice department at Washington has issued a notice calling public attention to the fact that over six million pieces of mail matter were sent to the dead letter office in the past year by reason of incorrect, illegible or deficient address, insufficient postage and insecure gumming. This is a daily average of over 20,000 pieces, the loss of which naturally must often cause great inconvenience to persons using the mails.

The greater portion of the matter referred to is not called for and is sent to the dead letter office unless the address of the sender is on the inclosure, or some clew to his whereabouts. Letters containing any inclosure of value are recorded and filed and are delivered upon proper identification. If they are not called for within two years they are sold at auction and the proceeds paid into the treasury.

Of the unclaimed and undelivered mail matter received at the dead letter office in the past year 28,000 contained money, amounting in all to $48,642; 4,000 had inclosures of postal notes in small sums under $5, aggregating $5,300; 27,000 were found to contain drafts, checks, notes, commercial paper, etc., in the sum of $1,471,871, while 48,000 contained paid and canceled obligations, receipts evidencing payments of money, deeds, mortgages and general miscellaneous papers.

Electricity Rampant.

Dr. F. P. Blodgett and wife, of Ansonia, Conn., had an odd experience with electricity the other day. After a heavy downpour of rain, during which there was only one flash of lightning, Mrs. Blodgett went into the kitchen to get a knife, which was placed over the sink between the water pipe and the wall. As her fingers touched it she was sent staggering away by a severe shock of electricity. She called her husband from his office and asked him to get the knife for her. He had all he could do to keep from falling to the floor.

In attempting to draw water from the pipe Dr. Blodgett received a severe shock, though a pipe in his office on the same floor was not affected in the least. Under the sink were kept the iron pots and kettles used in the kitchen. On opening the door of the sink sparks were seen jumping from one point to another with a loud noise. The utensils were removed with difficulty for fear of fire.

During the display Dr. Blodgett took up a cake of soap from an iron soap dish. He did not touch the iron, but he received a shock from the soap that made every nerve tingle, and the shock continued as long as he held the soap.—Ansonia Sentinel.

About Dog Bites.

It is safe to say, said a New York physician, that one cannot give what one does not have to give. The same is true of a dog. If he has not hydrophobia he cannot communicate it. So there is no reasonable cause for the fright displayed by some persons if they but get their skins broken by a dog whose health is perfect. Men who are in the habit of handling dogs think nothing of their bites. Dog fanciers and dog trainers are frequently bitten, and think nothing of it.

The men who handle fighting dogs pay scarcely any attention to dog bites unless they are severe, and then apply ordinary remedies. I myself have been several times bitten—not by mad dogs of course—and have suffered little or no discomfort. There are many things worse than the bite of a healthy dog. I will take it any time in preference to a bad burn or a cut with a rusty nail. A little common sense ought to be used in this as in other matters.—New York Mail and Express.

Yankee Ingenuity.

One of the busiest places in the Yankee nation is the patent office. The report of the commissioner shows that for the last fiscal year the applications beat the record. The total was 46,140, against 42,047 for the previous year. There were 25,807 patents granted, 1,332 trademarks registered and 304 labels registered, a total of 27,493, against 22,941 total for the preceding year. The number awaiting action was 6,587, which shows that the office keeps pretty well up with its work, a fact that is the more to its credit because the appropriations for the office are notoriously inadequate.—Dry Goods Economist.

During King Humbert's late visit to Brescia, while visiting the manufactory of Signori Mussato and Cerasi, he perceived an old man decorated with the silver medal for military valor. The king bade him approach, and on learning that he had fought by his side against the Austrians in 1866, when the battalion of the Forty-ninth formed square and repulsed three charges of the Austrian cavalry, he shook hands heartily with him and took down his name.

Europe reports 233,000,000 bushels lacking in the average potato crops, and the wheat crops as being 80,000,000 bushels less than the annual consumption. Should these figures be but approximately true, they indicate a gravity in the situation that the coming year will very pertinently show.

A Mohammedan young woman has just closed her medical studies in Odessa with a brilliant examination. Her name is Kutlojaroff-Hanum. She is the first Mohammedan woman who has received an M. D.'s diploma, and the state has granted her special permission to practice her profession.

A watch for blind people has been invented in Switzerland. In the middle of every figure is a small peg which drops when the hour hand reaches the figure. The owner feels that the peg is down, and counts back to 12 to determine the hour.

At Lake Pearl, Mass., A. H. Heilborn and Thomas Richards made an attempt to swim a mile, run a mile, walk a mile and ride a bicycle a mile inside of one hour. Heilborn accomplished the feat in 54m. 9 3-5s., and Richards in 54m. 15s.

THE IRISH LEADERS.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien Safe and Sound in Paris.

DILLON ON IRISH AFFAIRS.

Says the Only Resource Left to O'Brien and Himself Was Flight—Program for the Future.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have reached here.

In an interview Mr. Dillon said that after the yacht on which he and Mr. O'Brien made their escape had been out two days the supply of illuminating oil ran out, and in consequence it was impossible to light the yacht's lights. This made it dangerous sailing in such a crowded water-way as the channel, and several times they narrowly escaped being run down by passing steamers, some of which came periously near the yacht. Mr. O'Brien's sole object in refusing to face his accusers to the end in Tipperary was to keep his engagement to speak in aid of the Irish cause in America.

He was confident that the mission to that country would meet with success. The Nationalist party were in perfect accord and Ireland had implicit faith in Mr. Parnell. The death of Mr. Gladstone or the bankruptcy of the National league were the sole hopes of the Tories in their fight against the parliamentary agitation for Irish home rule.

Mr. Dillion said he had nothing to conceal regarding the motives for the flight of himself and his colleague from Ireland. "It is our wish," he said, "to submit the condition of Ireland, and appeal on behalf of their unhappy brethren to the seven or eight millions of Irish people in America. The Americans are greatly interested in Ireland, and we have no doubt of the political and financial success of our mission. We need the money for the struggle against the landlords and to assist the unhappy tenants who are perishing from hunger, and to build houses for the evicted families. The government wanted to deprive the sufferers of these resources, and therefore we did not hesitate to flee."

Mr. Dillon recalled the results of similar actions brought by the government against other Irish members of parliament and journalists and said that the only resource left for himself and O'Brien was flight. They expect to embark on the steamer La Bretagne on the 25th inst. They will remain in America four months and will return to England and surrender themselves to the police. Mr. Dillon laughingly concluded: "We have been prisoners so often that a few months more or less cannot frighten us. We look with confidence to the general election and the triumph of Gladstone, who will give Irishmen their promised liberty."

In regard to the propriety of his action in fleeing from Ireland, Mr. Dillon said: "I made special inquiry in regard to the question of keeping good faith, and was satisfied that we were under no more obligation to keep within bounds, than a prisoner is to remain in prison. We were watched and dogged everywhere we went, and the police had warrants ready for our arrest three days beforehand. I cannot express the sense of freedom I feel at being rid of those shadowers. If you address them, they become insolent, and for a word, would knock you on the head, and you would have no remedy."

Upon being asked what course the British government would pursue in regard to himself and Mr. O'Brien, he said: "The government will be ashamed to ask for our extradition. I believe we furnish the only instance of English members of parliament being refugees in a foreign country."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mme. Patti denies that she has espoused the Hebrew faith.

Mr. Gladstone promises to talk on home rule for Scotland.

There is a marked decline in Russia's exportations of grain.

The deficit of the Cape of Good Hope bank is over $2,300,000.

Austo-Hungary will retain the florin as the unity of currency.

S. Cyrus H. Aldrich, a 10-year-old Haverhill, Mass., boy is missing.

An appeal for help for the destitute in Brown county, S. D., is out.

An alliance between the Reading and the Vanderbilt interests is probable.

Capt. Oliver Ayers, an old Boston police official, died suddenly yesterday.

Members of the Socialist congress advocate a secession from the church.

The chief of police of New Orleans was fatally wounded by would-be assassins.

Archdeacon Farrar has accepted the chaplaincy of the British house of commons.

The latest move against the sugar trust is considered a stock jobbing scheme in Wall street.

A severe northwest gale prevailed yesterday along the coasts of England and North Wales.

The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Detroit on Dec. 8.

Gilmore's band went on strike because their leader declined a proposed benefit for the rank and file.

One man was killed and two were injured while at work on the new public library building in Boston.

Manufacturers complain that the navy department is needlessly critical in regard to the steel for new vessels.

Naquet, the former Boulangist leader, proposes to keep right on in his efforts for a revision of the constitution of France.

Rumors of an elopement are connected with the disappearance of a Haverhill, Mass., married man and a married woman.

Prince Mestchersky urges the Russians to adopt a policy friendly to the Chinese and to cultivate everlasting hatred to the Jews.

A Paris paper denies that France intended to prevent the success of the Anglo-Italian convention relating to the Red Sea territory.

Mr. Gladstone appeals to Tory landlords in behalf of home rule for Ireland, and says the Tories can accomplish it more rapidly than the Liberals.

The annual meeting of Pullman's Palace Car company was held in Chicago, over $18,000,000 of capital stock being represented. The revenue of the company for the past year was $8,860,961 and the disbursements were $6,462,830, a surplus of $2,393,130 remaining.

Senator Frye of Maine spoke on national issues before the Chickatawub club, Boston. Other addresses were made by Congressman Lodge and E. L. Pierce.

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ing of Pullman's Palace held in Chicago, over ital stock being repre- nue of the company for $8,860,961 and the dis- $6,402,830, a surplus of g.

Maine spoke on national Chickatawnb club, Bos- es were made by Cou- d E. L. Pierce.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 17.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1858—Congregational singing first introduced into Stone Temple, Quincy.

World Wide.



FORREST.

86—Death of Ethelstan, king of Britain.
1346—Near Durham, England, decisive battle of Neville's Cross: Scots defeated.
1448—Battle of Cossova; Turks defeated Hunniades.
1586—Death of Sir Philip Sidney, statesman, poet, soldier; born 1554.
1650—Severe earthquake felt at Dublin.
1777—Battle of Saratoga; Burgoyne's surrender (American Revolution).
1784—Large plantation at Barbados destroyed by land slide.
1836—Assassination of Jacques I, emperor of Hayti.
1809—Halle stormed by the French.
1819—Birth of Frederick William, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.
1838—Edwin Forrest's first appearance as Spartacus.
1850—Battle of Isernia; Sardinians defeated the Neapolitans.
1863—The president issued a call for 300,000 volunteers.
1867—Conference of Roman Catholic bishops at Dublin; they condemned mixed education and secret societies.
1870—Emperor Napoleon III declared that "there can be no prospect of peace, near or remote, on the basis of ceding to Prussia a single foot of French territory."
1874—First Hospital Saturday.
1875—Marriage of the Prince of Servia to Natalie Keschko.
1879—The great railway bridge over the Severn (three-quarters of a mile long) formally opened: cost £7,000,000.

Does Advertising Pay?

This is a very important question to business men, and one that only business men can answer. We have the assurance from thousands of them who largely advertise that it does pay, if judiciously pursued, and many of them have given their testimony in its favor. If the reader will take up any of the city papers from day to day for years, he will find the columns filled with the announcements of leading business houses. They do not come before the public at long intervals, but regularly, daily, changing their advertisements with the variation in their stocks, qualities and prices of goods, thus not only attracting attention to what they have to sell, but arousing the desire of buyers to examine what is offered, thus making customers and popularizing these places of business. This class of men will tell you in this day of competition that it would be impossible to do business or secure anything like an average trade if they did not invite custom by giving in detail a clear statement of what they have got to sell.

On the other hand, thousands of men who have started in business with fair capital, plenty of push and a knowledge of trade have gone to the wall simply because they "hid their lights under a bushel," in failing to compete with their neighbors in having the buying public know where they were, what they were selling and what inducements they had to offer. A man may have the best stock of goods in the market, but if he fails to invite custom or make known the inducements he can offer he is sure to drop behind in the race, while his sharper neighbor is reaping a rich harvest.—Exchange.

Does Advertising Pay?

He is a slow man indeed who affirms that judicious advertising does not pay. Let the skeptic look around him, in any city or business center, and note the most successful business men there. Who are they? The careful and judicious advertisers invariably.

Some raise the objection that everything is now sold at so small a margin of profit that they cannot afford to advertise. This is just why they should advertise. Where is the advantage of selecting particularly cheap or offering especially great bargains if the people are not made aware of them?

There is no questioning the fact that there is an immense amount of money wasted, positively thrown away, in so called advertising schemes that are absolutely worthless, and that fail utterly to bring the investor in them any returns whatever for the money expended. All the experienced advertisers avoid them, using only the standard, long tried, reliable mediums—the newspapers, the best and the cheapest.

As it is known that the most successful business men are the greatest advertisers, so is it a fact that all successful advertisers are firm believers in the newspaper—believers not only in its effectiveness, but its cheapness.

A Matter of Memory.

As a rule, it is best for the advertiser to confine each announcement to a few leading articles. The average reader remembers one or two facts, briefly and thoroughly impressed, with greater ease than a larger number running through a somewhat extended announcement. In the case of a merchant, the first thing to be done is to attract the buyers to his store. When the buyers come there, if the merchant cannot sell them it is his fault, and not the fault of the newspaper or of the advertisement. The tendency of the time is towards brief, pointed, "meaty" matter, whether it be of a literary, newsy or business nature. The object sought by every advertiser is to induce people to read his announcements. An attractive advertisement, containing not too much matter, and calling attention to a few specialties or leaders, is, all things considered, apt to be read and remembered by the largest number of individuals.

Anglo-Saxon has come to be very largely used in the preparation of newspaper advertisements. Plain English, plain type and plain truth pay in advertising.

Drifting Down.

Gone the ripple and the rushes
Of the love songs of the thrushes,
Gone the roses in the closes of the garden, and the blushes
Of the shy verbena creeping
By the old south wall, and steeping
All its sweetness in the sunshine of the sleepy summer hushes.
And ever o'er it all, in a gold and crimson pall,
Over mignonette grown tawny, and o'er grass a bronzing brown,
With a rustle and a whir, and a sad and solemn stir,
The leaves are drifting down, dear, oh, the leaves are drifting down.

Come the mornings gray and chilly,
Come the nights serene and stilly,
Comes an airy midnight fairy, tracing fern and rose and lily
On the window panes that glisten,
While in dreams the children listen
To the swing of skates that ring, and shouts that echo shrilly,
And ever, ever still, in the hollow, on the hill,
By the roadside, where the sunflower lifts aloft a ruined crown,
Like the dear old dreams of youth, dreams of honor, fame and truth,
Forever falling from us—do the leaves keep drifting down.

Let the summer set in splendor,
Let the summer tribute render
Bridelike beauty, bridelike duty, every charm divine and tender,
To the conquering king, who loudly
All in trumpet tones and proudly
Tells the story of his captive, and her passionate surrender.
And with the leaves that fall, in a rich and royal pall,
O'er the rose heart's crumbled crimson, and the grass grown dull and brown,
Let the bitterness, the strife, all the little ills of life,
Go drifting, drifting down, dear—with the leaves go drifting down.

—New York Ledger.

A New Tail for His Cow.

Several weeks ago a cow owned by a well known gentleman employed in the lower shops of Altoona, Pa., met with a mishap. The animal was turned out of the stable for exercise, but in a short time she was attacked by several dogs. They succeeded in getting hold of her tail, and almost tore it out of the socket, only a short stub remaining. The animal was seriously disfigured, and the owner conceived a novel idea of fixing her up. He visited a slaughter house near by and secured a new tail and started for his home, happy over his scheme to save his pet animal from unfavorable comment.

He secured the necessary tools and set to work. The stub and new piece were carefully worked out into a good job of dovetailing. He placed the ends together and they fitted like a charm. The joint was wrapped and tied with a heavy string.

All worked well for a few days, but the other morning he took the animal out for a stroll, met a crowd of friends and stopped to explain his patent. His achievement was simply wonderful to his hearers. But a moment later his labor and idea were a thing of the past. A large horsefly made its appearance and perched upon the animal's back. The stub commenced to work and the new end was thrown in the direction of the pest. Then it became detached and landed around the neck of the inventor. He pleaded with his friends to keep the matter quiet, but it leaked out, and now he is the subject of considerable fun at the hands of his fellow workmen.—Exchange.

A Dry Season in Kansas.

Ex-State Senator Joel Moody, of Linn county, located in Kansas in 1857, and has rarely been out of the state since. Speaking of drought, he says that in 1860 Kansas had a drought by the side of which this year was good. It quit raining in September, 1859, and did not commence again until the following September. The winds were so hot as to cook eggs before the hens could lay them, and not a thing was raised in Kansas. The next season was exactly the reverse, and produced abundantly everything that was put into the ground. He thinks the season of 1890 corresponds to that of 1860, and that 189f will surpass in plenty any year that preceded it. Mr. Moody advises farmers to dam every draw that can be used for reservoir purposes, and save the water from running away in the streams.—St. Joseph News.

Opulent Beggary.

Two beggars, named Jakubowski and Wasilewics, who for years have solicited alms before the doors of the Kief cathedral, have just retired and set up as rentiers. Jakubowski possesses a house worth 20,000 roubles (£2,000) and a sum of 66,000 roubles (£6,600) lodged at the reichsbank. Wasilewics has invested all his earnings in property, and owns two houses of the value of 75,000 roubles (£7,500) each, which he lets.—Cor. New York Post.

A grand national German choral festival was held at Vienna recently. Some 20,000 Teutonic vocalists joined in the proceedings, which, besides concerts, included historical processions and monster "commers" or beer drinkings. Many provincial glee clubs came in picturesque national costumes, and the singers gathered in a huge wooden building on the Prater, which has to be erected afterward in Munich for a bier halle.

Georgia, "the land of wonders," the state which has more curiosities than all the others combined, the home of Lulu Hearst, the "magnetic girl," and hundreds of other freaks, now claims a negro, Charles Hardin, of Athens, who brags that he has not closed his eyes in sleep for over four years.

Jesse F. Carpenter, of Cazenovia, has purchased a fine residence site in Washington, D. C., paying $95,000, which is said to be the largest sum ever paid for a single lot in that city. Mr. Carpenter bought with the purpose of building and making Washington his winter home.

George Sheridan, a son of the orator of the same name, is a printer in a Georgia newspaper office. Miss Sheridan, a sister, is an actress who became a great favorite in Boston and was recently married.

Japan is not a pleasant country for editors. A Japanese editor has just been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for libeling Jimmu, an emperor who lived 2,500 years ago.

First and Only

PUBLIC SALE

WITH

Grand Excursion

— TO —

FORT PAYNE, - - ALABAMA,

— FOR —

Ten Days of Pleasure, Profit and Sightseeing!

LEAVING BOSTON

Saturday Oct. 18, 1890.

The Excursion to Alabama is over a New and Attractive Route, by the way of Poughkeepsie Bridge, Philadelphia, Washington, and thence by the beautiful and historic Shenandoah Valley, stopping on their return trip at Washington for a day.

Pullman Cars.

Best of Care and Service!

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND PUBLIC SALE

Oct. 21, 22 and 23, 1890,

The First ever held by the Coal and Iron Company at Fort Payne, Alabama.

If interested, go and see the Wonderful Progress made in this City. If seeking Pleasure, no better trip can be found and be enjoyed, If an investor, go and investigate the "Electric City," and its many Industries. All who have heretofore invested have made money, and a better chance exists today than ever before.

Only $70.00 for Entire Trip,

Including Transportation, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Meals, Excursions, and all other Pleasures incidental to the Company's Famous Excursions.

Return Ticket good for 30 Days.

GO AND SEE

The New Furnace

AND OTHER PLANTS IN OPERATION, INCLUDING THE

ROLLING MILL,

Hardware Plant, &c., &c.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, APPLY BY LETTER TO

HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Vice Pres.,

Or C. O. GODFREY, Gen. Manager, 15 State St., Boston.

It will be wise to register your Name as early as possible, as a large number are expected to accompany the Excursion.

A better Ten Days' Trip cannot be found.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. tf

FIFTY-SIX HORSES.

It takes fifty-six horse power to run the two mammoth presses which are soon to be placed in the

BOSTON HERALD

Office.

SEE *Saturday's Boston Herald for the contents of next Sunday's Herald.*

The ablest and cleanest Newspaper published in New England. No Objectionable News or Advertising.

Just the Paper for your Family to read.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40. 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2 20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2 00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8,25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.23, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.43, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

SOME NOTES ON PACKING.

How George and Harris and I Prepared to Go Out Camping.

I rather pride myself on my packing. Packing is one of those many things that I feel I know more about than any other person living (It surprises me myself sometimes how many of these subjects there are.) I impressed the fact upon George and Harris, and told them they had better leave the whole matter entirely to me. They fell into the suggestion with a readiness that had something uncanny about it. George put on a pipe and spread himself over the easy chair, and Harris cocked his legs on the table and lit a cigar.

Now, I'm not like that. I can't sit still and see another man slaving and working. I want to get up and superintend, and walk round with my hands in my pockets, and tell him what to do. It is my energetic nature I can't help it.

However, I did not say anything, but started the packing. It seemed a longer job than I had thought it was going to be, but I got the bag finished at last, and I sat on it and strapped it.

"Ain't you going to put the boots in?" said Harris.

And I looked round and found I had forgotten them. That's just like Harris. He couldn't have said a word until I'd got the bag shut and strapped of course. And George laughed—one of those irritating, senseless, chuckle headed, crack jawed laughs of his. They do make me so wild.

I opened the bag and packed the boots in, and then, just as I was going to close it, a horrible idea occurred to me. Had I packed my toothbrush? I don't know how it is, but I never do know whether I've packed my toothbrush.

Of course I had to turn every mortal thing out now, and of course I could not find it. I rummaged the things up into much the same state that they must have been before the world was created and when chaos reigned. Of course I found George's and Harris' eighteen times over, but I couldn't find my own. I put the things back one by one, and held everything up and shook it. Then I found it inside a boot. I repacked once more.

When I had finished George asked if the soap was in. I said I didn't care a hang whether the soap was in or whether it wasn't, and I slammed the bag to and strapped it, and found that I had packed my tobacco pouch in it and had to reopen it. It got shut up finally at 10:05 p. m., and there remained the hampers to do. Harris said that we should be wanting to start in less than twelve hours' time, and thought that he and George had better do the rest, and I agreed and sat down, and they had a go

They began in a lighthearted spirit, evidently intending to show me how to do it. I made no comment, I only waited. When George is hanged Harris will be the worst packer in this world, and I looked at the piles of plates and cups and kettles and bottles and jars and pies and stoves and cakes and tomatoes, etc., and felt that the thing would soon become exciting.

It did. They started with breaking a cup That was the first thing they did. They did that just to show you what they could do and to get you interested.

Then Harris packed the strawberry jam on top of a tomato and squashed it, and they had to pick out the tomato with a teaspoon

And then it was George's turn, and he trod on the butter. I didn't say anything, but I came over and sat on the edge of the table and watched them. It irritated them more than anything I could have said. I felt that It made them nervous and excited, and they stepped on things and put things behind them, and then couldn't find them when they wanted them, and they packed the pies at the bottom and put heavy things on top, and smashed the pies in.

They upset salt over everything, and as for the butter I never saw two men do more with one-and-twopence worth of butter in my whole life than they did. After George had got it off his slipper they tried to put it in the kettle. It wouldn't go in, and what was in wouldn't come out. They did scrape it out at last and put it down on a chair, and Harris sat on it, and it stuck to him, and they went looking for it all over the room.

"I'll take my oath I put it down on that chair," said George, staring at the empty seat.

"I saw you do it myself not a minute ago," said Harris.

Then they started round the room again looking for it, and then they met again in the center and stared at each other.

"Most extraordinary thing I ever heard of," said George.

"So mysterious!" said Harris.

Then George got round at the back of Harris and saw it.

"Why, here it is all the time!" he exclaimed in triumph.

"Where?" cried Harris, spinning round.

"Stand still, can't you?" roared George, flying after him.

And they got it off and packed it in the teapot.

Montmorency, my fox terrier, was in it all, of course. Montmorency's ambition in life is to get in the way. If he can squirm in anywhere where he particularly is not wanted, and be a perfect nuisance and make people mad and have things thrown at his head, then he feels his day has not been wasted.

He came and sat down on things just when they were wanted to be packed, and he labored under the fixed belief that whenever Harris or George reached out their hand for anything it was his cold, damp nose that they wanted. He put his leg into the jam, and he worried the teaspoons, and he pretended that the lemons were rats, and got into the hamper and killed three of them before Harris could land him with the frying pan.

The packing was done at 12:50, and Harris sat on the big hamper, and said he hoped nothing would be found broken. George said that if anything was broken it was broken, which reflection seemed to comfort him.—Jerome K. Jerome's Three Men in a Boat.

Instructive, Too.



She—How interesting these "Hints to Young Mothers" are! (Reading) "A baby should be held tenderly and carefully, with its head well up. Serious consequences may result from carelessness in this respect." What an interesting book this is! —Munsey's Weekly.

OUR SHIPS OF WAR.

Parties Interested in Their Construction Hold an Important Conference.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—An important conference was held yesterday at the navy department between representatives of the government and the leading ship-builders and steel manufacturers of the country to decide upon more satisfactory tests of steel used in building the hulls and machinery of naval vessels. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Soley, the assistant secretary of the navy. There were two sessions, morning and afternoon.

At the opening of the morning session Mr. Soley said that the conference was merely deliberative and that the department did not propose to lower the standards now in use. The remarks of the ship-builders occupied the entire time of the morning session. They all complained of the delay they experienced in receiving from the producers the steel used in building ships for the government, and some suggested remedies that will probably be considered by the department in the future. Mr. Palmer of New York, it is understood, said that forged steel should be substituted for cast steel as being less liable to faults.

The afternoon session was occupied by the steel producers in presenting their side of the case. Their unanimous sentiment was that the tests required by the government in the manufacture of steel for building ships of war was entirely too rigid and severe and they urged that some modifications in these requirements should be made. Some favored changing the chemical tests, and others thought the physical tests should be different. The steel men contended that the firms ought to have the privilege of strengthening steel plates that might be locally weak, for they might be put to use in some other part of the ship than for which they were originally intended instead of being condemned. The severe tests required by the government compelled the producers to bid high for the privilege of furnishing the material, and, the latter being rejected for small defects was a serious loss to them. Others of the producers found fault with the government inspectors, complaining that they are frequently absent when wanted. This closed the conference.

THIS IS INTERESTING!

Vessel's Crew Lost Though Too Strict Adherence to Red Tape.

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—Lewis Anderson, the underwriter's agent, who was dispatched to Prince Edward Island some days ago to look after the wreck of the schooner Mary Jane, near Cape Tormentine, in which disaster all the crew was drowned, has reported that he was informed by persons in the neighborhood of the scene of the wreck that the crew might have been saved, but for the refusal of a government official to allow would-be rescuers to take the government life-boat from its shed until he had received orders to that effect from the authorities. In order to get this permission the men had to drive quite a distance to telegraph to Charlottetown. By the time they returned it was too late.

Evidence of Patient Teaching.

HARTFORD, Oct. 17.—Gov. Brackett and council of Massachusetts visited the American asylum for the deaf and dumb. They were shown Albert Nolen, who is entirely blind, deaf and dumb, and yet by sense of touch he is able to carry on a conversation. Principal Williams took his hand and signified to the boy that he should go down stairs and get a lead pencil from a shelf, and the blind boy, who cannot hear or talk, started off alone and soon returned with the pencil.

Havana Disturbed by Strikes.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—The street car and omnibus companies dismissed all their striking drivers, and contracted with new drivers to take the places of the strikers. Yesterday the old drivers assumed a menacing attitude and stoned a number of omnibuses, injuring several passengers. Some of the rioters were arrested. Severe measures have been taken to preserve order. A number of cigarmakers went on strike yesterday. It is rumored that all trades will join the strike.

The "Drummer Boy" for Congress.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct 17.—Political friends of Col. M. P. Walker of Belchertown had a conference in this city, and J. P. Taylor will take nomination papers to Boston entering Mr. Walker as an independent candidate for congress in the Eleventh district. The papers contain 470 certified names, although only about 300 were needed.

Commander Huntington's Funeral.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 17.—The funeral of Commander Charles L. Huntington, who died at Saratoga on Tuesday, took place from the naval academy chapel, Chaplain H. H. Clark officiating. The burial was in the naval cemetery.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. — Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Rains; southerly winds, becoming variable; slightly warmer.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cooler; cloudy weather and rain; variable winds.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 16.

London continued the selling of American stocks and Wall street prices barely held steady. Copper stocks were weak in Boston.

The New York Market.

Atchison	34⅛	Nor Pac. pref	72
Central Pacific	....	Oregon Navi	92
Chi & Northwest	106⅛	Oregon trans	....
Del Lack & West	134	Pacific Mail	40⅝
Del & Hudson	140⅜	Reading	35⅛
Illinois Central	99⅛	Texas Pacific	17⅜
Lake Shore	106⅝	Union Pacino	51
Missouri Pacific	67⅛	Wabash St. L. & P.	16⅛
N. J. Central	116⅛	do pref	30⅜
N. Y. Central	103	Wheel & Lake Erie	31⅛
Northern Pacific	25⅞	Western Union	81⅛

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	9	Fitchburg pref	85
Fromn's Bay Land	5⅝	Flint & Pere Mar	25
Newport Land	....	Maine Central	....
West End Land	25	Mexican Central	8⅝
Atchison	34⅛	N Y & N E	41⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	5⅝	do pref	....
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	168
Boston & Maine	....	Union Pacific	51⅛
Boston & Prov	253	Wisconsin Central	....
Chicago, B & Q	91	America Bell Tel	223
Central Mass	19	Mexican Tel	1.00
do pref	36⅛	Erie Tel	49⅛
Eastern	....	New England Tel	....

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—FLOUR—Unchanged; city mills $3 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Firm; No 2 red $1 06⅝ to 1 06⅝ elevator; No 3 red 98½ to 99 c.

CORN—Firm; No 2, 57¼c elevator.

OATS—Firm; No 3, 45c; No 2, 46¼ to 46½c; mixed western 43 to 46½c.

COFFEE—Rio easier; fair cargoes 20½c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined steady; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6¾c.

PORK—Quiet; mess, prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams dull; cut meats easy; pickled bellies 6½ to 7¼c.

LARD—Quiet; western steam $6 ⅜½.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K. Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 17.

High water at 1.00 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.59; Sets at 4.59.
Moon sets 7.19.
First quarter Oct. 21.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Is this the line storm?

No school this afternoon because of the storm.

Mr. Eliab Chandler of Clive street has returned from New Hampshire.

Stephen O. Moxon is having extensive improvements on his house on Squantum street.

Mr. F. C. Pope, the Assessor from Ward Six, is having a very nice driveway built to his house.

Mr. Charles Crane and wife are taking a little outing at Falmouth and other places on the Cape.

Miss Wiggan of Malden is the guest of Miss Clara F. Redding of the Elms, Quincy Point.

Burglars attempted to break into the store of Adolph Gustafson on Water street Wednesday night.

Mrs. S. F. Newcomb, of Quincy Neck, is visiting her niece Mrs. J. L. Crane of Sheldonville, Mass.

Capt. Redmund and family have returned to Atlantic after spending the summer in Candia, N. H.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church are to hold an entertainment and bean supper, Friday Oct. 31.

The Wollaston M. E. Sunday school will hold a Good Tidings concert one week from Sunday.

The Old Colony is now running some nice cars on some of its local trains, notably the 5.33 P. M. from Boston.

Mr. John McKenna, of Atlantic, who has been confined to the house for some time, is now able to be out.

Miss Kate Garrity of this city will assist at an entertainment in St. Mary's church fair in Randolph this evening.

Mr. Arthur P. Gardner of Wollaston has leased the place lately occupied by Mr. Charles T. Baker, on Safford street.

E. B. Souther is offering many bargains previous to his removal to No. 1 Granite street. He desires to reduce his stock.

Miss Lillian W. Phillips, of River street, is confined to the house by illness. She was threatened with a fever but is recovering.

Capt. Daniel Higgins has heen at home this week, but sailed Thursday for Hallowell, Me. Mrs. Higgins has accompanied him.

Mr. John Chamberlin left Thursday for the South, where it is hoped that the mild and pleasant climate will restore him to health.

Mr. S. A. Chapman, a pupil of Adams Academy, lately accepted the position of assistant Engineer at the South Hanson Water works.

Mr. E. E. Hall, who keeps the store near the Canal, is slowly recovering. He has been very sick, but is now able to sit up part of each day.

Rev. J. H. Yeoman was one of a party of four from Atlantic who attended the Suffolk South Congregational Conference at Dedham on Wednesday.

Rev. W. H. Yeoman of New Hampshire, will preach in Memorial church, Atlantic, Sunday. He and his wife are visiting their son, Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman.

A. J. Richards & Co. are about right when they say the best flour is the cheapest. Certainly their brands give the best satisfaction.

The St. Mary Base Ball Club will have a banquet in the Robertson House, on Monday evening. The players and a number of their friends will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Field are to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home on Franklin street, Monday evening, October 27.

While Mr. Clare, of Atlantic, was repairing a tank on Monday, a chisel which he was using fell from the top of the step ladder cutting a severe gash in his head.

Mr. A. L. Baker is putting in another cellar on Central avenue. He has recently taken an office in the Taylor building and hung out a neat shingle, "Real Estate."

In the show window of S. F. Willard's drug store is a mink stuffed and mounted, which was killed in the brook in the rear of his store, and a tank containing a number of gold fish, which attract much attention from the people passing.

In the case of Phebe C. Harris of West Quincy vs. Isadore F. Baxter, administratrix of the estate of Jesse Bunton, which was tried at Dedham on Thursday, the jury found for plaintiff for $203.50. W.W. Jenness for plaintiff; S. F. Keyes for defendant.

It will soon be here, although the place of battle and date are as yet undecided. We hope to be able to give a full account in next week's paper of the famous War of the Roses.

At the Congregational church Sunday morning the pastor will speak upon "The Problem of Pain and Suffering," and the service will be followed by a collection for the City Hospital.

Rev. Edward A. Robinson, pastor of the Wollaston Congregational Society, entertained a number of the young men of that society, in the vestry, Thursday evening, with games and other amusements.

Prof. J. S. Banta of Boston, was to have held a reception at Faxon Hall, Nov. 12th, but has kindly postponed it until a week later on account of the concert to be given that evening in aid of the hospital.

An unprincipled and malicious offender has for some days past been stealthily committing outrages on the stone fence on the estate of the late Dr. James F. Harlow. It is to be hoped that the law will soon overtake him.

Mrs. S. E. Buffum of Chealsea, who taught dancing so successfully at Wollaston last winter, is to open a class at Robertson hall tomorrow morning, at quarter of ten. For full particulars read announcement in another column.

In the Quincy court last week Archibald McLean was fined for being drunk. He writes to say his name is Archibald McNeill, which fact he tried to impress on the judge and clerk, as he did not wish another man to suffer for his offence.

The Guild of "The Great Teacher" will meet at 6.30 P. M., Sunday, in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject. Guild work. Miss Kate L. Brown of Milton will lead the meeting. All the young people are cordially invited to attend.

Prof. Banta had a large number of new pupils at his dancing class on Wednesday evening. There are now as many ladies as gentlemen. He would be pleased to receive a few more a week from Wednesday. Those buying tickets and not using them up will be received at his classes in Boston.

Rev. Luther Freeman pastor of the Methodist church, Wollaston, will return from his extended wedding trip, on Saturday. His society will give Mr. and Mrs. Freeman a reception at the parsonage in the evening. On Sunday he will preach at 10.45 A. M. and at 7 P. M. after the praise service.

We understand that Miss Albee intends opening a Kindergarten in the upper room in the Greenleaf street school building on Monday next. The friends of this new departure in school work, are very sanguine of success and anticipate that the school will find encouragement and support from our intelligent citizens.

There will be a sociable with a short musical and literary entertainment in the vestry of the "Corner church" Quincy Point, next Thursday, Oct. 23. As the object is purely social, there will be no admission fee or collection. The whole community is invited, especially new residents and young people over fifteen. A gathering for the children will soon follow, and a series of first class entertainments has been planned, to alternate with occasional sociables throughout the winter.

BRAINTREE.

The Universalist Sunday school will give a harvest concert in Town hall next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are invited.

The O'Reilly Cottage.

The John Boyle O'Reilly cottage at Hull has been sold on private terms to Prof. George F. H. Markoe of Boston, who is head chemist for Joseph Burnett & Co. and a professor at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and will make Hull his summer home.

Shipping.

Arrived, Oct, 7,—Schooner G. Woolsey, with 400 tons of coal for J. F. Sheppard & Sons.

Oct. 9,—Schooner Dexalo, from Calais Me., with 79,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

Oct. 11,—Schooner Helen Montague, from New York with 650 tons of coal for J. F. Sheppard & Sons.

Oct. 13,—Sch Freddie Higgins, from Bangor, Me., with 100,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

Oct. 13,—Schooner Emily Staples, from Bangor, Me., with 6,900 feet of lumber for Charles L. Prescott.

Oct. 13,—Schooner B. A. Baker, from Calais, Me., with 39,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

Oct. 13,—Schooner J. P. Merriam, from Bangor, Me., with 70,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

Oct. 14,—Schooner Caroline C., from Calais, Me., with 100,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

"Wilson's Scotch Quincy Band."

The Brockton Caledonian Club will have a fine time this evening at their grand concert and ball in Joslyn hall. The best possible Scotch talent has been procured, and music will be furnished by Wilson's Scotch Quincy band and three pipers. The committee in charge are confident that their first entertainment will be a great success.—*Enterprise.*

BORN.

HOWIE—In South Quincy, Oct. 15, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Howie, of Liberty street.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Da." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Damon, Frank H. House on Elm street,	$2,500	
Land, 7,758 feet,	650	$44 84
Danielson, Jacob. Two houses on Adams street,	900	
Land, one acre,	300	16 32
Davenport, Thomas B. House on Greenleaf street,	1,400	
Land, 7,438 feet,	750	31 24
Davenport, William. House on Greenleaf street,	1,300	
Land, 9,780 feet,	1,000	33 28
Davis, Charles H. Horse,	100	1 36
Davis, Edwin. Bicycle,	75	
Yacht,	250	6 42
Davis, Frank S. Two horses and carriage,	350	6 76

WARD TWO.

Daly, Samuel, heirs of. House on South Walnut street,	1,000	
Land, 10,515 feet,	500	20 40
Davis, Charles H. Three horses,	600	
Cow,	50	
Carriage,	100	12 20
Damon, Amos E. House on Edwards street,	1,700	
Stable,	400	
Land, 10,358 feet,	750	
House on Baxter street,	1,600	
Land, 6,270 feet,	425	68 30
Damon, Charles H. House and shop on Wharf street,	800	
Land, 6,150 feet,	200	13 60

WARD THREE.

Dacey, Timothy. Stock in trade,	250	
House on Jackson street,	1,400	
House on Jackson street,	1,800	
Land, 12,400 feet,	900	61 16
Dacey, Daniel J. Stock in trade,	100	
Horse and wagon,	250	6 76
Dakers, Peter W. House on Water street,	600	
Land, 8,250 feet,	400	15 60
Daly, Michael. House on Water street,	600	
Two shops on Phipps street,	300	
Land, 13,300 feet,	550	21 72
Dasha, William H., heirs of. House on Summer street,	1,300	
House on Summer street,	300	
Land, 9,232 feet,	775	32 30
Davis, William. House and shop on Granite street,	1,150	
Land, 12,140 feet,	800	28 52

WARD FOUR.

Dallas, Mrs. Janet. House on Copeland street,	700	
Building,	200	
Land, 7,770 feet,	900	24 48
Daley, Timothy. House on Smith street,	700	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	14 92
Davis, Alonzo G., estate of. House on Crescent street,	1,300	
Land, 1 3-10 acres,	3,500	65 28

WARD FIVE.

Davis, Winnifred A. Land, 5,000 feet,	250	3 40

WARD SIX.

Davis, Pelemine. House and stable on Myrtle street,	1,050	
Land, 4,050 feet,	200	19 00

☞ The Hingham Journal of the 10th inst. says: A peculiar distemper prevails at Weymouth. The first symtoms are a chill followed by a feverish turn. Later a boil, or rather what resembles a carbuncle, appears on the side of the nose. This affects the facial nerves, and sleep is impossible, so severe is the pain. A surgical operation in almost every instance is necessary, after which the patient rapidly improves.

GRAND OPENING.
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
Everything Fresh and New.
We would invite special attention of the public in general, that on
October 17 and 18,
we will open the
BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Tirrell's Block, Hancock St.,
and will offer immense Bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, all kinds.
JAMES O'DONOVAN.
Quincy, Oct. 17. 2t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.
FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.
EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.
Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.
The Evening Drawing School
will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on Wednesday, Oct. 29, or Friday, Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.
G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.
Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

Working Shoes.
$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at
Saville & Jones.

"The Little Monitor"
IS THE BEST
SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Saville & Jones.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER — AND — SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

Blanket ✲ Lined
CANVAS COATS,
SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.
TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at
50 cts. a lb.
☞ Guaranteed to please.
J. F. MERRILL.

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,
OF CHELSEA,
WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR
Instruction in Dancing
Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,
AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,
— IN —
Robertson Hall, - Quincy.
Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.
Oct. 8. 9t

BEST IN THE MARKET!
FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, July 9. tf



'Tis a Sad Reflection
To think one has invested his or her money in inferior goods, or paid more than a thing is worth. We intend at all times to have some
Rare Bargains
on our counters. The trade of past weeks show that they are fully appreciated.

— BARGAINS ON —
BOOTS AND SHOES!
A regular $2.50 Ladies' Front Lace Shoe for $1.37; this shoe is manufactured by A. F. Smith, and is never sold at less than $2.50.
Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50. These shoes have been used as samples by N. D. Dodge, the best manufacturer in New England. Every pair warranted.
Men's $3.00 Shoe, - - $1.75.
Besides these we have some great values in CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Reduction in Underwear!
Ladies' 87 cents Undervests, for - 49 cents.
Ball's $1.25 Corsets, for - - - $1.00
Ball's $1.00 Corsets, for - 87 1-2 cents.

Remnants of Carpeting!
Just the thing for Rugs, Mats, Etc.
W. H. DOBLE,
Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., Quincy.

TRY THE
QUINCY DAILY LEDGER
FOR LOCAL NEWS!
ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
By Newsboys and Agents.

THE SYRACUSE FIRE.

Loss of Life Not So Great as Previously Reported.

STORY OF THE DISASTER.

Six Known to Have Been Killed — How Escapes from the Burning Building Were Made — Experiences of Well-Known Persons.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct 17.—The magnificent Leland, the most modern and finest appointed hotel in central New York, is to-day nothing but a mass of smouldering ruins. Had anyone prophesied that it could be razed to the ground inside of an hour, by anything short of an earthquake, he would have been laughed to scorn. But the most skillfully devised structures sometimes prove veritable fire traps, and so it seems to have been in this case.

The flames swept through the building with unparalleled rapidity. The chief engineer was at once when he arrived at the scene [illegible] alarm made for the upper portion of the building. He with a couple of hosemen had reached the fourth floor, when they could go no farther.

How the fire originated is not yet definitely determined, and it is doubtful if it ever will be. It is thought, however, that it started in the bakery adjoining the kitchen.

John Bridgman, a night clerk, was sitting in the office, and the first he knew was when one of the night hands opened a rear door and the office was filled with smoke. The bells were at once set at work, and every endeavor made to awaken the sleeping guests. In twenty-five minutes from the first alarm the northern side of the building fell in, so rapid was the progress of the fire. In fifteen minutes the center of the east wall fell with a terrific crash.

At 1:30 the west walls fell, carrying with them the two-story brick building on West Fayette street, occupied by the Curtiss Manufacturing company and Charles M. Gibbs. The southeast wall fell soon after, and when daylight broke all that remained standing of the structure was a section of the northeast corner and the elevator shaft. The latter stood like a monument, threatening to fall at any moment.

Fortunately there was little or no wind, and the mighty volume of flame rose high in the air, raining down showers of sparks and burning embers on the vast crowds which had assembled and endangering near-by property.

The freight department of the American Express company, located on the north side of the Leland, and adjoining the Central railroad, was demolished. Some of the freight was saved, but much more was destroyed. The Central depot was on fire several times and the stores and property adjoining on Franklin and West Fayette streets were severely scorched by the flames.

The Leland hotel was built about three years ago, and cost $80,000. It was leased by Van Buren Leland and Warren Leland, Jr., who, on May 8, 1888, opened the hotel, when 4500 invited guests were present.

The total loss is $216,000; total insurance, $129,000.

The following is the list of the dead: Annie Cummings of New York, 34 years old, a servant; jumped from the fifth floor.

William L. Harrop of Elizabeth, N. J.; place of business, No. 79 Worth street, New York. He was coming down from the fourth floor on a fire escape when the rope broke and he fell. He died at St. Joseph's hospital. He was about 35 years old.

Bridget Doyle of Marcellus, 25 years old. Jumped from sixth story window and died in patrol wagon while on the way to the hospital.

Rose Schwarz, aged 23 years, servant. Jumped from fifth floor. Died at hospital.

Mary Doyle and Mary Padden, servants and both residents of this city, are missing. No trace of them can be found and it is supposed that they perished in the fire.

It is impossible to say how many persons were buried in the ruins of the hotel. Of the guests registered on the day before the holocaust all are accounted for, but of the others who were within the building, of the servants and non-transient guests, of those who fell back from the windows exhausted in the sight of hundreds of horrified spectators, the accounting is small. Those who witnessed the horrifying and sickning spectacle believe that their are numbers yet beneath the ruins.

Cora Tanner's Narrow Escape.

William T. Grover, acting manager for Cora Tanner, was with the company, nearly all of whom were at the hotel. He tells a connected story of how nearly all escaped. The people occupied rooms on the third and fourth floors. Mr. Grover said: "Nearly if not all of the young ladies of Miss Tanner's company had retired, but several of the gentlemen were still out when the fire broke out. I threw a few of my clothes and personal effects into my valise, but lost them. I was on the fourth floor. Among others on that floor was Ada Dwyer of the company. We met in the hall and started in the direction of the firemen's voices, who were showing frantic men and women the way to the stairs. We got separated in the crowd in the halls, where the scene was an awful one. The gas must have been put out by th dens smoke, for the halls were soon in total darkness. I didn't see Miss Dwyer again until we met on the ground floor."

Regarding Miss Tanner, Mr. Grover said: "As soon as Miss Tanner was aroused she rushed into the hall. The door of a gentleman's room near by was open, and she rushed in with the shout, 'For God's sake, save me!' The gentleman was about to lower himself by the fire escape, but stopped and adjusted the escape to Miss Tanner. He lowered her to the ground and then followed. Miss Tanner was not seriously injured, but the palms of her hands were cut and lacerated by holding so tightly to the rope. Miss Tanner saved her jewels and $500 in money and valuables, having grabbed them up hastily, thrust them into a jewel case and tied it about her neck."

Miss Dupree and Miss Klein, both of the same company, had narrow escapes. Mr. Grover said: "They were both on the fifth floor and would doubtless have perished had it not been for the courageous boy who ran the elevator. They groped around the hall till they heard a shout to come to the elevator. They followed the sound of the voice and found the car. They were taken down safely, although the flames shot into the elevator at nearly every floor."

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 160. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Desirious of Closing out some Lines of Goods now carried before moving, I offer many Bargains for the next few days.

Toys, Dolls and Drums,

BAILEY'S PERFUMERY,

COLOGNES! COLOGNES! COLOGNES!

LEDGERS AND PETTY LEDGERS.

BLANK PASS COUNTER **BOOKS.** ORDER TIME DAY

PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Also Razors, Strops, Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Purses, Inks, Mucilage, Japanese Napkins, City Directories, Souvenirs of Quincy, Checker Boards, and many other articles which will be sold for cost and less.

Remember we are to move before Nov. 1 to No. 1 Granite street, and must reduce our stock in the next two weeks.

SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Oct. 17. 6t

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,

Minnehaha,

Gold Bullion,

Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,

Washburn's Best,

Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

Money to Loan on Collateral Securities.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

THE ÷ QUINCY ÷ PATRIOT

—AND THE—

QUINCY ÷ DAILY ÷ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

GRATEFUL TO QUINCY PEOPLE.

The Hospitality of Mrs. Lane, and Skill of Our Physicians Praised.

Mr. C. M. Chase editor of the Lyndon Vermont Union, has made a few visits to Quincy since the railroad disaster of Aug. 19, and the following letter written to his paper has just come to our notice, although dated Sept. 29:

I find the Rev. Mr. Dimmick and wife and Miss Martha Chase, who were injured in the railroad accident the 19th of Aug. right where I left them three weeks ago, occupying the same rooms in Mrs. Lane's mansion, and receiving the same constant attention from physicians and nurses, and the same Samaritan kindness from Mrs. Lane and her daughter. The papers have long since ceased to call attention to the condition of the injured on that occasion. So many other accidents have occurred since to attract attention, that the public have nearly forgotten this one. But the sufferers here have not forgotten it, and are not likely to. About 40 people will remember that incident in their travels and will always have one good story to tell about a miraculous escape, and you can bet your bottom dollar, reader, that years after you shall have forgotten all about the time and circumstances of the accident, these 40 people or as many of them as are living, will still be entertaining friends and new found acquaintances, with hair lifting descriptions of how, on the 19th of August 1890—they will remember the exact date—at 1 o'clock P. M., with a speed of 30 miles an hour—they won't forget the slightest minutia—when the engine struck a track jack, left the track, wrecked the train, and how they were in the wreck, how the steam came out of the boiler and cooked them, how they were buried in the debris; how every third person was killed and how 40 escaped to suffer, and how terribly half of the 40 suffered, alternating for weeks between life and death, and finally escaping with life only by means of the most skilled medical attendance the best of nursing and tender sympathy. No, they won't forget it. The story will be new every morning and fresh every evening, and the youngest in the calamity will be rehearsing its incidents as long as they have the use of memory and language. And the story won't lose anything in the minutia of detail by the lapse of time. Possibly—and this is said with becoming respect for the veracity of the narrators—possibly it may increase a little, as rehearsal will evidently improve the descriptive powers of the reciters. This is a sort of natural consequence.

I happened here on the first day that Mr. Dimmick had been allowed to leave his room since the accident. Yesterday and day before he sat up a few minutes, and today he was dressed, and placed in a wheel chair, wheeled across the hall and into the room of Miss Cnase, where he met his wife, and, in the language of Artemus Ward, "Smoled a smile." I imagined that he wanted to tell his wife, and and that she wanted to tell him, what each knew about what had happened, and about how they had been enjoying themselves since they parted so unceremoniously—informally as it were, seven weeks ago; but that was contraband information, vetoed by the doctors. No allusion to the "late unpleasantness," was the order to the nurses, and Mr. Dimmick seemed to realize that if he broke over he would be immediately wheeled back into his room and put into his little bed. So he contented himself with a few commou place remarks, and gazing out of the window to renew his acquaintance with nature, and to learn that the old church which contained the remains of John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, was among the nearest and most prominent objects seen from the window, and that a little farther away was the house of John Quincy Adams, who is still on earth and actuated by the ambitions common to the average mortal of the present generation.

Mr. Dimmick is still far from well, but is far enough along to see the end. The burn on his hip and leg has about healed. The side of the face has also healed, but the top of the ear is gone and the hair above the ear, but it is hoped that will appear again. The top of the right hand is raw and the physicians will this week nip pieces of skin from other parts of the body and plant the same for seed on the hand. From this process it is expected to grow on a new covering. The cords are also shortened somewhat, so that the hand will never have its full use again.

Mrs. Dimmick thinks she is well enough to talk over the circumstances of the accident, but they won't let her do it. Imagine how a woman must suffer in having such information at tongues' end and not being allowed to impart it. She suffered much from the burns, and, possibly, is suffering more now from the gag. Who knows? Women only know.

Mrs. D., has suffered nothing, not a single pain from the broken limb, but it will be a month before her weight can be supported on it.

Miss Chase has suffered little compared with the others, but the injury to the right leg, not much heeded at first, is liable to result in varicose veins, in which case her suffering and inconvenience will be of a permanent nature. It is hoped this may be avoided, but time only will tell. At present appearances the party will be ready to start on their journey to California about the 1st of November. The railroad managers who have done everything possible to relieve suffering and provide comforts, will, if necessary, provide special conveniences and nurses for the journey home. Dr. Galvin, the railroad doctor, who has been ready to supply every need, and has anticipated wants, says nothing can be too comfortable or too good for people who have suffered so much.

In this connection it is proper to mention the faithful care and intelligent treatment given the patients by Drs. J. A. Gordon, N. S. Hunting and J. F. Welch. Dr. Gordon is at the head of the profession in Quincy, and stands high with the profession in Boston, being frequently called upon on important consultations. His assistant, Dr. Hunting is a young man, and possesses rare skill and is recognized as among the rising surgeons in this part of the state. Dr. Welch, too, is eminent in his profession and a very popular man with all his patients, who must be allowed to be the best judges of merit. The mere fact of being called into these cases is a high compliment to the professional skill of the physicians, as the railroad, in case of such accidents, employs only the best talent. The sufferers from this unfortunate accident will go to their homes, in various parts of the country, grateful to physicians for faithful and skillful attendance, to the railroad company for a disposition to provide comforts and, as far as possible, repair damages, and to the people of Quincy for a kindness of heart and a Christian disposition which made Samaria a popular village in the olden time.

A call at Mrs. Lane's today found the injured above named somewhat improved. Mr, Dimmick is able to walk about his room some. Some sixty pieces of skin were taken from his arm and about fifty successfully engrafted on his burned hand. Crutches for Mrs. Dimmick arrived yesterday and she has tried them, showing progress. Miss Chase's leg still troubles her, and she has to keep it in a horizontal position most of the time. They are in hopes to return to California before cold weather, probably about Nov. 1.

The Injured in the Disaster.

It will be two months tomorrow, Oct. 19, that the Old Colony disaster occurred in Quincy. Seven of the unfortunates are still with us, and it is a pleasure to note that all are on the road to recovery.

The three at the City Hospital. Mrs. Halle, Mrs. Addison and Mr. Brown are slowly improving.

Little Elizabeth Fenley is still at the residence of Mrs. Carr on Adams street. Her condition is improved and her wounds are healing, but from their nature she is unable to sit up, and is naturally quite fretful. Her father has been with her constantly, and will remain until she can be removed. He considers her recovery as remarkable, and is full of gratitude to the household for their prompt attention on the day of the accident and their hospitality since. In fact to the kind people of the city generally.

Lucy Johnson, the colored nurse travelling with the Fenley family, returned to Louisville last week. The nurse who accompanied her has returned, and says she stood the journey very well.

The condition of the injured at Mrs. Lane's is noted elsewhere.

A letter received a few days ago by Mr. Fenley, reports Capt. Abbott, who returned home some weeks ago, to be improving slowly. Judge Edwards still suffers from the nervous shock.

Political Notes.

The time for filing independent nomination papers expired at 2 P. M. today.

All the nominations in which voters of Quincy are directly interested, were filed before the expiration of the time 5 P. M. yesterday.

The only Norfolk County Representative districts which failed to file their nominations in time were the: Second (Democratic) comprising the town of Brookline; Fourth (Prohibition) comprising the towns of Milton and Canton; Sixth (Prohibition) comprising the towns of Braintree and Holbrook.

Dr. Everett is speaking every night in the Sixth Congressional District; tonight at Revere.

☞ The following notice was posted on a door of a school house in Oregon: "Each pupil is required to make a bow on entering the School House of morning, also on leaving of the School Room of evening. There shall bee no profain language used in School nor on the play ground, nor shall there be no pinsticking, pinchin, scratchin, nor no taggin, nor no uneasy Whisperin in School. No pupil shall leve the School house without permission of the Teacher. No uneasy moven from seat to seat. No fitin on the road from nor to School nor no Nicknamin. Every pupil over eight years shall be subjec to these rules, and the teacher is to make allowense for all pupils under eight and enforce the rules accorden. If any scholar brakes these rules tha shall be punished by switchen."

A Narrow Escape.

Yesterday during the high wind, Mrs. John Avery, while attempting to cross the canal at the locks near the mill, was lifted bodily by the wind and thrown into the water. By the timely arrival and assistance of Mr. Ira Litchfield she was rescued from her perilous position. Mr. Litchfield conveyed her to her residence on Washington street.

The Ledger Endorsed.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

The editorial in your issue of yesterday, relative to the Commissioner of Public Works, is endorsed by myself and many of my acquaintances. The city has little need for such an arrogant official. According to his thinking, often expressed, no member of the City Council knows anything, but this is after some member has crossed his path.

The city charter holds the Commissioner of Public Works responsible for the new Willard school, yet how often has he visited it during the construction. How often does he, or the Superintendent of Streets, inspect our streets. By the way, can a superintendent who does not reside in the city, or in the State as for that, have much interest in Quincy? Have the minor repairs been looked out for as they should have been? I don't think they have.

The LEDGER could get an interesting piece of news if it should investigate the lighting of the Commissioners house by electricity. It might open the eyes of the voters wider than they are now. The thing many of us regret the most, is that he is not an elective officer, for he would be elected to stay at home. VOTER

WEST QUINCY, Oct. 18, 1890.

Plenty of Work.

The West Quincy correspondent of the Granite Cutters' Journal has the following in the October issue:

Some time ago I was looking out of the window of my house and I saw two men go into a granite yard close by. This was on a Sunday morning. They looked the different jobs over until finally one of them picked up a strait-edge and tried a stone up in good shape; harder, in fact, than I ever saw the foreman in the same yard try a stone. I made up my mind that that man was one of three things—he either had a hole in his stone and was looking for company, or he was an apprentice just out of his time and was looking for points, or he was a knave. Don't do it again, boys; somebody may be looking.

Plenty of work here and has been since we got the nine hours, and I don't think any of the boys would go back to ten hours for anything. A good deal of interest is being taken in our meetings since we formed a branch in this section of the city, and we are getting along in good shape.

Personal.

The following paragraphs are from the Grafton department of the Milford Journal:

Mrs. F. H. Bishop, nee Miss M. Agnes Dalrymple, who for more than twelve years has been the efficient correspondent of the Boston Globe here, adding much to the interest of that paper for its readers in this section, has severed her connection therewith. Mrs. Bishop has for some time occupied the very responsible position of chief editor of the Massachusetts Ploughman, Boston, and has gained an enviable and deserved rank among the lady journalists of New England.

Mrs. John Dalrymple, after a residence here of thirty years, has gone to reside permanently with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bishop, at Wollaston Heights. Mrs. D. is a most estimable woman, and her departure is much regretted by a large circle of strong personal friends, who know her many excellencies. The Dalrymple homestead, which through the years has come to be known throughout this section for its cheery, informal greetings and hospitality, is now closed. Its associations will be missed by many.

Who is He?

The following Taunton despatch of Oct. 16 has appeared in several exchanges:

One of the leading business houses of Taunton is out nearly $1000 by crooked work on the part of one of its salesmen. He had been in Brockton the past four or five months, in which section he has collected considerable money belonging to the firm, for which he gave his receipt. The fellow's parents live in Quincy, where he has a wife and daughter, but a woman in Brockton with whom he makes his headquarters, and with whom he appears to be very much infatuated, has evidently led him astray. Proceedings will be commenced against him unless he makes up what he has stolen and returns the keys of the store within a short time.

A Smart Old Gentleman.

Mr. Benjamin White of East Marshfield, a gentleman ninety-five years old, drove to Brockton on Thursday of last week with his grandson and attended the fair in that place the next day. While in Brockton he rode on the electric cars and having enjoyed his visit returned home on Sunday.

The O'Reilly Cottage.

The John Boyle O'Reilly cottage at Hull has been sold on private terms to Prof. George F. H. Markoe of Boston, who is head chemist for Joseph Burnett & Co. and a professor at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and will make Hull his summer home.

A 350-mile Horse back Ride.

Mr. Charles M. Bryant, of Wollaston, returned Thursday from a horse back ride of 350 miles. Mr. Bryant rode from this place to Vermont, going by the way of North Adams and Lenox. On Thursday he was in the saddle from Worcester to Boston, a distance of forty miles.

FOUND

FOUND.—On Granite street, a Bracelet. Owner can have same by calling on JOSEPH FRANCIS, Centre street, proving property and paying for this advertisement. Quincy, Oct. 18. 1t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 1 —tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper in a widower's or small family. Address MRS. RUSSELL, Robertson House, Quincy. Oct. 18.—6t*

WASHING WANTED to do at home. Apply at 126 Washington street. Quincy, Oct. 16. 6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One good 6 Octave Piano, in perfect tune and repair. Price $50 on instalment, or $40 cash. Apply to A. KEATING. Quincy, Oct. 15—6t

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 13. 6t

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

GRAND OPENING.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

Everything Fresh and New.

We would invite special attention of the public in general, that on

October 17 and 18,

we will open the

BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Tirrell's Block, Hancock St.,

and will offer immense Bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, all kinds.

JAMES O'DONOVAN.

Quincy, Oct. 17. 2t

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Nothing better for babies.

Full Cream. Full Weigh

Best on Earth.

For sale by

J. F. Merrill,

QUINCY, MASS.

Oct. 4. Sat—3mos

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston. Oct. 7. tf

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer, Office, 42 Elm Street, Quincy, Mass.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

2-Story Dwelling House

And 7237 Feet of Land,

On Granite Street, Quincy, Mass.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on **MONDAY, Oct. 20th, 1890,** at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, to close the estate of the late David Jones, the 2-Story Dwelling House No. 115 Granite street, together with 7237 feet of land.

House contains 10 rooms, arranged for two families, and always occupied by permanent tenants, is centrally located on one of the main thoroughfares of the city, being but 3 minutes' walk from Hancock School and electric cars and in the immediate vicinity of all the large quarries and stone sheds.

The property is very desirable for residence or investment, and offers inducements for parties looking for a comfortable home in a very central location.

By order of

EDWIN W. MARSH,

Administrator.

Quincy, Oct. 18.—1w dS&M

We have received from New York our line of

Children's Bonnets.

Look at our Window.

Then examine our Goods.

The price will be sure to please you.

REMEMBER!

That we are Headquarters on YARNS.

Scotch, 25 cents per Skein

Saxony, 9 cents; 3 for 25 cents

Germantown, 2 for 25 cents

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Fair Statement.

We commend to our readers the following editorial from the Salem Gazette. It is a very sensible statement of the tariff:

"There always have been, and always will be, honest differences of opinion upon the tariff question. Both parties have admitted the necessity of revision in order to reduce the revenue. The Republican party, being in control of the entire legislative department of the government as well as of the executive, has had the responsibility of inaugurating the revision. What this party has done we understand to be this. It has made certain readjustments, that will reduce the revenue by some $50,000,000. It has added so many articles to the free list that we now have a larger free list than ever before. The average of duties levied has been lowered. But the protective principle has been extended in certain directions including the agricultural interests.

The present tariff is being criticised not only in a purely party spirit but also in a purely fallacious spirit. Assertions are being made concerning it, which, though seemingly real, are purely fictitious. And we desire to repeat and to emphasize the fact that we have yet no data and no fact to prove what the ruling prices are to be under the new law. It is not necessary to argue this for it is apparent to ordinary average common sense judgment.

"When a change is made in a tariff upon certain articles, and that change has for months been foreshadowed, there will always be efforts by importers and foreign manufacturers to take all possible advantage of the prospective change. They will do their best to create artificial conditions of supply and artificial conditions of price not necessarily founded upon supply.

"The other day, that able paper, the Boston Herald, in an off-hand editorial paragraph, made two assertions. One was that a certain class of imported goods had greatly advanced in price. And the other was that the effect of the new tariff had also been to flood the country with these imported goods to the extent of giving us a two years' supply already. Now if a two years' supply has been flooded upon us, it would seem clear that the price ought to go down or at least remain no higher than before. Upon this statement of facts it is rather early to trade on "futures" two years ahead, and it is therefore safe to assume that the prices must be fictitious. Assuming the facts to be correctly stated, they prove nothing regarding what ruling rates are to be, and prove nothing adverse to the McKinley tariff bill.

"If the Democrats should come into power two ysars hence, to illustrate still further, and for months discuss and gradually agree upon a new free trade bill, or a bill greatly reducing the tariff on these very goods, what would be the first result? Instead of flooding the country with goods in order to avoid a higher tariff, importers and foreign producers would hold back their importations in order to get the advantage of the coming lower tariff. This, instead of giving us an oversupply, would give us for a time a short supply and prices would for a time advance by the natural laws of trade and not because of an experimental marking up of goods.

"No tariff, in short, can be judged by the first spasmodic effects which follows its enactment. It can only be judged by effects in the long run and with not absolute certainty at that. One thing is clear. Any tariff law should be allowed the test of a reasonable time of trial, and that a not very limited time. No tariff, whether of a protective or free trade tendency, can do so much harm as the threat, or at any rate the actual experience of constant change.

"Certain prices that have been put on within a few weeks are purely fictitious and are already causing certain importers to come to grief. It is in no partisan spirit that we caution the public to beware of prices created partly by interested people who hope to profit by the marking up, and partly for political effect upon an election near at hand. And this we say in no spirit designed to argue that a better bill could not have been framed, which may or may not be true."

SHOULD READ THE PAPERS.

Another Farmer Falls a Victim to the Cheap Wiles of Bunco Swindlers.

PALMER, Mass., Oct. 18.—Carleton Stebbins, 80 years old, living four miles south of here, was swindled out of $2800 yesterday afternoon by the thinnest of thin tricks. Thursday a well-dressed young man called and wanted to buy his farm, one of the finest in the section. A trade was agreed upon and the buyer was to come yesterday so see more about it. He came and took Stebbins in his carriage to look at a distant part of the farm. On the way back they met a man on foot, who entered into conversation with them. He claimed to be a southerner and did not like Yankees, as they had swindled him out of large sums of money by tricks at cards. He offered to show how it was done, and the fellow in the carriage won $50, which was paid. Then Stebbins was asked to try it and won $2800.

Before they paid Stebbins he was told that he must show that he was worth a like amount. He drove with the sharper to Palmer and drew $1400 from a bank there, thence to Monson, where he drew the same amount. When he reached home the sharper took a tin box from the buggy, laid it on the seat and put his money in it and gave it to Stebbins, telling him to keep it till to-day, when he would come and take the farm. After he had gone the old man began to think all was not right, and drove to Palmer for a key to open the box, but could not find one, and broke it open to find that it contained only a few sticks.

The sharpers were a thick set man with a full beard and a tall man with a mustache, and when last heard of were seen in Stafford Springs, Conn., driving toward Willimantic. Officers are in close pursuit. These are evidently the same parties who recently operated in Southwick and Westfield. They tried another farmer near Stebbins', but he did not want to sell.

THE PETERS FAILURE.

Attachment Proceedings Begun--Run on a Grand Rapids Bank—Meigs & Co. Go Under—Colleges Suffer.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 18.--Oberlin college, Olivet college and the Congregational Theological seminary at Chicago suffer from the failure of R. C. Peters. Several years ago he gave them each $50,000, and Oberlin erected a fine building and called it "Peters hall." It now turns out that the gifts were all on paper.

The Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance company has begun attachment proceedings against the Peters company on a claim of $5000. The sheriff has levied on the stock in the lumber yard of Higbee, Peters & Co., in this city. The property attached consists of $30,000 worth of lumber and $10,000 in other assets.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 18.—R. G. Peter's big failure attracts much attention here. The exciting rumors of the solvency of the Fifth National Bank caused a big run on that institution and a large crowd of anxious and worried depositors collected at the windows. Money was paid out as fast as called for and the directors assured every one that all their money in the bank was safe.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 18.—Arthur Meigs & Co., in which firm R. G. Peters holds a half interest, went under last night as a result of the Peters failure. Mortgages were filed aggregating $276,600, covering everything the firm own.

CITIZENS VS. ROBBERS.

Three Killed and Many Wounded in a Conflict in an Ohio Town.

LIMA, O., Oct. 18.—An organized gang of robbers made a raid on Ohio City, twenty miles west of this city. They robbed a number of houses, and about 3 o'clock in the morning were detected in the act of blowing open the safe in F. M. Hall's store. The alarm was given and a posse of citizens organized. The robbers discovered that they had been detected, and when the posse closed in on them they opened fire. A fierce battle followed, during which the safe was blown open and the contents extracted. The robbers then retreated, but not until one of their number, and Charles Hover and William Plaze, members of the posse, were killed, and several wounded. The posse gave chase, but the robbers made their escape. Hover and Plaze were business men in the town, married, and leave families.

An Opinion of the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Mr. Mundella, M. P., in a speech at Sheffield, said he believed that the new United States tariff law would disappoint its framers and prove oppressive to American consumers, especially farmers. Austria, Germany, Belgium and France, he said, would suffer most from the law. He had no doubt, however, that England would overmaster the dear labor of America and that if the Canadians proclaimed free trade they would be masters of the situation.

No Agreement Reached.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—After a bitter fight the "Business Men's Republican association" conference adjourned at 12:30 this morning, wihtout having reached an agreement as to nominating a straight ticket. The whole matter was referred back to the district committee, which is to report next Wednesday night.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 17.

The stock markets displayed a hardening tendency, prices improving both in New York and in Boston. There seems to be a better feeling in Wall street and some disposition to bring stocks for a turn.

The New York Market.

Atchison	35¼	Nor Pac. pref	73⅝
Central Pacific	....	Oregon Nav	92
Chi & Northwest	....	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	144½	Pacific Mail	....
Del & Hudson	136¼	Reading	37⅜
Illinois Central	109½	Texas Pacific	18⅛
Lake Shore	107⅝	Union Pacific	....
Missouri Pacific	68⅞	Wabash St. L. & P.	10½
N. J. Central	116	do pref	21½
N. Y. Central	103	Wheel & Lake Erie	....
Northern Pacific	27⅝	Western Union	81⅝

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅝	Fitchburg pref	85
Fremn's Bay Land	5	Flint & Pere Mar	24⅞
Newport Land	....	Maine Central	1½
West End Land	25¾	Mexican Central	24⅝
Atchison	35¼	N Y & N E	42⅞
Atlantic & Pacific	6½	do pref	120
Boston & Lowell	175	Old Colony	....
Boston & Maine	206	Union Pacific	53½
Boston & Prov	....	Wisconsin Central	21
Chicago B & Q	95⅝	America Bell Tel	222
Central Mass	15½	Mexican Tel	90
do pref	36	Erie Tel	50
Western	169	New England Tel	52

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. — FLOUR—Quiet; city mills $5 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Dull; No 2 red $1 07½ elevator; No 3 red 99 to 1 00.

CORN—Firm; No 2, 57¾ to 58c elevator.

OATS—Quiet; No 3, 45½ to 46c; No 1, 49c; mixed western 44 to 46c.

COFFEE—Rio dull; fair cargoes 20¾c.

SUGAR — Raw firm; refined quiet; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6¾c.

PORK—Active; mess, $11 50 to 12 25; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

SECOND TERM TALK.

President Harrison's Chances for a Renomination

LAY IN THE HOOSIERS' HANDS.

If the State Goes Democratic He Will Get It—If the Republicans Win He is "Left"—So Says Treasurer Huston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—United States Treasurer Huston, who is regarded as one of the best authorities on Indiana politics, and who has just returned from the state, says that the indications are that the Republicans will carry the state by as large a majority as they did in 1888. Senator Voorhees had placed great reliance upon the indirect aid which he was to receive in his candidacy for the United States senate from the Farmers' Alliance. When in Washington recently, he said to a friend, however, that he had been very much disappointed in that particular, and that the indications were that the Farmers' Alliance movement in Indiana would assist the Republicans rather than the Democrats.

Mr. Huston, among other things, says: "Now as to the effect of this election. If Indiana goes Republican, Harrison's chances for renomination are worthless. He will not be heard of in the national convention; whereas, if the state is carried by the Democrats, he will be renamed beyond the shadow of a doubt. Why is this so? Well, in order to explain that let me go back to the convention of '88, and tell you that it was then made very apparent that the nominee must be able to carry one of the doubtful states—Indiana, New York, New Jersey or Connecticut. It was on the Saturday night preceding the final ballot that I happened to figure out the fact that a majority of the votes of those four states were being cast for Harrison. With these figures as a basis I had printed a handbill, with which I flooded Chicago, showing not only how Harrison could be nominated, but how he could carry Indiana and be elected.

"This was a clincher. It was evident enough then to the convention that the right man had been found; and the nomination became a matter of course. Now, suppose the state should go Republican this year in an election devoid of national interest by an increased plurality, what would be the result? Could Harrison's friends claim in that event, as they did in 1888, that he was the only man capable of carrying his state and her fifteen electoral votes? Our former argument of his availability would be lost. But if the other side should win this fall, how apparent it would become to a nominating convention that Harrison is the factor that carries Indiana, and that he is therefore the man to be chosen.

"I know the state of the sentiment in the ranks of the party, and I am as sure as I am that you are in front of me that the chances of the man across the way for a second term rests entirely upon the defeat of his own party at the polls next month in his own state."

Mr. Huston adds that President Harrison's western trip was a clever piece of work, and did a great deal of good. Then he adds—and this probably gives the keynote to the whole interview—

"I wish that you would make it very strong when you say that I am not, nor have ever been, a candidate for the position of assistant secretary of this department. Indeed, I am not certain that I should take the place if it were offered me. I'd have to consider the proposition very gravely."

Congressman Scott Improving.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 18.—The alarming reports sent from Washington concerning ex-Congressman W. L. Scott's health are without foundation. Mr. Scott has steadily improved during the past two weeks and is now able to sit up and be around the house a portion of each day. He takes short carriage drives every pleasant day.

Admiral Porter's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The condition of Admiral Porter, who has been suffering for some months with an affection of the heart, incident to old age, is much improved, and Dr. Wales of the navy, his physician, reports him as better than he was when he left Newport Monday.

Minor Mention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The census bureau announces the population of the state of Pennsylvania to be 5,248,574; increase, 965,683.

The president has commissioned the following named postmasters: Harris G. Eames, West Haven, Conn.; Ermina L. Evans, Ashburnham, Mass.; George H. Spall, Stratford, Conn.

The offers of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds to the treasury yesterday for redemption under the circular of Oct. 9 aggregated $495,850, making a total thus far of $1,354,200.

English Pugilist "Done Up."

BUFFALO, Oct. 18.—John Van Heest of Ashland, Wis., defeated "Mickey" Coburn of England in a rattling thirteen-round glove fight in a Tonawanda sporting resort. The fight was simply a question of endurance on the Englishman's part, for the punishment he inflicted on Van Heest was hardly worth mentioning. He stood the shower of blows for eleven rounds, then, totally used up, he was counted out.

The Powder Mills Disaster.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 18.—The coroner's jury investigating the deaths by the explosion in the yard of the Dupont Powder company rendered a verdict that the twelve victims came to their death by an accidental explosion. There was no evidence to show carelessness upon the part of anyone, and Greene, the solderer, who caused the explosion, was shown to be a very careful man.

New Yorkers Honor the Count of Paris.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A reception in honor of the Count of Paris was given last evening by Alexander S. Webb at his residence. Among the 300 guests present were Gen. Sherman, Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. W. L. James of Philadelphia, Cyrus W. Field, FitzJohn Porter and Gen. O. O. Howard.

Time's Up!

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The time for filing certificates for nomination at the state house expired at 5 o'clock last evening, with 32 nominations missing—2 Republican, 8 Democratic and 22 Prohibition.

Maj. J. Henry Gould has officially withdrawn from the auditorship fight.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 177 in the United States this week, against 183 last week and 205 this last week. Canada had 29 this week, against 30 last week.

HIGH WINDS AT SEA

Cause Serious Damage to Shipping—Several Small Crafts Sunk and Many Narrow Escapes.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Schooner Louisa Smith of Thomaston, Me., Capt. Matthews, from Eddyville, with a cargo of about 1500 barrels of cement consigned to Waldo Bros., Boston, was sunk in Broad Sound, between Deer Island and the whistling buoy on the Graves, during the heavy southeast gale. All hands were saved and brought up to the city by a fishing schooner. The cargo of cement is insured. The Louisa Smith is a two-masted schooner of 137 tons, built at Brookville, Me., in 1868, and owned by E. K. O'Brien of Thomaston, Me.

Tug-boat Sunk—Two Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—During a severe blow on the bay the freight steamboat Amos C. Barstow of the Providence line ran into and sunk the tug-boat James A. Garfield. John Steele, a Brooklyn carpenter, and John Lyons, a fireman, were drowned, while seven other men on the Garfield were rescued. Capt. Anderson of the tug had his arm and jaw broken. The nose of the Barstow was considerably damaged by the collision. The accident was caused by the swift tide and the gale, which drove the boats together.

Off Cape Cod.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Oct. 18.—A number of small craft were sunk in the harbor and on shore many trees were leveled. Four unknown coasting schooners and a small fleet of fishermen succeeded in working by the race and safely reached the harbor. A small schooner was observed adrift in the harbor at noon and was totally dismasted, but it is too rough to board her.

Schooner Mexican Demolished.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 18.—The schooner Mexican of Winterport, in ballast, went ashore on Swan bar, and has gone to pieces. The crew were saved and landed at the live saving station. The insurance on the vessel is unknown.

The Gray Eagle Wrecked.

WELLFLEET, Mass., Oct. 18.—In the harbor a number of fishing boats are ashore. The schooner Gray Eagle, loaded with spars for the American oil factory works on Mayo beach, was completely demolished by the force of the wind.

Ashore in Dutch Island Harbor.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 18.—At Dutch Island harbor, schooner Para of Machias, Libby, master, and steam lighter Majella, have dragged ashore and lie on a rocky bottom.

LYNN LABOR TROUBLES.

Indications That a Step Has Been Made Toward a Settlement.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 18.—A largely attended labor meeting was held last night in Odd Fellows' hall. The hall was crowded with workmen, including many of the strikers and locked-out men. Secretary John McCarthy of the Finishers' assembly called the meeting to order, and introduced as the speaker of the evening A. W. Wright, the general executive of the National Labor council sent by Mr. Powderly to endeavor to settle the strike. Mr. Wright made a somewhat long speech. He said that while his interviews with the manufacturers were not as satisfactory as he had hoped for, still he thought that a chance did exist for an amicable settlement of the existing labor trouble.

Of course at this stage it was not wise to say anything which would excite animosity and tend to prolong the strike. He had talked with two of the morocco manufacturers whom he believed were ready to settle the matter had it not been for its being placed in the hands of the National association. He counseled moderation and patience with reference to the apprentice clause. He thought no apprentice should be taught a trade that could not give him a decent living. He said he was not there to speak politically, but he defended labor agitators at great length. The workmen separated with a better and more hopeful feeling.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Those Who Bought the Wrecked Ulunda Will Be Amply Repaid.

HALIFAX, Oct. 18.—The steamer Ulunda arrived here yesterday afternoon and is safe in a dry dock. She went ashore near Westport on Aug. 26, while on a voyage from St. John to London, via Halifax, and pounded several large holes in her bottom. She was sold for $2200 to several enterprising citizens, who decided to try to get her off. This was accomplished on Sept. 11, and after a wooden bottom had been placed in her she was towed here. The steamer will be thoroughly repaired, and when she finally comes out of the dock she will be as good as new, and the interested parties will each pocket a good many thousand dollars.

A Forty-Round Mill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Martie Flaherty of Boston fought Scotty Cox, the Australian featherweight, to a finish in New Jersey last night, knocking him out in the fortieth round.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn celebrated his golden jubilee yesterday.

Mr. Gladstone recommends that the press take up Russia's treatment of the Jews.

Over 1200 additional operatives are to be employed in the worsted mills at Lawrence, Mass.

A mil loverseer at Biddeford, Me., was arrested for refusing information to a labor commissioner.

Republicans rare repoted in a revolt all over Pennsylvania. Quay is said to be utterly demoralized.

The strike of miners at Ishpeming, Mich, has failed, and the men are returning to their old places.

Bishop Turner, in a speech at Spring field, Mass., said the black man must be a temperate man or a fool.

Further advices from Santiago say that six persons at least were killed by the explosion in the Juragua mine.

There is much opposition to the expenditure by the town of Peobody, Mass., of money for an electric light plant.

T. P. O'Connor's paper declares that the calling of the Irish archbishops to Rome is a desperate effort to give Vatican aid to the Tories.

For the tenth consecutive year Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has been elected president of the Association for the Advancement of Women.

The Prussian staatsrath has decided to summon the diet to meet early in November to discuss changes in the tariff and reforms in provincial and communal regulations.

A papal encyclical to the Italian bishops strongly protests against the government's violating the liberty and rights of the papacy and Catholicism, accuses Free Masons of reversing modern society, and asks the prayers of the faithful.

BEAUTIFUL
Art Pictures.
ONE FREE
WITH
Each Cake
—OF—
BALSAM FIR SOAP.
Price, 25 Cents.
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St.,
Quincy, - - Mass.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Quincy City Grain Store.
BEST GRADES OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,
Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.
Agent for the Celebrated
Bowker's Fertilizer.
Superior to all others
Edward Russell,
PROPRIETOR.
24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.
Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.
Telephone Connections.
April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS
—FOR SALE—
10 cts. a Hundred,
At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.
Sheridan's Condition Powder.
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.
S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

The Prince of Wales' Health.

It is a question whether the Prince of Wales ever succeeds to the throne. His health is not robust; there are ugly rumors to the effect that Bright's disease has a hold upon him. But the prince cares little about being king. He does not court the anxieties and the onerous duties which his rise to that exalted station would necessarily involve; he is not an ambitious man; he loves and seeks the society of those whom he likes, and, true democrat that he is, he shudders when he thinks that there may come a time when he will be compelled to associate with men who cannot possibly have a human sympathy in common with himself.

His eldest son, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, is a hulking, shiftless, good natured lubber, looking like his mother, but having neither his mother's tact or dignity nor his father's graciousness or strength of character. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that in the due course of time the duke will marry his cousin, the sweet and pretty daughter of the Princess of Teck.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Two Bogus Lords Meet.

A peculiar incident took place on Sunday. A man came up from New York and gained permission to see Birchall, who was at the time in the yard. The stranger gazed at the prisoner long and earnestly, taking note of every movement and everything about him. When his keen observation was got through he turned away with the remark:

"Pshaw! he is only a shopkeeper anyway, a cad." This visitor was the man arrested in Philadelphia some years ago for fraud and swindling, carried out under the name of Lord Somerset, which he had assumed, and with which title he had gained access to the best society in the city. At the present time he is in New York running a society paper, and he came up to Woodstock for the sole purpose of seeing the other bogus Lord Somerset, who had got into worse trouble through his lying than he had. It is a strange thing that there is a likeness between the two men.—Toronto Empire.

Salvator's Speed.

While the public is still marveling over Salvator's wonderful performance in running a mile in 1:35½ there are few who have, through comparison and analysis, sought to realize what a terrific burst of speed this is. It is nearly forty miles an hour—a rate averaged by very few of our fastest trains. There are 5,280 feet in a mile, so that for every one of these ninety-five seconds—for every beat of a man's pulse—this wonderful horse covered 59 3-10 feet of ground. The shortest space of time noted by the turfman's watch is a quarter of a second—an interval so brief that the eye can hardly observe the mind can hardly appreciate it. Yet in every one of these 382 quarters of a second that magnificent creature leaped 16 3-10 feet. Such are the amazing results of careful breeding as exhibited in the American race horse. Is the human race improving in the same ratio? Scarcely.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Strangely Imprisoned in Bed.

By an explosion of hot air and gas in the air receiver at the Clinton blast furnace at Pittsburg several thousand dollars' worth of damage was done. The accident was caused by the reversal of air and gas in the receiver. The effects of the force of the terrible concussion were visible on all the houses within a square of the furnace. In one house Thomas McIntyre, a laborer, who was asleep in a folding bed, was awakened by a very tight squeezing sensation. The concussion of the blast had loosened the fastenings of his bed, and it folded up with him in it. His cries for help brought the other members of the family to the rescue.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Gould's Wealth.

Russell Sage's recent interview makes out Jay Gould a richer man than he is generally credited with being. Mr. Sage says Gould is the heaviest owner of securities in the world, his income alone from dividends being $2,000,000 a year. Outside of this he has an income of from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000. It is understood that Mr. Gould aims to make his wealth net him about 6 per cent., and if this is the case, and Mr. Sage knows what he is talking about, Mr. Gould will have to be moved up several pegs in the list of the country's rich men.—New York Letter.

Umbrella Parade.

There was a novel display by the colored people of Ellicott City, Md., a few days ago. It was called an umbrella parade, and consisted of a line of men dressed in dark clothes with white caps, carrying tri-colored umbrellas, and followed by two gayly decorated chariots containing children and ladies dressed in white, the whole headed by a band. While marching the umbrellas were kept constantly twirling, making a picturesque scene. The affair was under the auspices of the A. M. E. church.—Exchange.

Baron James Rothschild, of London, has adorned his drawing room with the most superb electrolier ever made. It is composed of gilt bronze and rock crystal in a design of the time of Louis XVI, sixty-eight electric lights being skillfully arranged among the bronze leaves. This unique illuminator is about five feet high by twenty-eight inches in diameter, and cost $6,000.

Two new sorts of tea are reported from abroad. In England fashion has taken up a mixture of dried and cured hops. In Germany they are using strawberry tea, decocted from the young leaves of the strawberry plant after they have been dried and prepared like Chinese tea.

A western genius proposes a novel idea in connection with the national encampment of the Grand Army in Detroit next year. It is that instead of the customary parade for all the veterans present to be grouped upon a huge raft upon the river to be viewed from passing boats.

AN ASSASSIN SLAIN.

Sequel to the Murder of Chief of Police Hennessy.

A SUSPECT SHOT IN PRISON

By Thomas Duffy, Who Says He is Willing to Die for It—An Outline of the History of "La Mafia."

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—Antonio Scaffida, identified as one of the assassins of Chief of Police Hennessy, was shot and mortally wounded in the parish prison by Thomas H. Duffy, a young man 28 years of age. Duffy is a brother of Professor Duffy, the boxing instructor of the Southern Athletic club, and is at present employed in the office of The Spirit of the South. He called at the prison and asked to see Scaffida, as he believed that he could identify him. Presently Scaffida appeared, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Tim Dwyer. The Dago shuffled along the corridor to within a few inches of the inside gate, when Duffy, who was standing about a foot outside the gate, drew a revolver from his hip pocket and fired.

The Dago fell with a groan, the blood spurting from a wound in the left side of the neck. Duffy was quickly disarmed and removed to the Fourth precinct station, which is situated in the parish prison, where he gave his name and address. He said that if the Dago died he was willing to hang. He said to the officers: "I only wish there were about seventy-five more men like me."

When the wounded man reached the charity hospital, Judge W. C. Bringier was sent for, and, with his assistant, Judge Hollander, arrived in a few minutes. Scaffida was asked if he had anything to say before he died and made this statement:

"We knew that Chief Hennessy and the Provenzanos were good people. We were good friends of Matranga. I am going to die and I die innocent. You know me, judge. I always was a good boy. My idea is that the Matrangas did that to keep the Provenzanos in jail. I knew the Matrangas, the Provenzanos and Chief Hennessy. I was friendly to all of them. That's all. Oh, my God, I am going to die," and Scaffida closed his eyes and remained silent. At this moment Fr. O'Neal entered the ward for the purpose of administering the last sacrament to the wounded man.

More than fifty arrests have been made of parties believed to be implicated in the assassination of Hennessy, and last night another Dago, Pedro Natal, was identified by Officer Lanagan as one of the men he saw running away from the scene of the murder.

Chief Hennessy's Funeral.

The body of the late chief of police, David C. Hennessy, lay in state at the city hall from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and was viewed by thousands of people. The funeral was largely attended and Canal street was lined by an immense crowd for a mile.

ABOUT "LA MAFFIA."

What an Italian Consul Has to Say of the Mysterious Band.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Some of the dispatches from New Orleans in regard to the murder of Chief of Police David Hennessy state that there is a general belief in the city that the assassins are members of a mysterious band of Italians known as "La Mafia," which has recently been said to have a branch in Boston. The Italian consul in this city said that he lived in New Orleans for a short time several years ago, and at that time he heard and saw nothing of any organized band of Italian criminals, although, judging by what he saw of the police system of that city at that time, he thought that a band of that sort could easily have existed there. What the possibilities were under the administration of Chief Hennessy he would not venture to say.

But the case is different here in Boston. It is positively absurd, he said in substance, to suppose that such an organization as that which the New Orleans dispatches call "La Maffia" exists among the Italians of Boston. There is no reason, said the consul, for such a society in this city; it was originally an organization which had for its purpose the protection of its members from the real or fancied injustice of the government of Sicily, before that country was united with Italy. It was in a sense a political organization, and from what the consul said, it might be likened in its aims to the nihilistic organization of Russia. Its members were not brigands.

When Sicily became united to Italy, the government of the latter country took desperate measures to break up the Maffia. This was during the years of 1860 to 1865. At that time a man who persisted in being a member of the Maffia was killed by the government officers the same as English sparrows are often slaughtered in this country, no trials being granted. For about twenty years, then, said the consul, the Maffia has been unknown in Italy.

"Do you think that in ridding your country of the members of that organization, some of its members were driven to America?" was asked.

"I don't know," he said, "we are not masters here. Everybody is a master in his own house. If, though, there are any members of the Maffia in Boston, they have no use for the organization here and therefore they are probably as good citizens as their other countrymen who are here."

Town Marshal Assassinated.

FALMOUTH, Ky., Oct. 18.—Town Marshal Vogelsong was killed last night by an unknown assassin who fired upon him just as he was entering his gate. A double load of buckshot was discharged into his head and face. He leaves a widow and ten children. He has had occasion recently to shoot at several persons, and there is a suspicion that one of these is the assassin.

One is Dead, the Other May Die.

PITTSTON, Pa., Oct. 18.—William Werthers, a private patrolman, attempted to arrest John W. Davis, a retired hotel keeper, while the latter was drunk. Davis drew a black-jack and felled Werthers with two or three terrible blows. While lying on the ground the officer shot his assailant. Davis is dead and Werthers may die.

'Twasn't the Only Mike.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It was John Kelly, the umpire, not Mike, the "$10,000 beauty," as has been asserted, who was arrested charged with maintaining a gambling establishment in connection with his saloon. The prisoner was discharged for want of evidence, and his property was returned to him.

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Duffy, Who Says He is Will- for It—An Outline of the "La Maffia."

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 17.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1805—Thomas Crane, who donated to Quincy her present public library building, born.

World Wide.

1744—Death of Sarah Jennings, Duchess of Marlborough; born 1660.
1748—King George's war ended.
1774—Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.
1812—American sloop Wasp captured Frolic off North Carolina.
1826—Drawing of the last state lottery in England.
1857—Birth of Frederick William, emperor of Germany.
1858—First submarine cable laid between New York and Governor's Island.
1866—Disastrous inundations in South of France.
1865—Death of Lord Palmerston, English statesman; born 1784.
1870—Battle of Chateaudun; French were defeated.

Tomorrow's Anniversaries,—Oct, 19.

1652—Daniel Sellake, craving pardon for his offence in bringing some Irishmen on shore, had his fine remitted,
1735—President John Adams born in Quincy.
1873—Quincy purchased stationary pump for fire purposes.
1857—Consecration of St. Mary's Church, on Cemetery now Crescent street.

World Wide.

1706—Death of Jonathan Swift, dean of St. Patrick's, writer; born 1667.
1781—Surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his army of 7,000 men to Gens Washington and Rochambeau at Yorktown.
1784—Birth of James Henry Leigh Hunt, poet and essayist; died 1859.
1805—Death of Francis Joseph Talma, French tragedian; born 1763.
1861—Gen. George H. Thomas succeeded Gen. W. S. Rosecrans in command of the Army of the Cumberland.
1864—Union victory at Cedar Creek, Va.; Union loss 5,995, Confederate 4,300.
1864—St. Albans raid; about thirty armed men entered St. Alban's, Vt., robbed the bank, carried off horses, killed several persons and fled to Canada, where thirteen of them were arrested.
1873—Abdication of Yakoob Khan.
1880—Felix Pyat, editor of The Commune, sentenced to imprisonment and fine for justifying regicide.
1888—Ex-President Salomon, of Hayti, died in Paris; born 1816.
1889—Death of Luis, king of Portugal, at Lisbon, aged 51.

Money Invested in Electricity.

Some recent authentic statistics show the extent to which the electric lighting industry has grown in this country. The returns from about 1,400 central stations aggregate a capital stock of $119,000,000, and this may be taken to be very near the amount actually invested, as the plants, owing to increases and reconstructions, frequently represent much more than the nominal share capital. These stations have a capacity of 137,000 arc lights and 1,500,000 incandescents of 16 candle power, and the dynamos which supply current for these lights are operated by engines of 956,755 horse power.—New York Post.

A Novel Pocketbook.

What is known as a commuter pocketbook is very popular with the young women who live in the suburbs of Cincinnati and ride on railway trains to and from the city on visiting and shopping expeditions. This pocketbook is flat, roomy and rectangular, and in the front is set a tiny watch, the face of which shows through a hole in the leather. The unfortunate woman who is always obliged to keep an eye on the flight of time has this watch in view when engaged in the whirl of shopping.—Exchange.

A Close Corporation.

Freshley—What did that colored man want?

Henry—What did he want? He wanted to borrow fifty cents.

Freshley—Did he get it?

Henry—No. I yain't no Loan an' Bust sociashun.—Epoch.

To mend china or glass mix unslaked lime with the white of an egg, and having the edges of the broken parts quite clean, put the paste on with a splinter.

The Tack Industry.

Several attempts have been made to establish the tack industry in the south, but they have failed from difficulties in handling the material. This branch of the iron trade is in the hands of New England manufacturers, and is practically confined to Massachusetts. More than two-thirds of the tack business is controlled by that state, and fully three-quarters by all of New England.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

World's Fair Pay Roll.

The salary list of the forthcoming exposition of Chicago is thus detailed by The Globe of that city: Gage, president, $6,000; Bryan, vice president, $12,000; Butterworth, secretary, $10,000; Seeberger, treasurer, $5,000; Palmer, national president, $12,000; Davis, director general, $15,000; Dickinson, secretary, $10,000. Total, $70,000.

Swift Balloon Journey.

Professor Allen, of Providence, R. I., arrived at that city on Wednesday in his balloon, after an aerial voyage of 110 miles from Fitchburg, Mass., in 110 minutes. This record is considered creditable. The professor has been brought up as an aeronaut and claims to have made 160 ascensions.—Providence Journal.

Has Attended Ten Thousand Meetings.

Founder Lamplere was present at the thirty-third anniversary exercises of the Felton street (N. Y.) prayer meeting recently. So was another gray bearded gentleman, who said he had been present at 10,000 of the meetings in thirty-three years.—Philadelphia Record.

DIGGING IN SMOKING RUINS.

Condition of Those Injured in the Leland Hotel Fire—Elevator Boy's Bravery Saved Twenty Lives.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—A large force of men were put to work yesterday digging at the big pile of brick and iron that until Wednesday night was the Leland hotel. Very little has been accomplished, however, as the ruins, more particularly in the neighborhood of the main elevator shaft, which still towers up from the middle of the wreck six stories high, are yet hot and smoking. The condition of those seriously injuried in the fire is far more hopeful to-day than yesterday.

The most serious cases are those of Maggie Doyle, who jumped from a sixth story window, Annie Campbell, who threw herself from the fifth floor, and Mary Tynan, who fell while descending the rope. The Doyle girl may die, but there are hopes that the two others may recover. M. J. Carey, the Leland hotel bartender, who was supposed to have been dangerously hurt, has left for home. F. W. Gilmore of Rhode Island, whose back was torn the entire length of the spinal column by a nail, was well enough to leave for home. P. S. Drysdale of New York, who dropped two stories, is doing well, but will not be in a condition to be removed for some time.

There is a movement on foot to raise a purse for Henry Roecker, the colored elevator boy, and Cora Tanner, the actress, heads the subscription list with $10. Roecker ran his elevator until the flames actually began to lick the sides and the whole shaft was filled with smoke. More than twenty lives were saved by the boy's bravery.

The coroner has decided upon a thorough investigation, and separate inquests will be held in the cases of all persons killed.

SERIOUS PANIC IN A CHURCH

Many Children Severely Injured in the Crush—Some May Die.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—There was a panic in St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic church here yesterday. The pastor was conducting a service for children and the church was filled with the little ones. While the service was in progress the altar draperies caught fire from one of the candles and a panic ensued. In the wild rush about twenty of the children were crushed and trampled on, and some of them received injuries which it is believed will prove fatal.

There were about 1500 children, accompanied by their mothers, in the church at the time. The women and children became panic stricken and rushed pell-mell to the exits. Those in front were pressed upon by those behind them and lost their footing on the stone steps in front of the building, where they were trampled upon by the fleeing multitude. The arrival of the fire department added to the stampede, and in a few minutes 10,000 people had gathered in the neighborhood.

The fire was quickly extinguished, and the police, with much difficulty, rescued the wounded children. None of the little ones were dead, but a large number were injured. The scene after the panic was over was terrible. The stone steps at the entrance were covered with blood. The carpets were torn up, and the church had the appearance as if some bloody riot had taken place there.

SET-BACK FOR PROHIBITION.

Original Package Liquor Houses Can Now Do Business in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—A decision was rendered in the United States circuit court in this city allowing the reopening of original package liquor houses in this state, and in effect declaring that the Wilson bill, enacted by congress, does not restore the power of the Kansas prohibitory law as against original package saloons. The facts in the case are that Charles Raher, agent for a Kansas City liquor house, was arrested for selling liquor in Topeka after the passage of the Wilson bill. Defendant applied to the United States circuit court for a writ of habeas corpus, admitting that he had sold liquors as charged, but claiming that inasmuch as the Kansas prohibitory law was enacted before the Wilson bill, the Wilson bill did not apply. Judges Foster and Phillips sustained this view and granted the writ.

Wife and Five Children Murdered.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Reinikendorf, a suburb of this city. A builder named Schaaf, who at one time was wealthy, but who lost his money and is now heavily in debt, attacked his wife and five children with a hatchet and hacked their heads in a terrible manner. Three of the children have died from their injuries, and Frau Schaaf and the remaining two children are unconscious and are dying. The murderer has fled and has thus far eluded the efforts made to capture him.

Dynamite in New Hampshire.

BERLIN FALLS, N. H., Oct. 18.—A dastardly attempt was made to blow up Prosecuting Agent E. J. Bonnet with dynamite at 4 o'clock in the morning. The explosion was heard for several miles. The end of the house and the furniture were badly shattered. Mr. Bonnett and family escaped with a severe shaking up. The utmost excitement prevails, but there is no clue to the perpetrators.

Wreck of the Lizzie Troop.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The ship Lizzie C. Troop has been wrecked on the island of Loochoo, midway between Nagasaki and Formosa, and nearly all of the crew lost. Capt. Benjamin G. Founes, her master, was accompanied by his wife and child. Her crew were all shipped at this port and numbered nineteen. The Troop was owned by Troop & Sons, St. John, N. B.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Margaret Bradley, 65 years old, a widow, was found burned to death at her home in Attleboro. Her clothing probably took fire from a pipe which she was in the habit of smoking, and there were signs that she had endeavored to make her way out doors or to assistance.

Louisville Cyclone Brought to Mind.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18.—Mrs. Sarah Wahle, vice-protector of Jewel lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, died last night from the effects of injuries received in the wreck of Falls City hall in the cyclone last spring. She is the seventy-seventh victim of the cyclone.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather; westerly winds; warmer by Sunday morning.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair weather; diminishing northwesterly winds; warmer by Sunday morning.

Storm signals are displayed from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport.

WOMEN TERRORIZED

By the Diabolical Actions of an Escaped Lunatic.

HE ASSAULTED YOUNG GIRLS

And Created Terror in Many Households in Oak Grove Village—He is Finally Captured After a Desperate Struggle.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 18.—Walter Redford, an escaped lunatic, created a reign of terror in Oak Grove Village, yesterday afternoon. William Radcliffe was startled by the cries of two little girls named Rose Brien and Emma Whittaker, who were playing near his store. He went to the scene and discovered Radford in the act of assaulting one of the children, who is about 7 years old. Radcliffe threw himself upon the miscreant, and, being a constable, attempted to arrest him.

A desperate struggle ensued. Councilman Brien heard the shouts and came to the scene. Then the two men endeavored to overpower the lunatic, but he floored them and made his escape. Word was sent to the central police station, and Marshal Hilliard detailed Officers Davies and Regan to arrest Redford.

At Oak Grove village the officers were met by a score of tearful mothers, who said their young daughters had been assaulted and roughly handled by a lunatic. Redford had sneaked upon the premises of Officer Wadsworth and made insulting proposals to Wadsworth's little girl. The officer drove him out of the yard.

Redford then took to the woods and emerged in the vicinity of Summerfield street. He beseiged James Thurston's house, called Mrs. Thurston to the door and assailed her with indecent proposals. She banged the door in Redford's face and hastened to fasten the windows. The wretch followed her, pounding on each window as she snapped the fastening.

Her 11-year-old daughter Mary came into the yard, and Redford made a rush for the child, but she fled to a neighbor's house. Then Redford went toward Troy street, and stopped at several places, inspiring terror in the breasts of defenseless women who had become acquainted with his actions.

At No. 8 Troy street he was located by the policemen. Then there was trouble, for Redford fought like a beast. He rushed from attic to basement, hurling missiles at the officers, and swearing he would kill them.

Finally he was captured and landed in the municipal court room raving and cursing.

BIG CUT IN OCEAN RATES.

Combination Between the Canadian Pacific and North German Lines.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—The Canadian Pacific railway, through its American tributary, the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, has made a cut in through rates to Europe in league with the North German Lloyd steamship company, which may lead to a rate war, not only between all the railroads from the seaboard to St. Paul, but between the big transatlantic steamship lines. Several days ago the "Soo" line and the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway filed a new tariff with the interstate commerce commission to go into effect Oct. 11, making the second-class through rate, rail and ocean, from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to Scandinavian ports $37 via New York and $33 via Montreal and Quebec. The previous rate was $52 and $50, making a cut of $15 via New York. The rate via New York is with the North German Lloyd line exclusively, and via Montreal and Quebec with the Allan and Dominion lines.

Wild Dogs in New Jersey.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct 18.—A horde of wild dogs, perhaps twenty-five or thirty in number, has been committing all sorts of depredations in and about Glen Gardener. Sheep have been killed and the bodies of cattle torn by the ravenous creatures. Travel in that section has been attended with much danger. It is said that teams have been forced to stop in the roads because of the dogs. A party of farmers raided them and succeeded in killing twelve of the number and scattering the others. An effort will be made to exterminate them.

Fay Pawned Her Diamonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—U. S. Commissioner Lyman has decided that Fay Templeton is entitled to the possession of the diamonds which were seized from Valet Henry Herschy, who had them concealed on his person when he arrived from Europe recently. The commissioner was convinced from the evidence that Fay owned the diamonds before she went abroad and that she pawned them in Paris. He will recommend to the secretary of the treasury that the jewels be restored to the actress

In the Gerrymandered District.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 18.—Speaker Reed, Maj. McKinley and Consul John Jarrett of Pittsburg held two meetings at Alliance, in old "Molly Stark" county, in McKinley's district. The town was decorated, and many were unable to crowd into the opera house during the speaking. During his speech Mr. Reed was frequently interrupted by cheers, especially when the name of McKinley was mentioned, coupled with a shot at the gerrymandering of his district.

A Brighter Outlook.

SYDNEY, N. S., Oct. 18.—It is stated that the Marine Officers' association is about to sever its connection with the Seamen's union and to her trade organizations. If this action is taken by the Officers' association it will result in a general resumption of work in all branches of the shipping trade.

There are persistent rumors that a settlement of the strike here has been effected.

Big Fire in a Penitentiary.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Oct. 18.—Fire broke out in the oil rooms of the Cherry Morrow Manufacturing company, situated within the walls of the state penitentiary, and the entire plant of the company was destroyed. No convicts were in this portion of the prison. Outside the walls three small cottages and a lumber yard were consumed. It is estimated that the losses will amount to $200,000.

Noted Cathedral Badly Damaged.

ROME, Oct. 18.—A fire caused by careless plumbers broke out in the dome of the cathedral at Siena. The flames spread rapidly to the roof of the central nave, which, with the cupola, finally collapsed. Through the exertions of a fire brigade from Florence the building and the art treasures it contains finally escaped destruction.

NOONTIDE.

Sunshine upon the land,
And fields of golden grain,
Where busy reapers in a faithful band
Toil on thro' sun and rain.

And swinging scythes that circle to and fro
Across the summer air,
Where rows of stately wheat in beauty grow
Resplendent there.

Sweet are the pastures green
Where cattle graze around,
And flowers within the thickets bloom unseen,
And babbling brooks resound,

Or in the topmost branches, one by one,
Among the forest trees,
The merry birds sing out in joyous tone,
Tuned to the breeze.

Sunlight upon the sea,
And snowy waves of foam
That scud along the level stretch of lea,
Torn from their ocean home.

Or dancing on the topmost waves that ride
The warm blue hazy deep
Merges within the ebb and flow of tide,
Where billows sleep

Noontide on sea or shore
When summer suns are high.
Ah! rest thy weary footsteps evermore
Where fragrant grasses lie,

Ere silent night has come in solitude,
With stars of countless hue,
And shadows fall upon the leafy wood
Or cloud the blue.

—Mabel Hayden.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

It was called Maplewood. There were 150 acres in the estate—100 acres of land and fifty acres of water; and this water was in a beautiful lake, upon the northern shore of which, on a gentle slope, backed by a forest of maples, stood the mansion.

Capt. Ralph Severn had lived in the mansion until he died. He had never married—or at least he had never had a wife in this country, and the only members of his household whom he had admitted to share at all in his companionship had been Seth and Hester Dabney—man and wife—the two servants who had been with him in the beginning, and who had remained to the end.

Upon his deathbed, contrary to general expectation, Capt. Ralph Severn had remembered a sister whom he had not seen for years, and to this sister and her heirs he had willed his estate. This sister, then a widow and named Atherton, had come to Maplewood, bringing with her an only daughter. But Mrs. Atherton did not remain at Maplewood a month. She got frightened at strange things which had happened there and moved away, and ere long afterward she died.

And so Maplewood came to be the property of Lillie Atherton, the widow's daughter. But Lillie would not go there to live. She let old Seth and Hester Dabney hold the place in charge, directing Seth to find good tenants if he possibly could. Parties came and hired the mansion, but they did not remain.

Capt. Ralph Severn had been dead three years, and nearly a score of people had tried to live at Maplewood, and had failed, when my attention was attracted by the beauties of the place. I had just come home from sea, and had promised my wife that I would try and settle down and become a sober landsman. My wife and Lillie Atherton were bosom friends, and it was partly through this friendship for the young heiress—for Lillie was only 19—that I was led to Maplewood; but having once seen the place and admired the beauties of its surroundings I was anxious to make it my home.

I found Seth Dabney to be a man of 60 or thereabouts, and his wife of the same age. They were meek and humble and seemed very anxious to serve me. In fact, Seth was altogether too meek. He was an old sea dog; and if Capt. Ralph had ever been a pirate, as had been whispered since his death, it was not hard for me to believe that Seth Dabney had been his accomplice.

On our first night at Maplewood we kept up until rather late. It was almost midnight, and my wife Molly and myself worked at arranging our library. The clock had just struck 12 when Peter's wife—her name was Lucy—looked in and informed us that the bedchamber was arranged. I was hanging a picture, and wished to finish it before I left it. Molly's dressing case was in a small dressing room upstairs, and she said she would run and get it while I hung the picture. She took a lighted candle and went. I had finished my work to my satisfaction, and had just folded up my stepladder when my wife came rushing in with her candle extinguished, and as she dropped her dressing case upon the floor I caught her in my arms. She was pale and frightened, and looked over her shoulder as though expecting that something had followed her. As soon as she could speak I heard her story.

She had gone to the dressing room and got her case, and as she reached the head of the broad staircase on her return she had seen upon the landing at her right a female figure robed in white, with blood upon its ashen face and with dabs of blood upon its snowy drapery.

"Oh, it was dreadful!" said my wife. "The specter waved its hand in a threatening manner, and said to me, in an awful whisper, 'Woman, there is a curse upon this house, and upon all who follow in the footsteps of Ralph Severn!' And then she pointed to a gaping wound upon her forehead, and with a cry of terror I fled down the stairs."

Surely this was not a pleasant opening, but I urged it upon my wife that she had not been hurt, and furthermore, that a respectable ghost would have appeared to me rather than to her.

It was half an hour after midnight when we retired. The chamber which we had selected was the pleasantest room in the mansion—a large square room, with a deep bay window looking down upon the lake. The hangings were of green velvet, heavily fringed with gold, and the curtains, though slightly yellow from time, were clean and of finest lace. I left a small lamp burning upon the dressing table, and being very tired I fell asleep soon after touching the pillow.

How long I slept I cannot say, but it could not have been an hour, when I was awakened by my wife, who was clinging to me in fright, and as I awoke I heard a low moaning sound as of some one in deep distress, and presently a whisper as though the speaker were close to my ear—a whisper awful and distinct—and these were the words that were spoken: "A curse there is upon this house and upon all who would follow in the footsteps of Ralph Severn!"

The lamp had been extinguished, and while the foregoing words were being whispered the apartment was pervaded by a ghostly light—a sulphurous, deathly, waving glare; and presently a female figure appeared at the foot of the bed—the same which my wife had seen upon the landing. It was robed in white, the face pale and ghostly, and dark spots were upon the brow and upon the robes. It was surely nothing of human mold, for it stood upon the air, and as I sat up I could see its feet treading empty space on a level with the bed frame! With a threatening wave of the hand the figure bowed its head, and melted away into thin air—melted away with a sorrowing sigh—and the ghostly glare faded out, leaving only the pale glimmer of the starbeams to break the midnight gloom.

As soon as I could collect my scattered senses I broke from my wife's grasp and leaped out upon the floor, and very quickly lighted the lamp. The doors were fast—locked, as I had left them; the windows had not been touched; the hangings were all intact, and nowhere, after the strictest search, could I find the slightest trace of any method of ingress or egress to a material body.

In the morning, Seth Dabney made it his business to ask me how I had rested. I told him I had been seriously disturbed; and I gave him to understand that if the spirits of Ralph Severn's departed victims wished to inhabit the place I should leave. I could see by the old man's face as he turned away that he was well satisfied.

When left to myself I went up into our chamber, taking with me a hammer and a chisel. Around the chamber was a high oaken wainscot, and this I proceeded to sound with my hammer; and very soon I found a place opposite the foot of the bed which gave back a hollow sound. A critical examination revealed to me the fact that at this point a panel 3 feet long by 2 feet high was loose, and I could detect slight abrasions upon its surface, as though it had been slid behind the casing; but I could not move it without breaking it, as it appeared to be fastened upon the other side. But that was a good beginning.

Upon going outside I found that the wall in which was the loose panel was toward a chamber which we had as yet appropriated to no particular use, as its single small window left it far from pleasant. From this chamber, next to the outer wall of the building and toward my own chamber, opened a closet, occupying not more than four feet of the division partition, so that from this closet to the opposite wall there was left a space of at least three feet between the two rooms—and this space was sealed up—and it was into this space that the sliding panel opened.

My next field of examination was below, and I was not long in discovering that the space directly beneath the movable panel, and occupying half the underlying area of the dark chamber, was also sealed up, but so adroitly cut into by closets and cupboards that only a well directed examination could have revealed the fact. Never mind the details of my persistent search. It occupied time; but I succeeded in the end. I found an entrance into this last named sealed up space from the cellar, and there I found what I had anticipated. I found a powerful argand lamp, with a polished concave reflector, and also two large mirrors set at a proper angle for throwing a reflection upward; and directly in the line of this reflection was the sliding panel in the wainscot of my chamber.

I also found here a long white robe; and it was no longer a mystery how the ghostly spectacle had been produced. The reflection of the operator below had been thrown up through the open panel upon the white curtains at the foot of the bed, and those curtains had been carefully arranged to perform their part in the optical illusion. And one other thing I found in this secret place; I found speaking tubes leading upward, and upon returning to my chamber I found a point at the head of the bed where the wall paper was perforated, and upon putting my finger through I found the end of the tube. And thus the dreadful whispers were accounted for.

Seth Dabney had spent both time and money in perfecting his arrangement for frightening tenants away from Maplewood, and he had hoped that for a mere nominal sum he might in time be able to purchase the estate; but his hopes were crushed when I appeared before him with the proofs of his wickedness in my possession.

To save himself from a public trial and certain condemnation he finally confessed to me all his iniquity. He showed me how he had arranged wooden troughs under the eaves and deep down in the cellar in which to roll cannon balls for the production of thunder, and he showed me other speaking tubes leading from a single point below to various points above, by means of which he could cause the same voice to sound in different parts of the mansion at the same time. He confessed also that his wife and his son's wife often appeared to female guests in ghostly guise, which accounted for my wife's fright upon the landing.

I sent for Lillie Atherton, and in the depth of her gratitude for the regained estate, she allowed Seth Dabney and his family to depart free of justice, and we heard of them no more.—New York World.

Should Be Able to Manage It.

She—He seems a very methodical man. I suppose he understands his business thoroughly.

He—Yes.

She—By the way, what is his business?

He—He has none.—Epoch.

SPIRIT OF TRUE SERVICE.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 19.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxii, 24-37. Commit Verses 25-27—Golden Text, Phil. ii, 5—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

24. "And there was also a strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest." He had kept His last passover with them, again typically foreshadowing His sufferings and death; He had instituted the supper which would keep constantly before them His humiliation unto death; He had just said that one of them, one of the twelve, should prove false to Him and betray Him; and yet all these things so little affect them that, even at such a time, instead of being in sympathy with Him, and feeling for Him in view of His approaching sufferings, they are selfishly and apparently unfeelingly talking of their own personal advantage and superiority of position in His Kingdom. He had the cross ever before Him, and by plain statement as well as by parable and type was ever referring to it. They could see no cross, but only the restoration of Israel's supremacy as in the days of David and Solomon, and position and honor for themselves with Him. Their thoughts were not His, they understood Him not. He was alone among men, His company with whom He found fellowship was unseen by mortals.

25. "And He said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and they that exercise authority upon them are called benefactors." The Jews were chosen from among all nations to show unto all the reality of the only living and true God, one who in supernatural ways would guide, protect and care for His people who put their trust in Him; pitying and providing for them as a father, comforting and nourishing them as a mother. They were to glorify Him by an implicit and constant reliance upon Him and by being meekly subject to Him in all things. They were not to be anxious even about food and raiment, for their Heavenly Father knew that they needed such things and would surely provide them (Matt. vi, 32). Let the Gentiles who know no Heavenly Father have such anxiety, but let Israel not so dishonor their God. And so with position and honor among men, leave all that to those who knew no better.

26. "But ye shall not be so; but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve." This was a lesson that He was ever teaching them (Matt. xviii, 3, 4; xx, 25, 27; xxiii, 11), but one so hard for poor human nature to learn.

27. "For whether is greater, he that sitteth at meat or he that serveth? Is not he that sitteth at meat? But I am among you as He that serveth." Or as He said on another occasion: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many" (Matt xx, 28). The incident of the feet washing recorded in John xiii, 4-17, occurred at this time, for it is written that "He rose from supper, laid aside His garments, took a towel and girded Himself," etc.; then when He had finished He said: "I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done unto you."

28. "Ye are they which have continued with Me in my temptations." How kind of Him it was to say so. Outwardly they were with Him; they had left all for Him; they followed Him wherever He went and ministered unto Him; but as we have seen they did not feel for Him in His trials and would not believe that the cross awaited Him.

29. "And I appoint unto you a Kingdom, as My Father hath appointed unto Me." He will wean them from desire for present pre-eminence by assurances respecting their future glory.

30. "That ye may eat and drink at My table in My Kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel." Compare Matt. xix, 28, where the same promise is a little more full. There He says it will be in the regeneration, when the Son of Man shall sit on the throne of His glory.

31. "And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, Behold Satan hath desired to have you that he may sift you as wheat." Satan seems to have a special hatred of those whom the Master is about to use; he had already used the lips of Peter to say tempting words (Matt. xvi, 22, 23), and now, as in the case of Job, he has made special request for Peter to give him a sifting.

32. "But I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren." If the prayers of a righteous man availeth much, how all prevailing must be the prayer of Jesus; and how quiet and thankful we should be that "He ever liveth to make intercession for us" (Jas. v, 16; Heb. vii, 25).

33. "And he said unto Him, Lord, I am ready to go with thee, both into prison and to death." Have you never, dear reader, been so conscious of the presence of God and the love of God that you, too, have felt just like that, even if you did not say it? But how long did it last?

34. "And He said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day before that thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest Me." The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked; who can know it? I the Lord (Jer. xvii, 9, 10). He needed not that any should testify of man, for He knew what was in man (John ii, 25); and He is reading us just as He read Peter.

35. "And He said unto them, When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye anything? And they said, Nothing!" No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly (Ps. lxxxiv, 11); much less from those whom He sends forth in His name.

36. "Then said He unto them, But now he that hath a purse let him take it, and likewise his scrip: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one." This sounds strange in view of His former teaching, that if they should seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness all necessary temporal things would be added; and also when we remember that Peter a little later used a sword and Jesus told him to put it up, saying, "All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword" (Matt. xxvi, 52). He never contradicts Himself; He never changes. The sense seems to be this: I am now going to be absent from you in person, and if you cannot trust me to take care of you and protect you though unseen then rely upon yourselves. Instead of saying, Lord, here are two swords (which proved to be more than enough), they should have said, Lord, we will rely on Thee still and die with Thee rather than use the sword.

37. "For I say unto you, that this that is written must yet be accomplished in Me, and He was reckoned among the transgressors: for the things concerning Me have an end." Very soon now—in less than twelve hours from that time—would He say on the cross, "It is finished." And just as surely as He finished the work of atonement for sin, making redemption possible, so surely shall He finish the work of redemption in His coming Kingdom.

FIFTY-SIX HORSES.

It takes fifty-six horse power to run the two mammoth presses which are soon to be placed in the

BOSTON HERALD

Office.

SEE *Saturday's Boston Herald for the contents of next Sunday's Herald.*

The ablest and cleanest Newspaper published in New England. No Objectionable News or Advertising.

Just the Paper for your Family to read.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M., 12.50 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52. 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 5.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.4, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.0?, 9.40 A. M.; 12.3?, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.0? A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42,

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Sawtell's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Durgin's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K. Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 18.

High water at 1.45 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.01; Sets at 4 58.
Moon sets 8.04.
First quarter Oct. 21.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

The high winds of yesterday tangled up the telephone wires.

The gale of Friday blew down the large shed at Field & Wild's quarry.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Rogers are receiving congratulations; its a boy.

Mr. Matthew Lyons, of West Quincy, is unable to work on account of a very sore eye.

John Mann of Randolph for being drunk, was fined $8 in the Quincy Court today.

Nearly half a million dollars is on deposit at the National Granite Bank in this city.

The quarterly meeting of the Quincy Co-operative Society, will be held Monday evening.

Mrs. Buffum's dancing school this morning was a success, starting in with thirty-six pupils.

The new druggist from Three Rivers, Mass., will take Murray's drug store, in West Quincy on Oct. 22.

There will be several additions to Prof. Holmes' dancing class at the next lesson. He had a large class on the opening night.

Mr. Eddie Pratt, son of Mr. E. B. Pratt, of Hancock street, gave an euchre party last evening to about fifty of his young friends.

The two-story house No. 115 Granite street, will be sold at public auction by the administrator of the estate of the late David Jones, on Monday.

The first meeting this season of the King's Daughters, "The Gleaners," will be held next Monday afternoon, October 20, in the vestry of the Congregational church. Sewing meeting at 2.30. Business meeting at 3 o'clock. New members are cordially welcomed.

Tho photograph of the St. Mary's Base Ball club with manager, scorer and umpire is now on exhibition at T. L. Williams jewelry store and Hearn's drug store. The group was photographed by Bussell and is a very good picture, a large number of persons have ordered copies.

Today is the birthday anniversary of the late Thomas Crane, the donor of the Public Library building in this city. Mr. Albert Crane of New York, accompanied by his friend, Mr. King, paid the library a visit this morning. A portrait of Thomas Crane stood in the centre of the library on an easel and was surrounded by beautiful flowers, some of which were brought by Mr. Crane and others given by the library.

Maj. Gould's Withdrawal.

Hon. J. Henry Gould has formally requested the Secretary of State to drop his name from the official ticket, as a nominee for State Auditor. While the accusations against him have been proved false, he does not wish to jeopardize the success of his party and writes a letter to his friends.

New Engine House.

A new engine house was dedicated in Montello, Brockton, last evening. The building is a wood two stories high, and large enough for two pieces of apparatus, but for the present, will house only a two-horse extinguisher. The only permanent man is the driver, who has a tenement on the second floor.

Quincy Post Office.

Letters advertised Oct. 18.

Anderson, Edward	Honer, James F.
Adams, Mrs. F. L.	Knowles, William
Anderson, Emma	McLellan, Angus
Anderson, Otilia	McQuarry, Eunice
Boyle, E. A.	Morris, John
Brackett, Lucy	Nilson, Carolina
Baker, Lucas	Nykvist, Augusta
Crowley, Miss	Northrop, H. B.
Calson, L. J.	Ogren, K. E.
Calander, S. L.	Rice, Mr.
Christie, Donald	Stewart, John A.
Emery, Mrs.	Shaw, Albert S.
Eson, Miss Mary	Swett, Hattie
Fitzgerald, Emma	Scott, George L.
Fay, J. F.	Tighe, Delia
Gustafson, A.	Tom, C. G.
Green, W. H.	Walsh, Emily
Gilden, P. Harvey	Watson, Wilber
Hunt, Jes. S.	

BORN.

ROGERS—In South Quincy, Oct. 17, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Rogers.

DIED.

DRAPER—In Hyde Park, Oct. 16, J. Gertrude Draper, aged 26 years, 7 months and 27 days.

KELLY—In Hyde Park, Oct. 17th, Mrs. Sarah T., wife of Mr. George F. Kelly, aged 61 years and 4 months.

HIGGINS—In Quincy Point, Oct. 18, Capt. William C. Higgins, aged 34 years, 1 month and 16 days.

Sudden Death.

Capt. William C. Higgins of Quincy Point died very suddenly this morning from Brights' disease at the age of 34 years. Capt. Higgins had been in poor health for the past few months, but was apparently gaining until the first of the week, since then he has failed rapidly. He was commander of the steamer Gov. Andrews of the Hingham, Hull and Downer Landing Steamboat Co., and has been in the employ of this line for years. He filled the responsible position with much satisfaction.

Capt. Higgins was a young man, well known and much respected in this place and his death will be learned with much sadness by his many friends. He leaves a widow and three children who have the deepest sympathy of this whole community. His funeral will take place from his late residence on Washington court, Quincy Point, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Hospital Sunday.

The City Hospital has proved a valuable institution, not alone at the time of the Old Colony disaster, but now when most of the injured on that day have gone to their homes, the capacity is fully tested and it is necessary to refuse many admission. The people have already coutributed generously, but the expenses are great, and unless the institution is generously endowed, the demand for funds will be frequent.

A "Hospital Sunday" is an excellent idea. The Hospital is something the churches should be interested in, and it is hoped that the congregations tomorrow will be large, and that none of the worshippers will forget to take their purses with them.

BRAINTREE.

The sons and daughters of Maine are asked to meet at the Town House.

There are four new houses going up on Shaw street, East Braintree, including George E. Ludden's, which is nearly finished and ready for occupancy.

Conductor Paul W. Jackson has been "brought out of darkness into light," at last. He had been conductor twenty-one years on the late midnight train leaving Boston, and is now conductor on the Newport train, which leaves the city at 8.30 A. M.

The Globe has inaugurated another voting contest on a gigantic scale.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.
Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER — AND — SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

Blanket * Lined
CANVAS COATS,
SAVILLE & JONES.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "De." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax
Decelle, John. House and land on Quarry street,	$300	$6 08
Delladon, Louis. Stock in trade,	200	2 72
Dennen, Joseph W. Money, stocks and bonds,	500	
Horse and carriage,	400	14 24
Dewson, Mrs. Edward H. Horse and carriages,	600	
Two cows,	100	
House on Adams street,	3,500	
Stable,	700	
Land, 14 64-100 acres,	8,500	182 24
Dewson, William I. Bicycle,	75	3 02
Degrini, Philomena. Two houses on Quarry street,	300	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	6 80

WARD TWO.

Dean, Helen M. House on Washington street,	2,000	
Stable and sheds,	700	
Hennery,	200	
Land, 2 79-100 acres,	2,000	66 64
Dean, John H. Horse and carriage,	300	
Cow,	50	6 76
Dean, W. H. Yacht,	100	3 36
Dell, Alfred A. Land on Newcombville street, 7,007 feet,	400	5 44
Denton, Gideon F. House on Washington street,	900	
Land, 16,427 feet,	800	25 12
Deveny, Michael G. Unfinished house on North street,	500	
Land, 8,000 feet,	250	10 20
Devlin, Michael. House on Union street,	1,000	
Land, 15,080 feet,	750	25 80

WARD THREE.

Deane, Andrew M. House on Liberty street,	1,200	
Land, 15,170 feet,	800	27 20
Dearborn, Eliza, estate of. House on Franklin street,	1,300	
Land, 6,580 feet,	850	29 24
Dell, Alfred A. Horse and carriage,	300	
Land on Pleasant street, 5,523 feet,	500	12 88
Dell, Joseph. Land on Penn street,	600	8 16
Dell, Joanna. House on Penn street,	1,600	
Land, 7,200 feet,	400	27 20
Dell, Lewis, estate of. Money, stocks and bonds,	3,000	
Horse and carriage,	350	
House on Pleasant street,	2,500	
Stable,	800	
Land, 10,000 feet,	800	101 32
Dell, William J. Land on Payne street, 6,000 feet,	400	5 44
Denton, John Q., Jr. House on Liberty street,	1,200	
Land, 6,570 feet,	350	21 08

WARD FOUR.

Dell, Mrs. Catherine C, House off Common street,	700	
Land, one-eighth acre,	250	12 92
Dell, Joseph. House and stable on Willard street,	1,200	
Land, 16,580 feet,	700	27 84
Dell, Lewis, estate of. House off Quarry street,	600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	10 80
Dell, Lewis & Co. Stock in trade,	4,000	
Machinery,	500	
Derricks,	1,000	
Shop and sheds,	400	
Land, 5 72-100 acres,	2,000	
Quarry,	20,000	379 44
Deacon, William. Land on Buckley street, one-fourth acre,	275	3 74
Dempsey, Bridget. House on Hall place,	1,600	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	25 16
Denneen, Ellen M. House on Common street,	1,000	
Land, 7,580 feet,	350	18 36
Denny, William. Cow,	50	68
Desmond, Hannah, estate of. Money and notes,	7,000	
House and barn on Copeland street,	1,300	
Land, 11,450 feet,	1,300	130 56
Defor, Joseph. House on Larry place,	1,600	
Land, 15,840 feet,	625	32 26
Degarden, Alphonse. House on Bates avenue,	2,000	
Land, 14,000 feet,	500	34 00
Degrini, Philomena. House on Common street,	1,400	
Land, 11,500 feet,	350	
Two houses on Quarry street,	500	
Land, one-fourth acre,	100	
House on Quarry street,	400	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	40 12
Desmond, Daniel F. House on Willard street,	800	
Land, 9,750 feet,	600	19 04
Desmond, James F. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Personal mortgage,	400	
Derrick,	200	
Shed and office,	400	
House on Copeland street,	1,800	
Land, 6,460 feet,	975	94 14
Devens, John. Unfinished house on Rogers street,	1,800	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	29 88
Devine, Jerome. House on West street,	900	
Land, 7,700 feet,	400	
House on West street,	1,800	
Land, 7,312 feet,	400	47 60
Dewing, Mary T. W., estate of. Two acres land, Gardner's swamp,	150	2 04
Dexter, Richard W. House on Cross street,	900	
Land, 7,520 feet,	350	19 00

WARD FIVE.

Deming, Lizzie L. House on Grand View avenue,	2,500	
Land, 6,882 feet,	850	45 56
Dewsnap, M. H. House on Norfolk street,	1,800	
Land, 29,225 feet,	1,000	40 08

WARD SIX.

Dean, Richard F. House on Botolph street,	1,500	
Land, 5,000 feet,	200	25 12
DeHuff, Julia. House on Billings street,	1,800	
Land, 8,996 feet,	550	31 96

Mrs. S. E. Buffum,
OF CHELSEA,
WILL OPEN A CLASS FOR
Instruction in Dancing
Saturday Forenoon, Oct. 18, 1890,
AT 9.45 O'CLOCK,
— IN —
Robertson Hall, - Quincy.

Terms for 12 Lessons, $4.00. Two from a family, $7.00. Three from a family, $9.00. Payable on the last half.
Oct. 8. 9t

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at
50 cts. a lb.
☞ Guaranteed to please.
J. F. MERRILL.

EMPTY POCKET.



MUST HAVE MONEY,

EMPTY POCKET,

BUT LOTS OF GOODS.

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 18th,

We make the following low prices in our various departments.

MARKET.

15 lbs. Sweet Potatoes, .	25c.
Rib Roast, ...	8c.
Good Rib Roast, . . .	10c.
Best Rib Roast, . . .	14c.

These prices for this evening only.

GROCERY DEPT.

50c. ORANGE FORMOSA TEA, equal to any 60c. Tea in Quincy. Price for this evening, 40c.
5 lbs. Kennedy's Crackers, . 25c.

DRY GOODS DEPT.

Lot of Children's Skirts, choice, 25c.
(Cost double that to manufacture.)
Remnants Colored Cotton Flannel, per yard, ... 10c.
Ball's regular $1.00 Corsets, 87 1-2c.
50c. Corsets, ... 39c.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPT.

Lot of Odd Sizes and Samples of Men's Shoes.
Regular $3.00 Shoe for $1.50. This evening only.
Endless variety of Ladies' Sample Slippers at half price.

The above cash prices are for this evening only. No discount to be made on the cash card.

W. H. DOBLE,
Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, July 9. tf

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.

Sunday Services.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M., by the pastor. Theme of sermon, "The Problem of Pain and Suffering." Collection for City Hospital. Sabbath school at 11.45 A. M. Meeting of Society of Christian Endeavor at 6.00 P. M. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. W. F. Lawford, pastor. Preaching at 10.30. Subject, "The Methodist Centennial,"—also, at 7 P. M., a sermon illustrated by means of candles. Epworth League at 6 P. M. All invited.

Swedish St. Paul's Church.

Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the Rev. S. O. Benton, Presiding Elder. Sabbath school at 12 M. and preaching at 7.30 P. M.

The service at 10.30 A. M. will be held in the English language and our American friends are cordially invited.

Christadelphian Services.

At French's hall, at 7.30 P. M., there will be a lecture delivered by Mr. Charles McLachlin of Quincy. Subject, "The Immortality of the Soul." All are welcome.

A BEE HIVE.

The Braintree Newspaper Man Surprised at the Growth of Quincy Adams.

Having had occasion to visit Quincy Adams the other day, a place we have not been in for years although we have passed and repassed it on the cars almost every day, we were astonished to find what a wonderful change had taken place in its importance; in the amount of business; in the number of nice looking houses; and, consequently in the great increase of population. We had no ides that the granite business had swelled to such proportions and we think that this ignorance of ours is shared in by a great many people, who like us live in the near vicinity of the village and yet never knew it. We found it to be a complete "bee hive" of industry. We did not see a single "loafer" in our walk through the streets of the village. Everybody was busy at work and the click! click! of the hundreds of hammers, although not pleasant to the ear in a musical sense, was nevertheless, inspiring and gave anything but the impression produced by the music of "The Song of the Shirt," for we knew that the men who wielded them were earning a fair compensation for their labor, and, were contented and prosperous.

In passing the numerous yards we saw some beautiful monumental work placed there for exhibition, previous to being shipped to the parties who had ordered it.

While passing the yard of E. J. Qualey & Co., our attention was drawn to a fine looking monument. What made us notice it more particularly than any other was the fact that it was intended, as we saw by the name, for a fitting memorial of John Procter, Jr., carpenter and contractor, brother of our postmaster, who it will be remembered, met his death, accidently, while superintending the construction of an elevated tramway at South Boston, for the unloading of coal from vessels arriving at the wharves, April 9th, the present year.

The monument was of dark Quincy granite, polished and lettered according to the best workmanship known, we suppose to the trade. At the base it was 3 1-2 feet square rising to the height of 11 feet, surmounted by a slightly projecting cap and an Egyptian Urn. The flowing lines of the tracery, representing, in part, the graceful convolutions of the pond lilie, was executed with fine taste and brought out with good effect on the dark ground of the polished granite. It was, we thought, a fitting memorial, a credit to the family ordering it, and also to the firm that executed it. We understand that the monument has been shipped to Essex, the home of the family.

Church fair lotteries come under the ban of the law, as legal authorities have recently decided. The grab bag must go and the raffle for the watch.

The Brockton tax collector received $55,846 in taxes on Wednesday.

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs pronounce it unrivalled.

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.
Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk,
BOSTON, MASS.
Oct. 1. WS&o3m

nday Services.

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of Quincy. Subject, "The
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A BEE HIVE.

ree Newspaper Man Surprised
Growth of Quincy Adams.
ad occasion to visit Quincy
other day, a place we have not
years although we have passed
d it on the cars almost every
re astonished to find what a
change had taken place in its
in the amount of business;
er of nice looking houses; and,
in the great increase of pop-
e had no ides that the granite
l swelled to such proportions
k that this ignorance of ours is
a great many people, who like
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r knew it. We found it to be
"bee hive" of industry. We
single "loafer" in our walk
streets of the village. Every-
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pression produced by the music
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who wielded them were earn-
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the numerous yards we saw
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xhibition, previous to being
e parties who had ordered it.
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e superintending the con-
n elevated tramway at South
the unloading of coal from
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the firm that executed it.
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to Essex, the home of the

lotteries come under the ban
legal authorities have re-
The grab bag must go and
e watch.

on tax collector received
s on Wednesday.

and Liquors

$2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
$2.75 per gal.
ries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
nported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.
native wines, cham-
te.
ention is called to our
Connoisseurs pronounce

C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.
plete catalogue free.

ERSTON & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
road St. cor. Milk,
TON, MASS.
WS&o3m

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s
North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S
Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 161. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

Eloquent Words by the Pastors of Quincy Churches.

THE CONGREGATIONS SMALL.

Most of the Churches in the City Entered into the Spirit of the Day, but a Severe Storm and Gale Kept Many Worshippers at Home, and Some Churches Postponed Collections.

Yesterday, the third Sunday in October, was Hospital Sunday in this city. The day was one of the stormiest of the season, however, and the hope of obtaining large collections was frustrated, but as many of the churches will take another next Sunday possibly the cause will not lose.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson preached a special sermon but to a small congregation. A collection was taken, and it is possible there will be a supplementary collection next Sunday.

Congregational Church.

There was a very good stormy-day congregation at the Congregational church Sunday morning. Rev. Edward Norton's sermon on "The Problem of Pain and Suffering" was very appropriate. A collection was taken, and absent members were asked to forward their mite to the treasurer of the society.

Christ's Church.

A collection was taken at Christ's church, but an opportunity will be given next Sunday to those who were absent.

Universalist Church.

The collection was postponed because of the small congregation; and notice given that it would be taken next Sunday.

Other Churches.

The M. E. Church at West Quincy, postponed its collection until Sunday, No. 5.

No collections were taken in the Catholic churches of the city.

Wollaston Churches.

Owing to the severe storm the attendance and collections at the Wollaston churches were unusually small. Two of the societies, the Baptist and Unitarian, decided, on account of the small congregations, to postpone the Hospital collection. Although the Congregational and Methodist pastors preached to small audiences, the collection was taken, the Congregational Society contributing thirty-three dollars and the Methodist, eleven dollars. It is probable that another collection in aid of the hospital, will be taken next Sunday.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman preached an appropriate sermon in the M. E. church, Wollaston, Sunday morning, and a collection of nearly eleven dollars was taken in aid of the hospital. Mr. Freeman's text was II Kings, IV, 26. "Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child?"

When Frenchmen meet their salutation is "How do you carry yourself;" the German says "How do you find yourself;" but when Englishmen meet they say "How are you?" And this morning, after several weeks' absence. looking into your faces once more, I press this question of the text, divested of all formiality and from the depth of my heart, "Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy child?"

It is no insignificant and common-place thing to reply affirmatively to such an interrogation. What a luxury,—a keen eye, a strong muscle, an elastic step, sound lungs, and a good digestion. Many a man of insignificant mental attainments has been eminently successful in professional lines by the mere force of a grand physique and multitudes with rare power of mind and culture have failed from bodily incapacity. I congratulate you if you can answer "yes" to the question before us. But we cannot consider such a subject this morning without a full consciousness of the fact that there are many all about us whose bodies throb with excruciating pain. It is the Christ spirit to feel a sympathy with every afflicted one, and so it is eminently appropriate that we who have so many blessings should be asked to bear some of the burdens of the weak, and so fulfil the law of Christ.

No institutions better represent the true Christian spirit than the free hospitals that are seen in prominent locations in all our cities where the poorest may come in misfortune and distress and find the very best medical skill at their service. Living as we do in the most beautiful ward of a most beautiful city and surrounded by countless blessings from our kind Father, I am sure we shall all feel it a privilege to give something toward the support of our own City hospital.

Congregational, Wollaston.

Rev. Edward A. Robinson, pastor of the Wollaston Congregational church preached from Romans 12:17. Provide things honest in the sight of all men.

Both the use, and the significance of words are constantly changing. Our text seems to be limited in its application to storekeepers and landladies, but its reach is in reality far wider. Honesty in its common acceptation of square dealing is included very much as the bay is included in the ocean.

The Christian is to be honest, he is to have regard for those duties that center in the church but he is also to pay special heed to those charities that are beautiful in their design and honorable in the sight of all men. Such a charity is that of our city hospital.

The first benefit so obvious as hardly to need mention, is that of the provision thus afforded for the homeless sick of our community, especially when we remember the Saviour's words, "In as much as ye have done this unto one of the least of these my brethren you have done it unto me."

A second way the hospital appeals to every Christian is for the testimony it bears to the Gospel of Christ.

Jesus set up a temporary hospital, when John the Baptist became discouraged at the way the new kingdom was progressing. The hospital is a witness that can be relied on seven days in the week, and its testimony is one a Christian has reason to be proud of. The third and last benefit is that it unites all disciples of Christ without regard to denomination in a common effort for the good of humanity. The more of such efforts there is the sooner will the Kingdom of Heaven be realized here below.

Baptist Church, Wollaston.

The pastor, Rev. Preston Gurney preached Sunday morning, from Gal. V, 16. "This I say then, walk in spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh." We lose something by not heeding to whom and under what local circumstances scripture passages were written. Inspired words fitted particular occasions. Thus, if we study the Epistle to the Gallatians, and in it the words of my text, we shall find that they suited accurately the people to whom they were addressed. These Gallatians were a tribe of gouls who had settled in Asia Minor. Quick in sympathy they had readily espoused Christianity under Paul's ministry, but they were temperamentally sensuous, and needed to be warned of their temptability.

Paul's recipe of steadfastness to these mercurial Christians was—"Walk in the Spirit." If they would but continue an ardent—earnest Christian life—enthused with spiritual inspirations, they would be practically untemptable secure. And for us all there is no safeguard of morality comparable to spirituality.

The philosophy of this is that—that any portion of ourselves which asserts itself vigorously calls away strength to itself from other parts, leaving them inert. Young people interested absorbingly in any study or pursuit, are saved thereby from falling into sinful habits. How much more will spiritual enthusiasm save young and old from lapsing into immoralities.

The best guard of any soul is not striving to refuse evils, however commendable this may be, but to live a life so positively religious, that evils shall be passed by without so much as a notice taken of them, as temptations. We are in no danger from them, except as we falter and cease to walk in the spirit. For moralities sake therefore let us become and continue spiritual. So shall we live purely, and be saved everlastingly.

The Storms at Atlantic.

The storm of Friday and Sunday did considerable damages to the small crafts anchored in Quincy bay and the Neponset river off Atlantic.

Friday the M. Y. O. B., Arbutus and the Florence, dragged their moorings. The Nettie broke her cable and went over to Quincy beach, and was more or less damaged, having capsized on the way. The Sea Bird capsized at her moorings. Mr. Hodgkins row boat went adrift and landed on Wollaston beach.

Sunday the waves were very high. The Arbutus and Georgie came ashore. Anxiety is felt for the safety of the M. Y. O. B. which went out Saturday.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Joseph Turcott, of Quincy, was arrested this morning by Constable N. B. Furnald on suspicion of being the party who broke into the residence of John Cavanagh. Turcott was just released from State Prison after serving eighteen months for stealing granite tools.

On Monday night of last week the residences of G. M. Miller on Town hill and John Cavanagh in Braintree were broken into and money and jewelry taken from each place. The case was placed in the hands of constable N. B. Furnald with the above result.

Miss Gertrude Cavanagh a daughter of Mr. Cavanagh saw the party who committed the act that night and was positive that she could identify him. Furnald procured a photograph of Turcott and showed it to the young lady who declared that that was the man. He was arrested and placed in the Quincy lockup. The officer then drove to Braintree and brought her to this city and when she saw the prisoner she was sure that he was the person.

Turcott declares that he has not been in Braintree for ten years and on that night was at the house of Joseph Roulean, on the Commons where he boards and passed the evening in playing checkers, and told the officer to go and find Roulean and hear what he had to say. Turcott will be held in the lockup pending an investigation.

The public schools of Framingham are closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Di" or "Do." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Dilloway, Henry G. Money, income, etc.,	$1,500	
Horse and carriage,	200	$25 12
Dinegan, John H. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Personal mortgage,	1,350	
Two horses and carriages,	500	
House on Mechanic street,	1,600	
Land, 7,980 feet,	800	
House on Sea street,	1,000	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	
House on Houghs Neck,	400	123 04
Dinegan, Hannah M. House on Coddington,	1,200	
Land, 1,690 feet,	400	21 76
Ditson, Charles N. House and barn on Washington street,	1,600	
Land, 14,602 feet,	2,100	52 32
Doble, William H. House and store at Houghs Neck,	1,000	
Stable,	200	
Land, 5,000 feet,	300	20 40
Dolan, Thomas, estate of. House on Brackett street,	800	
Land, one-third acre,	450	17 00
Doran, David. Cow,	50	2 68

WARD TWO.

Dinegan, Hannah M. Two houses on South Walnut street,	1,100	
Stable and buildings,	200	
Land, 27,720 feet,	1,000	31 28
Doggett, Mrs. E. B. House on Union street,	1,800	
Land, 9,558 feet,	750	34 68
Doggett, Solon. Money, income, etc.,	2,000	
Yacht,	600	
House on Union street,	2,500	
Land, 9,969 feet,	750	81 56
Donlin, Patrick. House on Sumner street,	500	
Land, 39,120 feet,	1,200	25 12
Donovan, Mrs. John. House on Main street,	500	
Land, 15,137 feet,	600	14 96
Donovan, Timothy. House on South street,	400	
Land, 22,850 feet,	500	14 24
Dorley, Joseph. House on River street,	1,400	
Land, 10,800 feet,	400	26 48
Dorrity, John. House on South Walnut street,	1,000	
Land, 19,239 feet,	1,000	29 20

WARD THREE.

Dinegan, Daniel, estate of. House on Sumner street,	2,000	
Stable and sheds,	1,000	
Land, 7,115 feet,	850	52 36
Dinegan, Hannah M. Cow,	50	
House on School street,	2,500	
House on Gay street,	2,000	
Stable,	800	
House on Sumner street,	700	
Land, 31,950 feet,	5,700	
House on Pleasant street,	1,800	
Stable,	400	
Land, 10,400 feet,	800	200 60
Dinegan, John H. House on Pearl street,	1,000	
Land, 6,720 feet,	450	19 72
Dinnie, Jonathan. House on Garfield street,	600	
Land, 7,285 feet,	350	14 92
Doble, William H. Stock in trade,	6,000	
Six horses,	900	
Carriage,	100	
Yacht,	250	
House on Franklin street,	600	
Barn on Franklin street,	900	
Post office building,	500	
Store,	9,000	
Land, 16,580 feet,	2,400	282 84
Donovan, Samuel M. Two horses and carriage,	200	
House and barn on Gay street,	1,700	
Land, 7,940 feet,	850	39 40

WARD FOUR.

Dillon, James. House on West street,	900	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	18 32
Dinegan, Mrs. Mary J. Land on Furnace avenue, 3,190 feet,	50	68
Doble, Enoch H. Money, stocks and income,	5,000	
Horse and carriage,	250	
House and store on Copeland street,	2,800	
Stable,	900	
House and store on Copeland street,	1,400	
Land, 10,830 feet,	2,275	
Shop on Cross street,	100	
Land, 9,550 feet,	500	
House on Cross street,	3,500	
Ice house,	500	
Stable,	500	
Land, 3 2-10 acres,	3,000	
House on Cross street,	900	
Land, 7,850 feet,	350	
Land on Doble street, 9,312 street,	350	305 62
Doble, E. H. & Co. Stock in trade,	7,000	
Personal mortgage,	300	
Eight horses,	1,200	
House on Cross street,	1,300	
House on Cross street,	600	
Barn,	200	
Land, 14,000 feet,	700	153 68
Doble, Henry P., heirs of. House on Copeland street,	1,300	
Land, 15,400 feet,	1,800	42 16
Doble, Herbert F. Personal mortgage,	100	
Horse and carriage,	500	
Cow,	50	
House off Cross street,	5,000	
Stable,	1,000	
Land, 4 8-100 acres,	2,800	
House on West street,	300	
Land on West street, 112,107 feet,	3,400	180 84
Dolan, Michael A. Stock in trade,	200	
Horse,	100	
House, barn and shop on Copeland street,	2,400	
Land, 11,327 feet,	500	45 52
Dolan, Peter. Stock in trade,	150	
House on West street,	1,500	
Land, 9,380 feet,	500	
Shop on Copeland street,	100	
Land on Copeland street, 6,000 feet,	150	34 64

(Continued on Page Four.)

FOUND

FOUND.—In Quincy bay, a lap-streak centre-board Boat; name "Nellie." J. L. HARVEY, Houghs Neck, Quincy. Oct. 20. 3t

FOUND.—A Whitehall boat on the Quincy shore. Owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to CHARLES CUMMINGS, Mill street. Oct. 20. 2t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 20. tf

WANTED.—Situation by a Scotch Protestant girl as chambermaid. Apply at 116 Hancock St., Quincy, Mass. Oct. 20. 1t

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper in a widower's or small family. Address MRS. RUSSELL, Robertson House, Quincy. Oct. 18.—6t*

WASHING WANTED to do at home. Apply at 126 Washington street. Quincy, Oct. 16. 6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One good 6 Octave Piano, in perfect tune and repair. Price $50 on instalment, or $40 cash. Apply to A. KEATING. Quincy, Oct. 15—6t

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order: Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston. Oct. 7. tf

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer, Office, 42 Elm Street, Quincy, Mass.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

2-Story Dwelling House

And 7237 Feet of Land,

On Granite Street, Quincy, Mass.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 20th, 1890, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, to close the estate of the late David Jones, the 2-Story Dwelling House No. 115 Granite street, together with 7237 feet of land.

House contains 10 rooms, arranged for two families, and always occupied by permanent tenants, is centrally located on one of the main thoroughfares of the city, being but 3 minutes' walk from Hancock School and electric cars and in the immediate vicinity of all the large quarries and stone sheds.

The property is very desirable for residence or investment, and offers inducements for parties looking for a comfortable home in a very central location.

By order of
EDWIN W. MARSH,
Administrator.
Quincy, Oct. 18.—1w dS&M

We have received from New York our line of

Children's Bonnets.

Look at our Window.

Then examine our Goods.

The price will be sure to please you.

REMEMBER!

That we are Headquarters on YARNS.

Scotch, 25 cents per Skein
Saxony, 9 cents; 3 for 25 cents
Germantown, 2 for 25 cents

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Quincy and the Tariff.

The Advertiser says it is "one of the meanest and most 'contemptable' pieces of deception that could be offered to the public of Quincy" to say that protection of granite industry means higher wages for our granite cutters. Those employed in this industry know to the contrary, however. They know that under the old tariff law small granite monuments manufactured in foreign countries could be shipped to the United States and set up in the cemeteries cheaper than local firms could afford to do it. In order therefore that their wages would not be reduced they signed almost to a man, regardless of politics, a petition to Congress that the duty be increased. Over 1000 granite workers of Quincy asked that the tariff on manufactured granite, be placed at fifty per cent. Strenuous efforts on the part of our Congressman, secured the desired amendment to the bill, but against his earnest protest it was reduced to forty per cent. The granite industry claim this is not enough, but it is an increase of fifteen per cent. and the manufacturers and the men both, are thankful for it.

If higher wages are to be paid, the manufacturers must necessarily get more for their work. The increased protection will allow this, without a ruinous competition with foreign granite. Is it any wonder that Quincy favors protection. We predict for Hon. Elijah A. Morse a majority in this city this year, where last year he had a minority.

Public Benefactors.

Public gifts are not always the blessing they might be, in that they are hampered by restrictions. When donated little is thought or can be predicted of the future of the beneficiary. This is brought to the attention of the Quincy people now that the time draws near when a female institute must be built by the city, if it wishes to avail itself of the gift of the late Dr. Woodward. The city has now a high school, as required by statute; the Adams academy, an endowed school for boys; and with a female institute, secondary schools will be rather overdone, particularly as there is in the neighboring town of Braintree an excellent institution free to the young ladies and gentlemen of Quincy. Were the Adams academy and Woodward seminary more directly under the charge of the city and not hampered with restrictions, permission could undoubtedly be obtained from the Legislature to abolish the High school. The restrictions imposed upon the city in accepting the fund for the above institutions seem to bar out many who are entitled to a High school education. It is to be hoped that the conference of the managers of the above schools will result in some consolidation, but at present writing we can hardly see how.

The weather yesterday was very unfavorable for Hospital Sunday. Naturally the congregations were smaller than usual, and the collections not as large as they might have been. The individual churches will probably be willing to add to the amount received before forwarding the same to the treasurer of the hospital fund, if there are those who wish to contribute, but who did not get out in the storm.

The sewerage bill reported to the City Council two weeks ago, was laid on the table that members might make it a study. If taken from the table this evening, it should receive most careful consideration, for should the Council vote to petition the Legislature for the passage of the act, it will take effect upon its passage, a commission will be immediately appointed by the Mayor, and the Council will have little to say about the system, except to make the appropriation.

CONSIGNED TO THE GRAVE.

An Imposing Procession Follows the Remains of Justice Miller to Oakland Cemetery.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 20.—The remains of Justice Miller of the United States supreme court were interred in Oakland cemetery Saturday afternoon. The body arrived here in the morning, and lay in state in the federal building, several thousands of persons looking on the face of the dead jurist during the few hours it was exposed to view. Services were held at the Unitarian church, of which the deceased had been a member. The church is a small one, and was entirely inadequate to hold even a small portion of the many who crowded about it long before the doors were opened.

The funeral procession was headed by the officiating clergymen, who led the way up the central aisle, followed by the pall bearers bearing the casket containing the remains. In a few minutes the family entered with Chief Justice Fuller and wife, Justice Brewer, Attorney General Miller, relatives and intimate friends of the family. Then came members of the supreme court and the various bar delegations, after which followed the people of the city, filling the edifice.

There were many handsome floral tributes in addition to those that accompanied the remains from Washington. They came from the local and visiting bar associations, from the state supreme court and from close personal friends of the deceased.

The funeral cortege was the most imposing demonstration ever seen here. It was headed by a band. Then came a local militia company, Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans camps, school officers and children, the mayor and city council in carriages, the funeral car, drawn by four black horses, the family, federal and state officers and invited guests, members of the bar, local, state and circuit; physicians and students of the medical colleges here, lodges of Masons and other secret societies, fire department, citizens on foot and in carriages.

At the cemetery the services were of the simplest kind; a short burial service was spoken by Rev. Mr. Hassall, a benediction pronounced, and then the casket containing the remains of one of America's most famous jurists was lowered into the grave.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fr. Fransioli, an aged Brooklyn priest, is dead.

Connecticut labor men are to put a state ticket in the field.

Twenty thousand coffins were burned in a New York factory.

The Cherokee Strip Live Stock association is to be dissolved.

There is a strike of Belgian coal miners in the Charleroi district.

Subscriptions to the O'Reilly memorial now amount to over $7000.

Half of the business portion of Verdin, Ills., was destroyed by fire.

Canadians are agitating the matter of placing an export duty on nickel ore.

Luther H. Cary of Princeton college ran 100 yards in 9 1-2 seconds—a world's record.

It is stated that the czarewitch on his coming tour will visit several American ports.

There is a denial of the rumor that the American warships have been ordered to Lisbon.

Efforts are being made in Canada to secure a commutation of Birchall's death sentence.

There is a spirit of retaliation against the new United states tariff law manifested in France.

The czar launched the new ironclad Gaugut in the presence of the czarina and high naval officials.

A 3-year-old child of Ensebe Dandelin of Marlboro, Mass., died in consequence of sucking poison from fly paper.

The sale of the Bailey Wringing Machine company of Woonsocket, R. I., to a syndicate has been authorized.

A dispatch from Jara, Dalmatia, says that the olive crop in that district has been destroyed by a hail storm.

Col. Dow took charge of the Portland, Me., custom house this morning. Willis T. Emmons is to be deputy collector.

Albert Leroy Gardiner, a desperate horse thief, was captured in a swamp near Scranton, Pa., after a hard struggle.

An Italian torpedo boat which left Naples some time ago for Spezzia is missing, and she is believed to have been lost.

A young man was fatally shot on the street in Quincy, Ills., by a woman, whom he afterward fired upon and wounded.

Miss Ida Dusenbury, 19 years old, a stenographer and typewriter, was instantly killed by an elevator in Philadelphia.

Andrew McClinchy, an employe of John H. Pray's carpet warerooms, Boston, fell five stories down an elevator well and was instantly killed.

A little son of H. C. Hunt of Fairfield, Me., was run over by a horse car, and mangled so that it was necessary to amputate both of his legs.

The London Chronicle's Warsaw correspondent says that there are reports afloat of a futile attempt to shoot the czar, but they are unconfirmed.

The strike of cigar makers, which was inaugurated in Havana last Wednesday, and which it was feared would spread to all other trades, is considered ended.

A Berlin journal asserts that the solicitor-general of Naples has procured an indictment against the priests who had charge of the nunnery of the "Buried Alive."

The London Standard's correspondent at Rome states on Vatican authority that the pope would decline to receive Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien if they should visit that city.

The municipality of Geona has, it is reported, cansented to restore the house in which Christopher Columbus lived. It is rapidly falling to decay and has long stood in need of repair.

In the case of William Taylor, indicted for the murder of his mother, Catherine Taylor, in West Troy, N. Y., March 5, 1890, the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The Boulangist organ, La Presse, states that it knows Mr. Parnell is angry because of the flight of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, but they emphatically deny that there is any dissension in their party.

The new bridge over the Connecticut river at Williamansett will consist of one shore and two pedestal piers and two abutments, with 700 feet of retaining walls. The piers will be thirty-seven feet in height.

Mr. O'Brien says he relies for support of his Irish Nationalist mission to America on the Irish Roman Catholic archbishops of Chicago and St. Paul, and on the Irish-American Catholic clergy in general. He also hopes for the sympathy of Cardinal Gibbons in his undertaking.

AN OCTOBER STORM

Does Great Damage Along the South Shore.

HIGH WINDS AND HEAVY RAIN.

Create One Blinding Mass of Foam from Salem Round to Marblehead—Electric Wires Suffer—Reports from Coast Cities.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—An unexpected storm struck in here about 10 o'clock Sunday morning and is still in progress.

The effect of the storm at City Point was indeed disastrous. Rarely in the past, especially in the memory of present inhabitants, have the waves rolled up with such terrific violence. All the same the scene was a grand one and seemed to be well worth the discomfort of a good wetting, which most people beholding it were getting. The dim outline of wildly tossing spars and the occasional flash of a bright hull upon the crest of a wave engaged every eye. The business of every craft seemed to be to tear its anchor out by the roots, as it were. Some people who claimed to know the location of many yachts declared that they were missing.

There were some things, however, that were gone, and among them were the floats or rafts of the Boston and South Boston Yacht clubs.

The items mentioned are nothing in comparison with probable actual losses among the yachts of these two clubs. Two or three yachts which lost their anchors were secured and made fast without serious damage.

At 2 p. m., a yacht was capsized at the foot of Third street. There were seven men aboard, all of whom were rescued by Capt. Dodge and crew of the schooner Obher.

One important incidant of the storm was announced by the fire alarm. An electric light wire was blown into contact with a Western Union cable, and instantly its heavy current was flashed into the cupalo of the company's main office at 109 State street. The number of the wires which converge at this building is between 200 and 250, and a smart little blaze was almost immediately kindled among the woodwork which supports them. The firemen were quickly on hand, and the flames were extinguished after they had burnt off a considerable number of the supports.

Electric lights are said to have had a hard time of it in many parts of the city. About the North End, South Cove and the West End many were reported to have been disabled in one way or another.

Reports from the suburbs report serious damage to trees, shrubs, fences and electric lights.

Later in the day the the sea in the harbor became somewhat troublesome. Barkentine Willard Mudgett, just arrived, and others at anchor in the channel dragged considerably, but no important damage among them was reported up to a late hour in the evening. One of the British steamers, with many cattle on board, started down Sunday afternoon, but she rolled heavily, and prudently anchored in the Roads. News from Cape Cod, Vineyard Sound and Long Island Sound is looked for with unusual interest.

At Salem and Marblehead.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 20.—Another fierce storm set in here Sunday afternoon, with a strong easterly gale following a heavy southeasterly rain. Soon after 9 the rain began to fall, steadily increasing in volume as the day wore on. The streets were filled with water. The wind shifted to the eastward and at half past 3 was blowing a gale, rolling up a magnificent sea in Salem bay. At 5 o'clock the breakers were booming all along shore and the sea broke clear over Cat Island. Great masses of boiling spume whitened the rocky edges of old Marblehead. The old salts pronounced it the worst October gale in many years.

In Collins cove the storm made havoc with the small craft anchored there, and most of them were sent adrift. One small boat came tossing over the waves and was thrown high and dry near the gear works, where it was soon ground into fragments.

In the city proper the streets were strewn with branches of trees. The whistles of the fire alarm sounded with peculiar mournfulness at irregular intervals as now and then a wire parted.

At Marblehead

there was another series of superb surf spectacles. The trees in the old town creaked and groaned as their branches swayed in the gale, and many a strong limb came crashing down. Fences were blown down in various parts of the town. Down near the water front the sea came up into the streets and the breakers dashed their spray high up on Peach's Point and old Fort Sewall. Great sheets of water came driving over the parapet at times. It was impossible to keep one's feet on the exposed portions of the breastwork. All the way round, from Point Neck to River Head beach, the sea was one boiling cauldron of white foam. The water actually came across the avenue back from the fissure and struck a house on the farther side.

The wind drove in the tide, which proved exceptionally high, overflowing the lower wharves and low lands, both in Salem and Marblehead. The bath houses left at Clinton and along the shore to Swampscott are more or less broken up. The pier at Lowell island was carried off by the storm, and no trace is reported left of it.

Church Spire Struck by Lightning.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 20.—During a severe thunder storm, the tall spire on St. Mary's Catholic church was struck by lightning and set on fire. The flames were extinguished by the rain. The damage was considerable, but it was covered by insurance. Early service was being held and the people present were thrown into confusion. Fr. Slocum, the priest, prevented threatened panic. St. Mary's is one of the largest and finest church edifices in the state.

Newport's Share.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 20.—A heavy wind and rain storm with frequent thunder and lightning prevailed all day Sunday. The lightning disabled all the long distace telephone wires between here and Providence. Schooners A. F. Minor and Etta Powers have recovered their anchors and chains, which they lost in Friday's gale.

At New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 20.—Several unusually heavy rain and electric storms occurred here, during one of which the public library building was struck by lightning and a quantity of the slate roofing torn off. The damage, however, was slight.

Much Damage Around Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 20.—It has rained heavily here since 7 o'clock Sunday morning. There was also a severe lightning storm of two hours' duration, during which much damage was done in this city and the surrounding towns. The house of Thomas Derwin on Lawrence street, Brooklyn, was struck by a bolt. The inmates were severely shocked, but no one was seriously injured.

Portsmouth Gets It.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 20.—The storm which commenced Sunday morning is unusually severe in this section. Heavy rainfall continued all day. The storm has blown down trees and sadly interfered with sailing vessels, but no marine mishaps have as yet been reported.

BERNHARDT'S "CLEOPATRA."

An Outline of the Principal Scenes in the New Play.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The first scene in the Mme. Bernhardt's coming production of "Cleopatra" is a picture of rare loveliness, representing Antony's justice house, with the marble quays of Tarsus and the river Cydnus in the distance—the arrival of Antony and Cleopatra and Antony's declaration of his passion occurring in the first act. The scene for the second act represents a hall in Memphis, approached by an avenue of sphynxes descending to the Nile. A scene of revelry and dalliance in this hall is broken up by the news of the death of Fulvia and appeals to Antony to save Rome. The third act opens with a night scene on a terrace above Memphis and the Nile.

The play follows Shakespeare's lines closely. Cleopatra, mourning her absent lover, receives his letter bidding her send the fleet. In the fourth act Cleopatra, who has arrived at the palace in Actium, overhears a love scene between Antony and Octavia. Cleopatra enters, Antony renounces her, and a passionate dialogue ensues between them, filled with mutual accusations of bad faith, but ending in reconciliation. This is one of Mme. Bernhardt's greatest scenes in the play. The fifth act takes place at Alexandria, in Cleopatra's chamber, after the rout at Actium. Antony enters in a wretched state and accuses himself of cowardice. Cleopatra throws herself at his feet, pleading for pardon. Soldiers burst furiously in, clamoring for the death of the sorceress.

Cleopatra admits that she is a magician; she displays the temple of Isis, and sings a weird incantation to Typhon to disperse the vessels of Octavius. The immediate response is a fearful storm that shakes the palace foundations. The scene changes to another hall. Octavius enters, and Antony, mortally wounded, falls at his feet and dies caressed by Cleopatra, who, the poison taking effect, asks to be dressed in regalia. In a bewildered speech, calling out to Antony that she follows him, she dies with a smile on her face.

A SENSATIONAL TRAGEDY.

Young Man Fatally Shot by a Woman, Whom He Afterward Kills.

QUINCY, Ills., Oct. 20.—One of the most sensational shooting affrays that ever occurred in this city took place on one of the principal business streets here. Dan G. Price of Salina, Kan., was fatally wounded by Miss Lillie Booth of Camp Point, and the young lady was shot by Price.

Accompanied by his brother, Price was walking down Sixth street soon after dinner, when Miss Booth crossed the street, and, placing the muzzle of a large revolver against his back, fired. Price's brother grappled the young woman, the wounded man running into a store, but he immediately returned to the sidewalk and shot her down. Price died soon after the shooting.

Miss Booth died last evening.

The Price and Booth families are among the most prominent in this county. About a year ago young Price went to Salina and engaged in business. During the past summer Miss Booth followed him to Kansas and commenced proceedings against him for illegitimate parentage, but he was acquitted and returned to Quincy. Miss Booth also came back to her home at Camp Point, and the two met Saturday for the first time since the trial.

THE CRANE GETS $2500.

But the Torpedo Boat Which She Towed Ashore is Lost, After All.

HALIFAX, Oct. 20.—The war ship Buzzard, which was sent to North Sydney to tow the abandoned torpedo boat here, has arrived back. She sailed from North Sydney early on Friday and on that night met a terrific northeast gale. The wind blew with hurricane force. During the height of the storm the torpedo boat tore away and was totally lost, breaking in two, and, it is said, sinking. Those on the ship say it was the worst gale they ever experienced and it was thought the Buzzard would also succumb. She was considerably damaged. The Gloucester schooner Samuel R. Crane, which picked up the torpedo boat and towed her into North Sydney, has been awarded £500 for her trouble.

A Good Haul.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Fifteen experienced burglars and footpads, who have for months terrorized late pedestrians on the west side, to say nothing of the petty robberies and burglaries reported by the business men to the police authorities, were captured in a house on West Munroe street last night. About the rooms were strewn guns, pistols, lock picks, chisels and burglars' tools of all kinds. The men captured are all young, their ages ranging from 16 to 24 years.

Won on Fouls.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 20.—Mike Conley of New York and Dick Sullivan of Colorado met here to fight to a finish for a purse of $1250. In the first round Sullivan fouled Conley, and the referee gave the latter the fight. Conley announced that he was willing to go on. In the second round he was fouled again and the referee refused to continue the fight, awarding it again to the New Yorker.

Celman and Anti-Celman.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 19.—At an immense meeting held in this city resolutions were adopted demanding the impeachment of ex-president Celman and his partisans for fraudulent practices.

The supporters of ex-President Celman of the Argentine Republic are said to be intriguing with the view of returning him to power.

His Mind Was Poisoned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Preston Turpie 16 years old, an inveterate reader of dime novels and a smoker of cigarets, hanged himself at his home on Madison avenue. He had just finished a novel whose hero committed suicide.

Cigarets.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Frederick Long, aged 14 years, died suddenly yesterday from excessive cigaret smoking.

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Art Pictures.
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WITH
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BALSAM FIR SOAP.
Price, 25 Cents.
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
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TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at
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Guaranteed to please.
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FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,
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Sheridan's Condition Powder.
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

Early Autumn.

The country lanes are bright with bloom,
And gentle airs come stealing through
Laden with native wild perfume
Of balm and mint and honey dew,
And o'er the summer's radiant flush
Lies early autumn's dreamy hush.

In wayside nooks the asters gleam,
And frost flowers dance about the sod,
While, lapsing by, the silent stream
Reflects the hue of golden rod,
That flower which lights a dusky day
With something of the sun god's ray.

The grapevine clambers o'er the hedge
In golden festoons; sumacs burn
Like torches on the distant ledge,
Or light the lane at every turn,
And ivy riots everywhere
In blood red banners on the air.

A purple mist of fragrant mint
Borders the fences, drifting out
Of fostering corners, and its tint,
As half of cheer and half of doubt,
Is like the dear delightful haze
Which robes the hills these autumn days.

And strange wild growths are newly met;
Odd things but little prized of yore,
Like some old jewel well reset,
Take on a worth unseen before,
As cock, in spring a graceless weed,
Is brilliant in its autumn seed.

The cricket and the katydid
Pipe low their sad prophetic tune,
Though airs pulse warm the leaves amid,
As played around the heart of June;
So minor strains break on the heart,
Foretelling age as years depart.

The sweet old story of the year
Is spinning onward to its close,
Yet sounds as welcome on the ear
As in the time of op'ning rose.
May life for all as sweetly wane
As comes the autumn time again!
—Dart Fairthorne in Harper's Bazar.

A Shotgun Toll Gate.

A bold highwayman appears to have established a shotgun toll gate in the Pipestone pass, about twelve miles south of Butte, Mont., and is demanding his tolls with a regularity that smacks of the good old days.

About a month since a slender, soft voiced young man, wearing a piece of overalls for a mask, commenced asking for contributions from people passing this point, and all were made tributary, not even the wood haulers being exempt, and he made up in numbers what was lacking in individual amounts. This was kept up for a few days, then the Pipestone was deserted, and the Champion stage was brought under the persuasive influence.

Today word comes to this city that this modern Claude Duval has returned to Pipestone, and that five new victims have been added to the list. The amounts taken in each instance have been small, but the frequency of the demand has made it burdensome, and the people living in that section are organizing to endeavor to discourage his efforts in that line.—Cor. Minneapolis Tribune.

A Clock You Need Never Wind.

T. G. Farrar, of Columbus, O., has invented one of the most peculiar clocks of the Nineteenth century. It consists of a plate glass dial suspended from the ceiling, and all the parts of it that are visible are the two hands, the pivot upon which they swing and the dial. Mr. Farrar worked on the invention for six years before he succeeded in perfecting it. He alleges that the only motive power is the gravitation of the earth, and that the clock will run on forever without winding.

The hands are of tin and are hollow, and perfectly balanced on the pivot. Mr. Farrar says that they are moved by the gravitation of the earth, and it puzzles the spectator to account for the power that raises them after they reach 6:30. All kinds of theories are afloat to account for this. But Mr. Farrar keeps his secret. He insists that electricity is not the motive power.—New York Journal.

A Rattlesnake's Skin for a Belt.

Capt. Wright, the raisin superintendent for Logan & Adams, had a close call the other day. He was running a hand basket along under the vines, and throwing Muscats in it as he picked them. Suddenly he heard a click or snapping sound, as though some part of the basket had broken. Lifting it up he was surprised to find an ugly, wriggling rattlesnake follow. It had struck Capt. Wright's hand and buried its fangs in the wicker handle of the basket an inch from the captain's forefinger. No time was lost in killing the deadly reptile, and its skin is now being fashioned in a belt for a Phœnix journalist's sweetheart.—Phœnix (Cal.) Herald.

Deer Slaughtered by a Locomotive.

The Eastern Minnesota railway's limited train left Mansfield north bound twenty-seven minutes late. Five miles this side of the station, while the train was running nearly sixty miles an hour, an immense herd of deer dashed across the track at the entrance of a cut. It was too late to stop, and the train struck into the herd, killing a great number. The train passed through the herd, throwing them right and left, but did not stop. When the train arrived here a magnificent specimen buck deer was found dead on top of the engine pilot. The engineer estimates the herd at over 100.—Duluth Cor. St. Paul Globe.

Raising Turtles.

A Dexter youth has recently been engaged in a novel enterprise. By hook or crook he captured a pair of dignified mud turtles and confined them in an old tub. One morning when he went to examine his treasures he discovered that the turdlette had industriously laid a nice batch of eggs. The boy kindly remembered his friends with ovate souvenirs of the occasion, and contemplates an extensive system of hatching, as far as the remainder of the litter is concerned.—Dexter Gazette.

The slight market for fancy waistcoats is to be accounted for in the fact that the vest openings are so much larger than used to be the case, and the neckwear is so much more voluminous that there is really no necessity for the display.

In Bloomfield, N. J., a few days ago was buried Adam Metz, a well known citizen. In accordance with his dying wish his funeral procession was headed by a brass band, and fourteen societies and about one hundred coaches followed.

ANOTHER VACANCY.

United States Treasurer Huston Soon to Resign.

A BOSTONIAN'S NOVEL IDEA.

He Presents a Scheme to Make the Capitol Face the Way It Should—Voters Leaving Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The resignation of United States Treasurer Huston of Indiana has been in the hands of the president for several weeks. Its acceptance will probably be delayed until after the November election.

Mr. Huston determined to resign a year ago, when the president took away all his control over appointments in Indiana, and turned it over to Michener, the chairman of the Republican state committee in Indiana, who succeeded him in that place, and was formerly his assistant.

Mr. Huston is not a candidate for the place of assistant secretary of the treasury and intends to leave Washington as soon as his resignation is accepted.

HERE'S A SCHEME!

A Boston Man Willing to Undertake to Turn the Capitol Around.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Away down in the bowels of the Capitol building, in the little room occupied by the committee on library, there is a musty heap of correspondence from cranks of all degrees throughout the country. This list contains all sorts of suggestions, both impracticable and impossible, for the better advancement of civilization and science. There is one in particular that, could it be acted upon, would obviate the error that was made when the Capitol was first built.

Everybody knows that it was the supposition that the site of the capital city would be populated to the east of the Capitol, and, for that reason, the magnificent principal entrance, with massive bronze doors and elaborate bas-reliefs, was placed facing the rising sun. Contrary to expectations, Washington soon spread toward the west end. With the exception of the new library building, there is not a public office east of the Capitol.

There is a man in Boston named Carl Johanssen who proposes to remedy this mistake. His plan is an ingenious one. In a letter to the chairman of the library committee Johanssen claims that he has invented a patent hydraulic jack which will lift 10,000,000 pounds.

He wants congress to appropriate enough money to pay him for the expense incurred, and he says he will turn the Capitol around so that the entrance will face the west, and that not a stone or a piece of mortar will be disloged.

His method is somewhat complicated, but the substance of it is as follows: One of these wonderful jacks will be placed at each corner of the national building after sufficient excavations have been made. The the ground will be dug from under the foundations by degrees and shored up with iron girders from end to end.

Under the central portion, or where the crypts now are, he will place a circular railway, supported by these jacks, and upon this, with, a pressure of only a few horse power, he proposes to turn the entire Capitol, without disturbing the foundations or its walls.

Johannsen fails to mention, however, how he will overcome the difficulties caused by the hill upon which the Capitol is erected. If such a scheme were practicable, this prototype of Jules Verne would also be compelled to turn the hill around with the Capitol, or else build another hill on the west side and dig the one away on the east side.

ALL ANXIOUS TO VOTE.

Election Time Will Find Washington a Deserted City.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—There has been great political activity among department clerks here, and the probability is that 4000 or 5000 of them will go home to vote at the coming election in November. A score or more of Republican state associations have been organized and their members will probably go home en masse to vote. Never was greter activity and energy put forth in getting every qualified Republican voter home for the November elections, and the exodus promises to be something unusual. Thousands of votes will be polled in distant states that have not been cast before in years. So great does this exodus promise to be that the railroads have reduced the rates for one round trip to a half-fare rate to all points east of New York and west of Chicago; these rates being allowed only to voters holding certificates of membership in some state association. Five hundred members of the Maryland State association promise to go home and vote, and probably more Maryland Republicans, not members, will do so. The New York State association promises to send 600, Pennsylvania 550, Ohio 300, Virginia 500, and other states proportionally as well.

That Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The fact about an extra session is that Mr. Harrison has not made up his mind to call one, and will not issue his call (if he decides to do it at all) until after the elections. Only fifteen days can be gained, and it seems hardly worth while.

Democrats Encouraged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Democratic managers here claim to have received favorable reports from all parts of the country and expect a majority of fifteen in the next house.

Murder and Attempted Suicide.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—On Saturday Daniel H. Wilson, an employe of the Adams Express company, killed his wife at their home, 72 Leverett street, by shooting her in the head with a revolver and then attempted to end his own life by the same means. She was his third wife. Jealousy is said to be the cause. Wilson is still alive.

Burglars at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 20.—The stores of S. Norman Buck and F. O. Elliott were broken into by five burglars Sunday morning. Detective Bassett exchanged several shots with them, and received a bullet in the arm. Some cash and a small quantity of goods were taken.

A Horrible Discovery.

PEORIA, Ills., Oct. 20.—Children found the horribly decomposed body of Mrs. Sophia Staple, 63 years old, in her house. The woman had been dead five days. An investigation will be made.

Count Dillon's visit to Canada is exciting considerable interest and speculation.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 20.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1870—Wollaston Iron Foundry commenced business.

1885—Quincy established free evening drawing school which has continued every winter since.

World Wide.

1066—Battle of Contras; Henry IV defeated Leaguers.

1628—Birth of Sir Christopher Wren, architect of St. Paul's, London; died 1723.

1740—Death of Charles VI, last sovereign of the male line of the house of Hapsburg; his daughter Maria Theresa became queen of Hungary.

1805—Capitulation of the army of Francis I, of Austria, at Ulm; defeated by Ney.

1827—Battle of Navarino; allies destroyed the Turkish fleet.

1858—Siege of Paris raised after a continuance of four months.

1864—Delegates from first six provinces met at Quebec, Canada, and agreed to the basis of a federal union, with the queen as executive, a legislative council of life members and a house of commons.

1864—Confederate steamer Florida captured.

1880—A treaty of peace between Chili and Peru was signed at Ancon.

A Little Girl's Story.

One day a lisping little girl ran into the house and said to her mother, "Look, mother, what I found on the thidewalk, a pair of thitherth."

Sure enough, she had found a pair of scissors, and her mother patted her on the head and told her what a good little girl she was to bring the scissors home.

The little girl was praised so much for her deed that she was beguiled into saying, "I thaw five or thix other pairth of thitherth on the thidewalk, but I thought I wouldn't pick 'em up."

Then the little girl had to be whipped for lying.—Texas Siftings.

Corked.



"Ain't sea't, be ye, mister?"

"N-n-o, but I don't care to be upset and get w-w-wet."

"Bless your soul, upsettin' 's nothin'! I've turned her right over, an' never got wet a drop."

"D-don't say so! H-h-how? Wh-en?"

"When she was hauled out to be corked."—Harper's Weekly.

Talent a Blessing.

Fond Mother—My boy is overflowing with talent. He writes either prose or poetry with the greatest ease, and he is also an artist. His pictures are beautiful, and so full of thought and sentiment they would be sure to attract attention anywhere.

Business Man—You have my warmest congratulations, my dear madam. Your boy can easily make fame and fortune.

Fond Mother—As a writer or as an artist?

Business Man—As a soap manufacturer.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Not Enough for Her Money.

Customer—I want a two cent stamp.

Druggist—Certainly, ma'am. Anything else?

Customer—No. Please be sure and send the stamp home in time for the mail.

Druggist—Yes, ma'am. Shall I send the boy to lick the stamp?

Customer—No. That will not be necessary. How much?

Druggist (with a sigh)—Two cents.

Customer (paying him)—It does seem as though we ought to have cheaper postage! Good morning!—Harper's Bazar.

A Lesson in Kindness.

Sunday School Superintendent—My dear children, I want you to tell me what special act of kindness you have done this past week.

Kind Boy—I did one. I was tryin' to lick a boy in a rowboat, but I fell in and he pulled me out, and then I went right home and got dry clothes on.

Superintendent—Hem! I do not see where your kindness comes in.

Boy—Why, I didn't lick him.—Street & Smith's Good News.

A Promising Young Man.

Her Father—Mabel, I have been talking it over with your Uncle George, and he agrees with me that the engagement cannot be permitted. Remember that the young man is nothing more than a clerk in my office.

She—Oh, but papa, you don't know how smart Jack is. He told me the other day that he expected he would soon own more of the business than you do—but he told me not to tell you.—Munsey's Weekly.

Too High for Him.

Brown—You talk so much about the extortion of that summer hotel I should think you wouldn't have stood it. Why didn't you jump the bill?

Jones—Thunderation, man! I'm not the champion high jumper of the country.—Washington Star.

A True Bill.

Jones—I don't think you ought to go around saying that Robinson is the biggest coward alive.

Brown—Why, he shows in every way he's afraid of me.

Jones—So? Well, you're justifiable.—Munsey's Weekly.

A TERRIFIC COLLISION

Between a Passenger and Freight Train on the Lake Shore Road—An Engineer's Bravery.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., Oct. 20.—An accident occurred on the Lake Shore road near Irving station, which fortunately resulted in no loss of life, though the escapes of some are little short of miraculous. East bound freight No. 50, in charge of Conductor Connors, was in three sections, and the middle section broke in two near Irving. Engine No. 381, pulling the third section, was following closely and crashed into the caboose and cut its way through four or five cars, breaking them into kindling wood.

St. Louis express No. 5, west bound, was coming down the other track and running fast to make up time on a down grade. Her speed could not have been less than fifty miles an hour. The express train was made up of a baggage car, smoker, two day coaches and seven Pullman, drawn by a ninety-ton engine, John Burns, engineer. The demolished freight cars were thrown right across the west bound track in front of the express, which smashed into the wreck, breaking the locomotive, tearing the side out of the baggage car and scattering the trunks and their contents to the winds.

The sides of the smoke and the first day coach were also torn off, the seats ripped from the floor, and the passengers badly shaken up. But two people were injured. Mrs. Mary Kane of Denniston, O., had two or three ribs broken, and John Quinn, newsboy of Buffalo, was badly bruised.

Several horses and cattle in the stock cars of the freight were killed outright. Many cattle had their horns torn off and ran bellowing up the road, while others pinioned in the wreck added their cries of distress to the tumult.

The engineer and fireman of 381, the freight engine, jumped and escaped unharmed. So did the fireman of passenger engine No. 54; but Engineer Burns stuck to his lever and crowded on the air brakes and was unhurt, save for a scalded arm. A purse of $400 was made up for Burns by passengers.

JOHN L. WILL BE MAD

When He Reads the Defiant Letter of Pugilist Frank Slavin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Herald publishes the following cable dispatch from London:

Frank Slavin has called at the Herald office and left a letter, designed for the eyes of Sullivan, the substance of which follows:

To John L. Sullivan: I must say that I am more than surprised to hear the remarks Sullivan has passed of late regarding the championship. If he is the champion, that is, wishes to be called so, why don't he fight me? As a rule champions accept bona fide challeges. How far has Sullivan done this? Last December I challenged Sullivan for £1000 a side, but he laughed at the idea of my challenging him for such a small stake and pooh-poohed it. * * * What I ask is: Has Sullivan done more than I or others? He beat Ryan, of course; stopped several other mugs, Slade and so on; failed to stop Mitchell, and took upward of two hours to stop Kilrain. * * * I have beaten more men in one year than Sullivan has in his whole career. John would never have been known if he had come out within the last couple of years. * * * The fight with Kilrain was a disgrace to any man who had a reputation, and the go with Mitchell was a Punch and Judy show, or, in other words "Hould him while I bate him." So let Sullivan put up or shut up as regards who is the best man to-day. Third class is his corner in the fistic world.

THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKES.

Employers Will Not Meet Strikers, and Give Reasons Therefor.

SYDNEY, Oct. 20.—The employers' representatives have written a letter to the lieutenant governor, who sought to arrange a conference between the employers and the strikers, in which they decline to meet the strikers. They say the strikers broke their agreements and coerced the freemen, to whom the employers owe a debt of gratitude; but while refusing to dispense with the freemen as the unionists desired, they express a willingness to forget bygones and receive the strikers back on the terms in vogue before the strike, in order to restore the commerce of the colony. This offer involves no animosity toward the men's union, the employers themselves having unions. Being convinced that the strike was an unhappy mistake, the majority are willing to resume work. The letter asks the governor's influence to settle matters.

THE "CORN-DODGERS."

A Dangerous Crowd of Young Criminals Working in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 20.—Several members of the Corn-Dodger club, an organization of boys ranging from 7 to 15 years in age, have recently been arrested for petty thefts. Six of the boys are now in the jail and with them is a clothing dealer named Hall, who is charged with concealing goods stolen by the boys. It is also learned that the Corn-Dodgers have branches in Dallas, Waco, Mareshall, Austin and Houston, Tex., Denver and probably in other places. They have a code of signs and other secret means of communication. It is not known whether Hall is at the head of the organization or not.

To Be Buried With "Honest Abe."

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 20.—By the action of the Lincoln Monument association, the remains of, Young Abe Lincoln, son of Minister Robert L. Lincoln, who died in England during the summer, will be interred beside those of his illustrious grand parent. Mr. Lincoln has written to friends here that he will be home during the month of November and the interment will likely take place then.

Willing to Help Themselves.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—A printed appeal, signed by Fr. Humphreys and other clergymen, has been posted in Tipperary, addressed, "Men of Tipperary, the heart and pulse of the nation and the center of Ireland's hope," calling upon them to give generously next Sunday to show America that they are not asking help for men unwilling to help themselves.

A Doubtful Outcome.

CALAIS, Oct. 20.—The lace manufacturers will reopen their factories to-day. It is doubtful whether the employes will resume work till the wages dispute has been settled.

Baron Fava's Case.

ROME, Oct. 20.—Semi-official papers here deny that the Italiam minister at Washington has been recalled for selling decorations.

Susan LaFlesh, an Indian girl, who graduated in medicine from one of the colleges of New York after going through the Hampton, Va., school, is practicing among her tribe, the Omahas, and with reported success.

A DANGEROUS BAND.

Existence of the Mafia in New Orleans a Fact.

MAYOR RECEIVES A WARNING

That He Will Be the Next Victim—Citizens' Committee Appointed to Bring Murderers to Justice.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—The action of the mayor and city council in appointing a committee of safety of fifty citizens, to investigate the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy and to take steps to suppress the Mafia and the vendetta, means that the matter is to be followed up until the murderers are brought to justice and New Orleans is freed from its dangerous Sicilian criminals.

The committee of safety is not intended to supersede the city authorities, but it was the opinion of the mayor that a citizens' committee would be of valuable assistance. Moreover, there was a great danger that, in the present popular excitement, a secret vigilance committee would be organized to suppress the assassins, and the mayor concluded that it would be better to have a regular committee appointed by himself than an irregular one outside of the law, which might itself prove dangerous. Steps had already been taken to organize a vigilance committee, and a number of citizens had been privately asked to join it.

This action is a confession that the ordinary legal methods will not suffice to reach the murderers. The police have struck a snag in the investigations of the assassination. They have worked hard; they have arrested every Italian who could not account for himself on the night of the murder; they have searched nearly every house in which Italians live, but they have discovered nothing. Not an iota of evidence of any kind has been found in the last two days. The police are naturally set back by this.

It was hoped at first that the entire Mafia conspiracy would be laid bare; now the outlook is more unpromising. The Italian population has become as dumb as an oyster. Not a word can be got from any of them. The only answer to inquiries is: "Me no understand; me know nothing."

There is but one witness for the state, Mr. Peeler, who identified three of the prisoners, Scaffidi, Bagnitto and Incardona, as the men he saw firing on Hennessy; but it was a dark night and identification was difficult. The witness identifies Natell as the Italian he saw with a gun several blocks from the scene of the murder. On the other hand, all these men have evidence to prove alibis.

Joseph Macheca and the other leading Italians against whom affidavits were made Friday, after the shooting and partial confession of Scoffidi, have been arrested, charged with being accessories to the murder of Hennessy.

At the special meeting of the council, Mayor Shakespeare's message was read, denouncing the murder of Hennessy by Sicilians, through hired assassins, declaring that terrible secret orders exist in New Orleans, and that in this instance the chief of police was assassinated for doing his duty in enforcing American laws; that any citizen performing his duty or under any circumstances creating enmity of these were liable to the dread sentence of death being passed on him and carried by assassins who divulge nothing, say nothing, know nothing; that the same leading Italians are at the head of these orders, while others more peacefully inclined, and not belonging thereto, are blackmailed and threatened with death, or obliged to leave the city if they do not comply; that this state of affairs has gone on long enough and must be stopped.

The mayor has received a communication notifying him that he will be the next victim. Mr. Shakespeare says that this will not deter him from doing his duty. The action of the authorities has put an end to the idea of a vigilance committee and a committee of fifty will take its place. It will co-operate with the municipal authorities in ferreting out the assassins, and will call in city and state aid whenever needed.

The police continue to make arrests of Italians, and nearly all the leading men in the Italian colony have been arrested, and some thirty are still in jail without benefit of bond. The Italians have been much frightened by these manifestations of popular prejudice against them, and have kept themselves very scarce during the past two days.

A steamer reaches here soon with 800 Sicilian immigrants from abroad, and it is highly probable that some demonstration will be made against the new comers, who, the public seem to believe, were all Carbonari.

The citizens' committee has determined to first raise the sum of $50,000 to carry on the investigation of the Mafias. The police believe they have struck a clue. Joe Macheca has been identified as the man who rented Mastero's house, where the assassins were concealed, and from which the assassins fired on Hennessy.

Several parties say that they followed Macheca on the night of the murder. He and the Matrangas, also supposed to be leaders in the affair, were eating a big supper while the shooting was going on. They remained together until 3 o'clock in the morning having a good time, and when they parted Macheca said: "Boys, I've done all I can. I'm only sorry he was not killed at the first fire."

A Lynching Bee.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 20.—Willie Singleton (colored), aged 20 years, was lynched in the outskirts of the city for an attempted assault on a young lady, the daughter of a prominent citizen of Macon. The negro was taken before his victim and fully identified. The men then took him to the woods where the assault had been committed and hanged him to a tree.

A Texas Failure.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 20.—The Blankenship-Blake Manufacturing company, whose speciality is the manufacture of jeans and cotton goods, has made an assignment. It is understood that the liabilities are $250,000, assets about the same, and that the company will pay dollar for dollar.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudiness and rain, clearing this afternoon; high northwesterly winds and colder.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudiness and rain; colder high northerly winds; clearing this afternoon in New Hampshire and Vermont.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

WORDS OF ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN WHO WOULD BE DOCTORS.

Nellie Bly's Financial Success—The Pelerine Has Come Again—A Delightful Surprise—Small Wages of Women—She Belongs in America.

A wonderful change in respect to female labor has rapidly developed within the last half century. A vast number of the common schools have passed into the hands of women, with a manifest gain to the cause of education, as well as to that of the sex. Women fill clerkships in almost every department of industry. At least as many women as men stand behind counters. They have largely taken possession of the lighter forms of labor introduced by the utilizing of electricity.

The foundation of colleges for women and the opening to them of some of the older colleges have prepared the way for their introduction into the various professions. We already have successful female lawyers, ministers, artists and especially doctors.

Some of our female doctors stand on an equality with their medical brethren in culture, reputation and success, and the tendency toward this profession on the part of young women now graduating at our higher literary institutions is one to be encouraged.

The natural instincts of women are in this direction. It is this that makes them so much at home in the sick room, and such angels of mercy in military hospitals. The field for them is broad and remunerative. They need to accompany the foreign missionary everywhere. They are best suited to minister to their own sex and to children generally.

But they must prepare themselves most thoroughly for the work, adding to the discipline of the college the fullest mastery of medicine that can be furnished by first class medical schools. They cannot rely upon any feeling of gallantry here. It must be seen that they are the equals of their brothers.

Further, we are sorry to say that it is not infrequently the case that members of the medical profession are at present unequal to their responsibilities. It has been too easy to get medical diplomas. School has competed against school, to the injury of the profession and the peril of the sick. Our best medical schools recognize and deplore this condition of things, and are doing what they can to improve it.

We say, therefore, to young ladies that the field is open to them, with the pioneer work already done. But let none enter it who is not suited to the work by native tact, self reliance and what may be called physical and moral hardihood.—Youth's Companion.

Nellie Bly's Big Salaries.

The field of woman's work steadily grows in New York, and there are now twenty women working on the daily papers where one worked ten years ago. Some of the girls are having phenomenal success, and I hear that Nellie Bly has made her fortune from her trip around the world. In the first place, she got a good salary from the paper, and her lecture tour brought her in just $9,500. A Brooklyn real estate man gave her a lot in that city, and she was presented with another lot in Iron City, Tenn. These lots are worth at least $1,500, and so her net profits up to date have been at least $13,000. In addition to this, 10,000 copies of her book have been issued, and a second edition will be published. Her reputation has gone up like a shot, and she has, I am told, decided to leave newspaper work, and has contracted with N. L. Munro to write serial stories of weekly installments for his story paper. She is to get $10,000 for the first year, and $15,000 a year for the next two years to come, and she has at the same time the right to do some outside work. This is big pay for a girl of the age of Nellie Bly, and she will be the highest salaried young woman in the United States.—Cor. Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Reappearance of the Pelerine.

Innumerable questions have been put to us about the reappearance of the pelerine. Will it be adopted by leaders of the fashions, does it hide the figure or make it look awkward, and is it really a useful article of dress, are the main subjects of inquiry. All these doubts may be quickly satisfied by the evident popularity the pelerine has attained. It is to be seen worn by the tiniest child, looking charming in its three fold cape, up to the elderly lady, who finds a long pelerine the most comfortable wrap for a cool summer morning or evening.

Perhaps the nicest are those with rows of broad and narrow frills of black lace; Chantilly in the new sun, or peacock feather pattern, or the modern Spanish lace with its raised cord outlines. Narrow frills are set on to an embroidered silk yoke in two or three rows falling over each other at edge; in very broad lace, the pleats begin at the neck, and one end fastened with a bow on the shoulder, while from a ribbon band going from the other another deep lace frill falls almost low enough to make the pelerine resemble a mantelet.—Season.

A Delightful Surprise.

A surprise which was prepared by the emperor and empress for the Archduchess Valerie on the eve of her wedding is now being talked of in Vienna. Our correspondent there tells us that Baron Bezecny, the director of the Court theatre, was asked to invite a famous Vienna quartet to come to Ischli on July 30, and to tell no one of their coming. From the station they were taken to the house of the master of ceremonies, put into a room by themselves and given four copies of a love song and accompaniment.

This song, which bore neither the name of the poet nor the composer, they were asked to study. An ample repast was sent them, and they were directed to remain there until they were sent for. At night, when the fires on the mountains were out and the moon shone bright over woods and hills, they were led to the imperial villa and placed under a group of trees opposite the front terrace. At a signal agreed upon they were to begin their song. They heard talking in the apartment which opens out upon the balcony.

Presently the empress appeared with her arm around her daughter. Close behind them followed the emperor with the bridegroom. As they stood silent on the balcony gazing at the truly beautiful scenery, Prince Lohenlohe gave the signal, and from beneath the trees rose sweetly the music of the love song which had been composed by the young bride. Her eyes overflowed with grateful tears as she looked from her father to her mother. The emperor afterward went below and gave each singer a handsome diamond scarfpin, thanking them at the same time for their rendering of the song.—London News.

Women's Small Wages.

In conversation with the proprietor of a large dry goods emporium, "who paid his men clerks from $9 to $20 per week, and his women from $2.50 to $6 a week," in reply to my appeal for equal wages for all he said: "These women are not as competent as the men, nor will they try to learn, as many are here for the purpose of getting pin money, others through necessity. But all deem it unnecessary to acquire competency in the business, as the prospect or hope of marriage is ever before them, and the employment is but a bridge to carry them across to that harbor." This is a flimsy excuse wherewith to quiet a man's conscience when paying a woman wages upon which she could scarcely exist, not honestly live, and her incompetency did not prevent him from demanding the same rate of "fines" as that of her better paid brother. Yet it admitted of no argument, for if a woman will work for pin money, no employer could be expected to prevent her from making the amount as little as she liked; but if those who either go out or take work home to do for spending money, and they are many, could but realize that because they are not entirely dependent upon their earnings for a livelihood, and can afford to work for small wages, by so doing reduce the wages of those who are entirely dependent, I think the number who thus unconsciously wrong their sister women would be less.—Mrs. L. M. Barry-Lake in Elmira Telegram.

She Belongs in America.

Miss Alli Trygg, a Finland girl who was one of the delegates sent to the Woman's International council a couple of years ago by the Finnish Woman's union, caught the American fever of enterprise and has treated her countrymen to a round of surprises. She first began a series of lectures; told her audiences about the social wonders of the New World, and with the profits opened a workingman's kitchen, providing 300 dinners at five cents each.

Her next venture was to start a Swedish monthly, devoted to the woman's rights movement. That accomplished, she opened a little brewery shop for the manufacture of an ale, her drink containing 10 per cent. less alcohol than the popular beverage. Now this very remarkable young woman is going to build a people's palace, to contain a library, art gallery, day nursery, school for poor children and reading room, and has already petitioned the authorities for a site. Sweden is not the place for this live girl. She belongs in America, for at the present rate of interest she could run a ranch and manage the feminine section of the World's fair.—Exchange.

Dropped Stitches.

Miss Harriet Blaine's ambition is to become her father's private secretary and counsellor.

An effort will be made in the women's clubs of New York this fall to popularize cremation. Sorosis is the starting point.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is a good dresser. Her clothes become her, and she has some of the finest diamonds in the United States.

The fencing craze has brought out a new gold lacepin in the form of two foils crossed.

Mrs. William C. Whitney recently gave a luncheon at Newport at which there were twenty-two tables decorated in eleven different colors.

Lady Sandhurst has been tendered the freedom of the city of London, the first time in 300 years that this honor has been conferred upon a woman.

According to Dr. Chaille, woman's average life is longer than man's, and in most parts of the United States her expectation of life is greater.

A Smart Female Lawyer.

Miss Ella L. Knowles, a graduate of Bates college, Maine, is a successful lawyer in Montana. The Maine State Press says: Miss Knowles is the only lady lawyer in the state, and the junior member of the firm of Kinsley & Knowles. She was obliged to have a legislative bill passed before she could be admitted to the bar. The firm try cases all over the state, and Miss Knowles has had a phenomenal success, having cleared $800 from January to September.

Before being admitted to the bar she solicited bills to be collected, and was given bad ones, but succeeded in collecting all of them. One man laughingly gave her four borrowed umbrellas to collect at $5 apiece, and, on her succeeding, placed all his legal business in her hands.

How Girls Can Be Pretty.

You come back to town richer in flesh, more determined to success, but just wondering a little bit at the way the kisses of the sun and the browning that flashed from the waves have affected your skin. There is no use in telling you that freckles and sunburn are becoming; you do not contradict your brothers when they tell you this, but in your heart you do not believe they quite know.

The trouble having been stated, the remedy must be found. First, your blood must be gotten into a good condition by using a tonic for it. This may be a little eau de cologne or some alcohol in the water in which you bathe your face, neck and arms; it will have an almost instantaneous effect, and you will be conscious of a glowing, exhilarated condition.

Then at night use some fine cosmetic. There are many perfectly harmless ones that are more pleasant than vaseline or olive oil, though both of these are equally good.

Drink milk twice a day, and remember that it must be ordinary milk, not cream. It is said to be more whitening to the skin than anything applied on the outside, and surely it is at once pleasant and healthy.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Needle in Her Head.

A lady in Calamus, Ia., has been suffering for six months with a severe attack of neuralgia, being affected particularly in the upper part of the head. She had taken a regular course of medication without receiving any relief. A few days ago while combing her hair the comb met an obstruction, which caused her a sharp pain and headache. An examination resulted in the discovery and extraction from the scalp of a common steel sewing needle. How it got there is not known, but it is thought that the needle worked up from the lower part of the body.—Exchange.

A Teacher Promoted.

Miss Mary H. Ladd, who has been associate principal of Chauncy Hall school, in this city, for several years, has now become one of the principals. Miss Ladd is an accomplished scholar, a graduate of Cornell, where she took the highest rank in Latin and the next to the highest in Greek, another young lady, a daughter of Dr. Mary F. Thomas, taking the highest rank in Greek, and the next to the highest in Latin.—Boston Woman's Journal.

Girls Taking a Healthy Outing.

A party of sixteen young New York girls, with one or two fathers as chaperons, are taking a delightful pedestrian tour through the Catskills. They climb mountains or tramp through forests with equal ease and grace. Their pretty outing costumes, of every artistic combination known to the feminine fancy, make a picturesque scene with the hills for a background, and the fathers are allowed neglige outfits and every possible indulgence.—New York Ledger.

An Experienced Worker.

Quickpen (a bookkeeper)—Hello, Thumper, where to?

Thumper (a typewritist)—I'm going for a month's vacation. I've just been discharged by Closefist to make room for a young woman at a smaller salary. I'll have my old place back in about a month.

Quickpen—Think so?

Thumper—Oh, yes. She'll marry him by that time and after that she'll make him employ a man.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Mrs. Deborah Powers, of Kingston, N. Y., has recently celebrated her 100th birthday. She is a remarkable woman in many respects, and is reputed to be worth $3,000,000. She is the senior partner in the banking firm of D. Powers & Son, of Lansingburg, and since 1828 has managed an extensive oilcloth manufactory started by her husband. Her sight is slightly affected, but otherwise her faculties are unimpaired, and she takes an active interest in all her large business investments.

Women who belong to the society which prevents wearing birds or feathers will have to do penance this winter, as feathers are to be used as lavishly as flowers have been during the summer, as many as twenty sometimes being used on a single hat. Swallows are the birds mostly used, while blackbirds are still perched on some chapeaux, and short ruches for everyday use are to be bought at the milliner's and must match the feathers on the hat.

The late Dr. Henry Muirhead, of Bushy Hill, Cambuslang, has left the greater part of his estate for the foundation of a college in Glasgow for the higher education of women in physical, biological and medical sciences, somewhat on the lines of Anderson's college. The exact amount of the bequest has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it is stated that it is likely to be between £20,000 and £30,000.

One of the most effective conceits that has appeared in woman's dress for a long time is the use of white wools for autumn wear. The idea is gaining popular favor every day, and the result affords a noticeable relief from the influx of black and dark toilets usual upon the first suggestion of cool weather.

Mrs. S. C. Waer, who controlled the Columbus (Miss.) Dispatch successfully for many years, and brought it to the front rank of Mississippi journals, has resumed the ownership and management of the paper, the man to whom she sold it having failed and suspended publication.

Mrs. Laura J. Eisenhuth, the Democratic candidate for superintendent of education in North Dakota, was for eleven years a teacher in the Iowa public schools, and is about 32 years of age.

When mackerel or other fish in brine is bought care must be taken to keep the brine over the fish. An earthen plate laid over the fish, kept in place by a clean stone, answers the purpose nicely.

World's Fair President John M. Palmer has been asked to appoint Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Dr. Frances Dickinson and Catherine V. White three of the nine Chicago commissioners.

The first colored graduate from the department of music of the University of Pennsylvania is Miss Ida E. Bowser. She is an accomplished violinist and has written several short sonatas.

Jean Ingelow, who is 50 years old, lives in retirement with her mother at Kensington, England. She writes but little, and devotes much of her time and income to charitable work.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston.	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M.
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M.
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.47, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.35, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4 05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.50, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.37, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.37, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.

†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 20.

High water at 1.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.03; Sets at 4.54.
Moon sets 10.05.
First quarter Oct. 21.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

City Council this evening.

Two boats washed ashore in the gale are advertised today.

Mr. Edward Bryon of West Quincy who was very sick with typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering.

Mr. John W. Prescott and Miss Lucinda Hurlburt of Hooksett, N. H. are visiting relatives in this city.

A cross of the fire alarm and an electric wire caused the blows on the whistle and bells Sunday evening.

The new house which is being built for Samuel E. Ames, of West Quincy, is nearly ready for occupancy.

A new enterprise styled the Wollaston creamery was opened in Perry's building, Newport avenue, on Saturday.

T. L. Williams, the West Quincy jeweler, has just received some very fine looking show-cases for his store.

The company now occupying the old felting mill at Atlantic are putting in an electric plant to light the establishment.

The banquet to be given by the St. Mary Base Ball Club will be held in the Robertson House tonight. About twenty-five will attend.

The piece of road on Adams street, between Eaton's ice house and Common, which was recently repaired, is in a very bad condition.

The family of Mr. James Doyle, of West Quincy, is badly afflicted. His wife, daughter and himself, being sick with typhoid fever.

Preparations are being made by the members of the Sabbath school of the M. E. church, West Quincy, for a concert to be given next Sunday evening.

This is the kind of weather when the necessity of better drainage is felt, and citizens are indignant with the city because of the delay.

The annual fall meeting, of the Adams Academy Atheletic Association will be held on the foot-ball grounds, Greenleaf street, on Thursday, October 30th, at 2 P. M.

While Councilman W. W. Ewell stepped into a house on Washington street for a few minutes Saturday afternoon, his horse took fright and dashed home at a breakneck speed. Fortunately, no damage was done to the buggy.

Mr. James H. Slade of this city, in connection with Dr. Everett, addresses the citizens of Reading upon the political issues of the hour on Tuesday evening next. Also on Wednesday evening in company with John W. Corcoran he will speak to the citizens of Ware.

The Storm.

At about half past nine Sunday morning the heaviest gale of the season set in from the southeast. The storm was reported Saturday as over the lakes and slowly moving towards the coast. As it moved towards the seaboard it rapidly developed into a cyclone. It reached its height at about 2 o'clock Monday morning when the barometer dropped to 29.40 and the anemometer whirled around at the rate of fifty-four miles an hour. The total precipitation was .52 inches.

At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, as the wind swept in spiteful gusts across the harbor and over Quincy bay an ugly chop sea was lashed up. Yachts and boats dragged their anchors and broke from their moorings. A twenty-foot cat boat and a new Whitehall boat were piled up on Half Moon Island yesterday afternoon by a party from Whitman's gunning stand. The owner of the cat was found.

The damage to the yachts in Dorchester Bay was considerable. Some fifteen being ashore on the cow pasture and at the Washington village beach.

Killed on the Railroad.

Jeremiah Duggan of Atlantic, was struck by a train on the Old Colony on Saturday evening, at the Neponset depot and killed. He came from Boston on the 7.10 train and while getting off was struck by the inward. The body was removed to the morgue. He was about twenty-one years old and unmarried.

Sudden Death.

John Fowle an old and well know resident of Quincy died at his daughter's residence in Watertown, Sunday; where he has made it his home for the past few years. Interment will take place Tuesday at 3 o'clock, at the Mt. Wollaston Cemetery where any of his friends may view the remains if they wish.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Important Meeting of the Managers Held Saturday.

HOPE TO CONSOLIDATE.

The Donors of Adams Academy and Woodward Seminary Left Wills However Which Impose Restrictions That Possibly Cannot be Overcome.

A conference of the managers of the secondary schools of the city, with an object of consolidation, if possible, was held in the Council chamber, City hall, Saturday afternoon. The various schools and funds were represented as follows:

Managers of Adams Academy by Rev. Edward Norton, Mr. George F. Pinkham, and Hon. Charles H. Porter.

Supervisors of Adams Temple and School Fund by Messrs. Josiah P. Quincy, Walter T. Babcock, and Sigourney Butler.

Managers of Woodward Fund by Hon. C. H. Porter, Christopher A. Spear, Bryant N. Adams, and George L. Gill.

School Committee by Messrs. Sylvester Brown, Dr. J. A. Gordon, Rev. H. E. Cotton, W. G. Corthell, Emery L. Crane and Superintendent Aldrich.

Chairman Brown of the School Committee called the meeting to order and was chosen temporary chairman. He cited the fact that there were now in the city two secondary schools, the High and the Adams Academy, drifting along, and a near prospect for a third, the Woodward Seminary. The meeting was to investigate the situation and learn if there was not some way in which a consolidation could be effected for the benefit of education in the city.

There was an informal discussion in which the obstacles were presented, and the whole subject was referred to a committee representing each board, as follows:

John Quincy Adams, chairman; Adams Academy, Rev. Edward Norton and George F. Pinkham; Temple and School Fund, Josiah P. Quincy, and Sigourney Butler; Woodward Fund, John O. Hall, and George L. Gill; School Committee, Dr. J. A. Gordon, R. F. Claflin, and Sylvester Brown.

Supt. G. I. Aldrich was secretary of the meeting and will act as secretary of the committee.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the committee.

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER — AND — SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

PASTOR AND BRIDE.

Reception to Rev. and Mrs. Luther Freeman on Return From Wedding Tour.

On Saturday evening a large number of members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Society, Wollaston, assembled at the parsonage on Prospect avenue to give welcome to their pastor, Rev. Luther Freeman and wife, who had just returned from a five weeks' wedding tour through the Provinces.

After every one had been "introduced," an original poem, written for the occasion by a celebrated author and poet, was read by Miss Ella York.

Mr. Chas. W. Johnson also read an original, humorous poem, after which he presented to Mr. and Mrs. Freeman a very handsome quartered oak sideboard, the gift of friends. Mr. Freeman accepted the gift in an appropriate speech.

It was a happy joyous meeting, full of heartiest congratulations and good wishes. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake, were served during the evening. The decorations under the charge of Miss Rena Chamberlin and Miss Lizzie Nesbitt, were very handsome. Mrs. Freeman carried a beautiful boquet of roses and cut flowers. Friends were present from Chelsea, Gloucester, Winchester and other places.

The following is the poem read by Miss York, but the author's name is withheld at his request:

Dear Pastor, to thy flock returned,
We give thee hearty greeting;
Better, through length of absence, learned
The joyousness of meeting.

We've kept the altar fires aglow
Awaiting thy appearing,
The Gospel water's crystal flow
Still strengthening and cheering:

But we have missed thy kindly word,
Inspiring, hopeful, ever,
That every heart with impulse stirred
To daily new endeavor.

Our thoughts have fondly gone with thee
In sympathetic feeling;
Thy happiness alone we see,
To our warm hearts appealing.

Pastor, Adviser, Brother, Friend,
Round thee we once more gather,
A newer love and zeal to lend
For service of the Father.

Thankful that Heaven's angelic host
Have all thy steps attended;
With one of them to share thy post,
In a fond union blended.

We welcome with our dearest love,
The bride whom thou has taken,
A precious gift from God above
Our warm regard to waken.

May she live long to cheer and bless
Thy life with joy and gladness,
And be a treasure—never less—
In sunshine or in sadness.

Now home again—God's smile tonight
Beams on this glad occasion;
Our hearts with infinite delight
Thrill with the sweet pervasion.

Thank God for love's effulgent glow,
Now all our hearts possessing,
And may it graciously o'erflow
In long continued blessing.

And may the flame here lit tonight
Preserve harmonious union,
With Christ kept constantly in sight
To seal our soul's communion.

Quincy Co-operative Bank.

A meeting of the Directors of the Quincy Co-operative Bank, was held on Saturday evening last at the office of the secretary in the Durgin & Merrill block. A statement was read by the secretary, and the financial condition was found to be very satisfactory and warranted the declaring of 6 per cent. per share dividend for the last six months. A new series will be opened at the next meeting in November. Already a number of shares have been sold. Investments in this bank are growing in favor with the laboring class, and others who wish to make small monthly savings.

From Brockton Sun.

Elijah the Morse.

The fact that two "Morses" are running for congress from the second district should be thoroughly advertised by the Republican papers of the country. Elijah A. Morse is the Morse and should not be confounded with the other. Acting under the principle that "all's fair in love or war," our Democratic friends may endeavor to use the similarity in names to the advantage of their candidate. A thorough showing up of the facts will lessen the chances of the success of any such scheme, should it be attempted, and will at least do no harm. The names of the candidates for congress will be printed (for the second district,) on the Australian ballot in the following order:

Thomas J. Lothrop of Taunton, Prohibition
Bushrod Morse of Sharon, Democratic
Elijah A. Morse of Canton, Republican

Wollaston Wants.

To the Publishers of the Ledger:

Is there anything Wollaston would not like (excepting a Democrat Mayor).

They would like lower taxes, better sidewalks, a more efficient Chief of Fire department and police protection is absolutely necessary. The school house has just been enlarged.

Speak right up citizens of Wollaston, and let the people know your wants, the other citizens do not want anything except to see you satisfied once. CITIZEN.

Senator Edmunds has attached to his handsome residence in Washington an outside stairway, built on purpose for his favorite dog, which is not allowed to meander through the main hall.

DIED.

FOWLE—In Watertown, Oct. 19, Mr. John Fowle, aged 86 years and 5 months. Interment at Mt. Wollaston Cemetery Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1890.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

[Continued from First Page.]

Donaher, Bernard. Cow,	50	
Land on Common, 10,000 feet,	500	9 48
Donaher, Dennis, estate of. House and stable on Willard street,	1,000	
Store,	1,800	
Land, 29,000 feet,	3,200	81 60
Donaher, Mrs. Elizabeth. House on Common street,	1,050	
Land, 19,980 feet,	900	
House on Common street,	800	
Stable,	100	
House on Copeland street,	750	
House on Common street,	900	
Land, 17,000 feet,	1,000	74 80
Donaher, James. House on Bates avenue,	1,000	
Land, 16,664 feet,	450	19 72
Donaher, Peter J. Horse,	100	
Building,	400	8 80
Donaher, William and Bernard. Land on Common street, 10,000 feet,	600	8 16
Donald, William B. Unfinished house on Buckley street,	700	
Land,	200	12 24
Donnelly, Bernard, estate of. House and stable on Willard street,	1,200	
Land, 14,822 feet,	1,650	38 76
Donovan, John. House on Hall place,	1,700	
House on Hall place,	1,700	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	
House on Hall place,	1,500	
House on Hall place,	1,500	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	100 64
Douglass & McLoud. Stock in trade,	500	
Two horses,	300	
Quarry and one-fourth acre land,	100	12 24
Dowd, Patrick. Land on Common street, 7,940 feet,	400	5 44
Doyle, James. Cow,	50	
House and stable on West street,	950	
Land, 43,100 feet,	650	24 44
WARD FIVE.		
Dickey, Cecelia C. House on Highland avenue,	2,500	
Land, 12,821 feet,	700	43 52
WARD SIX.		
Donovan, John. House on Newbury street,	1,500	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	
House on Walnut street,	1,200	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	
House on Glover avenue,	2,200	
Land, one-third acre,	550	87 00
Downey, Patrick F. House on Squantum street,	1,400	
Land, 3,600 feet,	200	23 76

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Desirious of Closing out some Lines of Goods now carried before moving, I offer many Bargains for the next few days.

Toys, Dolls and Drums,

BAILEY'S PERFUMERY,

COLOGNES! COLOGNES! COLOGNES!

LEDGERS AND PETTY LEDGERS.

BLANK PASS COUNTER **BOOKS.** ORDER TIME DAY

PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Also Razors, Strops, Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Purses, Inks, Mucilage, Japanese Napkins, City Directories, Souvenirs of Quincy, Checker Boards, and many other articles which will be sold for cost and less.

Remember we are to move before Nov. 1 to No. 1 Granite street, and must reduce our stock in the next two weeks.

SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Oct. 17. 6t

See Tomorrow's Ledger

for

Full Report

Of What Promises

to be

An Interesting

City Council Meeting

Tonight.

EMPTY POCKET.

MUST HAVE MONEY.



EMPTY POCKET,

BUT LOTS OF GOODS.

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By Newsboys and Agents.

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

Money to Loan on Collateral Securities.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 162. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,
Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CITY COUNCIL.

Lengthy Report on the Brooks.

Laid on the Table for One Week.

Those Resolutions Allowed to Remain on Table.

Several Communications from His Honor, the Mayor.

A Vacancy on the Board of Park Commissioners—An Appointment.

Favorable Reports on the Acceptance of Trafford and Reardon Streets.

The attendance of citizens at the City Council meeting Monday evening was probably the largest on record. It included ex-Councilmen, prominent citizens, business men and others.

Councilman Faunce was the only absentee.

New Park Commissioner.

A communication of the Mayor announced the resignation of John Chamberlain as a member of the board of Park Commissioners, and the appointment of John F. Merrill to fill the vacancy. Placed on file.

Town River.

Mayor Porter submitted a communication received from Lt. Col. S. M. Mansfield, of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., answering one the Mayor had addressed him relative to dredging Town river, saying he was directed to make examination, and urging those interested in the proposed improvement to give him information. Referred to Committee on Sewers and Drains.

Election Officers.

The Mayor submitted the following appointment to fill vacancies in the list of election officers.

Ward One,—Deputy Inspector, Walter B. Wilson, vice, John Swithin resigned.

Ward Five,—Deputy Inspector, William H. Smythe, vice Frank A. Page resigned.

Court Expenses.

Mayor Porter forwarded a communication from the City Solicitor relative to Chap. 440, a new law concerning court expenses. The act passed by the Legislature of 1890, throws upon the city the necessity of paying certain court expenses. Solicitor thinks $150 will be required for the remainder of the year. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Claim of a Veteran.

The Mayor forwarded the claim of Joseph O'Grady for aid under Chapter 298, Acts of 1889, whose case was under investigation. Referred to Committee on State Aid.

Petitions.

Councilman Jones presented the petition of Thomas & Miller for license to run a compressed air pipe under Liberty street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Councilman Burke presented the petition of George W. Hall for a new road, a continuation of Bates avenue in Ward Four. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Public Drinking Fountain.

Arthur E. Sproul, president of the Quincy Village Improvement Society, and other members, petitioned for a location for the proposed public drinking fountain at or near the junction of Hancock and Washington streets. Upon motion of Councilman Wilde it was voted that a hearing be given Nov. 3, at nine o'clock P. M.

State Aid.

Timothy Cronin of Braintree petitioned for State aid. Referred to Committee on State Aid.

Licenses.

The Committee on Licenses reported orders instructing the City Clerk to grant billiard and pool room license to E. C. Harris, Jr., and common victuallers license to Charles D. Uppling. Adopted.

New Streets.

The committee on streets reported favorably to the acceptance of Trafford and Reardon streets, and recommending hearings for Nov. 3, at 8.30 and 8.45 P. M. respectively. Adopted.

Fallon & Son's Petition.

The Committee on Streets reported favorably on the petition of Fallon & Sons to run wire rope under Quarry street. Order passed to second reading.

Monthly Statements.

The Committee on Finance reported the October statements of Treasurer Adams and Auditor Hall correct, and they were placed on file.

Oil Lamps.

The Committee on Lights reported, recommending 14 oil lamps for Ward Two, 8 for Ward Three, 4 for Ward Five and 10 for Ward Six, and that the various petitioners for street lights have leave to withdraw. Report adopted.

Widening and Deepening Brooks.

Mayor Porter forwarded a lengthy report of the Commissioner of Public Works, accompanied by plans, relative to the widening and deepening of Town and Furnace brooks. It reviewed the situation and recommends widening, deepening and straightening at certain points. The report, on motion of Councilman Thompson, was laid on the table one week. Wednesday's DAILY LEDGER will contain an extended abstract.

Chestnut Street.

The Committee on Streets reported favorably on the petition of Rufus Foster and others for the survey of Chestnut street, and requesting the Mayor to have said work performed. Adopted.

Extension of Fire Alarm.

Mayor Porter forwarded the communication of Chief Engineer Ripley for a location for poles on Lawyers lane and other streets in Ward Three. To Committee on Fire Department.

Clerk to Commissioner.

The order appropriating $400 for payment of salary of clerk to the Commissioner of Public Works from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, came up for engrossment.

Councilman Burke thought it late in the year to ask for the appropriation, and criticised the method of payment by present Commissioner.

Councilman Shea thought the Mayor more to blame than Commissioner.

Councilman Fallon said clerk was necessary and appropriation should be made.

Councilman Green said the Committee on Finance considered the money had been taken illegally from certain appropriations, which it was proposed to make good when the appropriation asked was passed.

Councilman Slade here catechised Commissioner Alexander, and learned that he had always had a clerk, and that he had paid $5 a week at first and was now paying $9.

Commissioner Alexander said his schooling was different from that of the Councilmen. That in the government employ nothing was allowed for clerical services, but it was charged up to one appropriation this week and another next. This practice was approved by the Mayor relative to the clerk and was in vogue until the Auditor refused to approve bills.

The order was engrossed, and under suspension of the rules passed to be ordained by vote of 20 to 1. Councilman Burke was the only nay.

Additional Lights.

The order appropriating $500 additional for street lighting came up for its final passage. Councilman Shea had the rules suspended, prohibiting debate, and then offered a substitute offer which simply divided the appropriation, $300 to go for electric lighting and $200 for oil lamps. Substitute adopted and order ordained.

Adjournment.

A motion to adjourn was voted down.

Councilman Jones moved to adjourn for one week.

Councilman Burke wanted to take up the resolution concerning the Commissioner of Public Works, but Councilman Jones would not withdraw his motion.

Councilman Newcomb gave notice that he should move to consider the sewerage bill in the committee of the whole at the next meeting.

Voted 12 to 8 to adjourn for one week.

TODAY'S COURT.

Joseph Turcott, who was arrested on suspicion of having entered the residence of John Cavanagh in Braintree, was arraigned this morning, pleaded not guilty and case continued until Thursday, October 30th, he furnishing sureties in $500.

Thomas Whitson of Quincy for being drunk, find $9. In default was committed.

John Sullivan of Randolph for being drunk, fined $8.

M. D. Wolcott of Quincy for the embezzlement of $20 from the White Sewing Machine Co. was discharged.

Says the Story is False.

The Brockton Enterprise has the following concerning a former Quincy young man:—"The young man referred to in the dispatch from Taunton of October 16, as having cost a certain firm in that city several hundred dollars by alleged crooked practices claims that there is no foundation for the story and that it is totally false. He says that he left the firm's employ four or five months ago, and that money was due him as well as due the firm. It involved only a small amount.

Yesterday, he says, a member of the Taunton firm was in Brockton, and disclaimed any knowledge of how the story—which first appeared in the Taunton Gazette—had got into circulation. The young man admits that he does not live with his wife, as they were not happy together, but scouts the idea that he is infatuated with any other woman."

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Dr" or "Du." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Drew & Keeting. Stock in trade,	$3,000	
Three horses,	350	$45 56
Driscoll, Daniel. Derrick,	100	
Quarry and one acre land,	200	4 08
Dunn, James. Three cows,	125	1 70
Durgin, Alonzo G. Money, income, etc.,	1,500	
Fixtures,	1,300	
Stock in trade,	3,700	
Tricycle,	75	
House on Greenleaf street,	3,700	
Land, 78,924 feet,	4,900	208 38
Durgin, Alonzo G. and J. F. Merrill. Brick block on Hancock street,	18,000	
House in rear,	1,500	
Stable and store house,	600	
Land, 16,020 feet,	8,000	382 16

WARD TWO.

Drake, John E. Stock in trade,	12,000	
Machinery,	1,500	
Four horses and three carriages,	1,000	
Three cows,	150	
House on Washington street,	5,000	
Barn and buildings,	1,200	
Land, 11 1-2 acres,	7,700	
Shop on Baxter street,	4,200	
Land, 7,194 feet,	450	
House on River street,	2,400	
Land, 11,442 feet,	400	
Barn on Baxter place,	500	
Land, 30,445 feet,	800	509 28
Drake, T. Frank, Stock in trade,	500	
Three horses and carriages,	650	
House on Washington street,	1,600	
Stable,	1,000	
Land, 10,890 feet,	800	
House on Baxter street,	1,600	
Land, 5,220 feet,	400	
House on Union street,	1,300	
Land, 4,664 feet,	300	
House on Washington street,	1,700	
Land, 8,000 feet,	400	
House on Washington street,	1,000	
Land, 14,027 feet,	1,000	168 60
Driscoll, Thomas D. Land on North street, one-fourth acre,	250	3 40
Duffield, S. B. and Eliza P. House and barn on Howard avenue,	1,600	
Land, 1 3-4 acres,	700	33 28
Dunn, Mrs. Bridget. House on South Walnut street,	1,000	
Land, 26,230 feet,	1,000	27 20
Dunn, Michael. House on South street,	1,600	
Land, 22,720 feet,	700	33 28
Dunn, James C. Two horses and carriages,	300	
Two cows,	100	7 44

WARD THREE.

Drake, Thomas, estate of. House on Adams place,	2,000	
Land, 10,600 feet,	700	36 72
Driscoll, Daniel. Land on Water street, 7,221 feet,	300	4 08
Driscoll, Patrick W. Money, stocks and income,	500	
House on Quincy avenue,	2,500	
Land, 8,944 feet,	400	
Land on Brook road, 8,735 feet,	200	48 96
Duffy, Thomas. Two horses and two cows,	200	
Wood,	200	
House and barn on Quarry street,	750	
Land, one-half acre,	600	
House on Garfield street,	600	33 96
Dunbar, Mabel T. Money, stocks and bonds,	1,100	
House and barn on Gay street,	1,900	
Land, 6,000 feet,	600	48 96
Dunston, James S. House on Jackson lane,	1,200	
Land, 10,000 feet,	150	20 36
Duran, Mary. House on Mt. Pleasant street,	700	
Land, 48,100 feet,	600	17 68

WARD FOUR.

Driscoll, Maurice. Cow,	50	
House on West street,	1,900	
Land, one-third acre,	400	33 96
Driscoll, Maurice. House on Common street,	1,500	
Land, 6,000 feet,	750	25 80
Drohan, John. House on Common street,	400	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	12 88
Duane, William. Cow,	50	2 68
Dugan, Jane. House on Common street,	900	
Land, 31,780 feet,	900	24 48
Duggan, John A., heirs of. House on Crescent street,	400	
Land, 13,400 feet,	700	
Land on Copeland street, 21,000 feet,	2,000	42 16
Dunphy, Michael. House on Douglass street,	600	
Land, 9,729 feet,	200	12 88
Dunn, Columbus. House on Common street,	1,000	
Land, 18,135 feet,	400	21 04
Dunn, J. W. Land on West street, 10,578 feet,	200	2 72
Dunn, John T. House and stable on West street,	700	
Land, one acre,	900	23 76
Dunnican, Michael. House on Willard street,	1,600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	600	31 92

WARD FIVE.

Drake, Charles A. House on Webster street,	2,000	
Shop,	100	
Land, one-third acre,	700	40 08
Drake, Mary B. Land on Webster street, 24,490 feet,	600	8 16
Durgin, Carrie H. House on Beale street,	1,800	
Land, 11,828 feet,	650	33 32

WARD SIX.

Drew, Cephas. House on Walnut street,	2,000	
Land, 5,250 feet,	300	33 28
Drew, Cephas, trustee. House on Walnut street,	500	
Land, 3,600 feet,	150	8 84
Drew, Cephas, guardian. House on Hancock street,	1,400	
House on Hancock street,	800	
Barn,	100	
Land, 2 1-2 acres,	1,800	55 76
Drew, Joshua E. Horse and carriage,	200	
House on Walker street,	2,700	
Stable,	700	
Land, 8,400 feet,	500	57 76
Driscoll, Michael. House on Hancock street,	1,400	
House on Hancock street,	1,000	
Land, 33,367 feet,	2,000	59 84

(Continued on Page Four.)

FOUND

FOUND.—In Quincy bay, a lap-streak centre-board Boat; name "Nellie." J. L. HARVEY, Houghs Neck, Quincy. Oct. 20. 3t

FOUND.—A Whitehall boat on the Quincy shore. Owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to CHARLES CUMMINGS, Mill street. Oct. 20. 7t

TO LETS.

TENEMENT TO LET.—A Tenement of 3 rooms, suitable for a small family, situated 47 Mt. Pleasant. Apply on premises, of JOSIAH MEDLIN. Oct. 21—3t*

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper in a widower's or small family. Address MRS. RUSSELL, Robertson House, Quincy. Oct. 18.—6t*

WASHING WANTED to do at home. Apply at 126 Washington street. Quincy, Oct. 16. 6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 21. 6t*

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—6t*

FOR SALE.—One good 6 Octave Piano, in perfect tune and repair. Price $50 on instalment, or $40 cash. Apply to A. KEATING. Quincy, Oct. 15—6t

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—12t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

We have received from New York our line of

Children's Bonnets.

Look at our Window.

Then examine our Goods.

The price will be sure to please you.

REMEMBER!

That we are Headquarters on YARNS.

Scotch, 25 cents per Skein
Saxony, 9 cents; 3 for 25 cents
Germantown, 2 for 25 cents

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Good Thing for Quincy.

We are pleased to learn that the Boston Traveller is writing up this city. The sketch will occupy two pages or more and will be profusely illustrated. It will deal with Quincy of today, not historically as many others have done, but will show the progress which is being made in many directions: the population, valuation, buildings, prominent men. Such an article cannot but be a benefit to the city when printed in such a reliable paper as the Traveller. This daily, by the way, has improved wonderfully in appearance and life under its new management and its recent reduction in price to two cents per copy, cannot fail to increase its popularity.

The resolutions criticising the misappropriation of funds by the Commissioner of Public Works, were not taken from the table by the City Council last evening. They had the desired effect to prick up the official and perhaps that will be the end of the matter, but there are those who believe that had the money spent for plans been applied directly to widening and deepening the brooks, that the relief to the lowlands adjoining would now be noticeable. The plans simply show bars or accumulations at and in the vicinity of the street culverts, and their removal is the first thing of importance.

It is a satisfaction to know, and he himself has said it, that the Commissioner of Public Works got his schooling at a different place than did the Councilmen. He is an ex-government employe, and there he was permitted to charge up almost anything against an account, first against this and then that. It is a bad precedent however, to establish in our city government, and we are pleased to see it was promptly nipped in the bud. The clerk's salary is not the only thing that has been thus distributed around.

Quick returns are received from advertisements in the DAILY LEDGER. This is illustrated every day. Only yesterday a woman inserted a want for a housework girl. It was to remain in the paper until the place was filled, but a girl was engaged that day and the advertisement is out.

Haunted by a Rat.

A singular story, which the genius of a Hoffman or a Poe might make extremely effective, is that of a man in Indiana who seems to have been haunted by an evil spirit in the form of a rat—or at least that is the form the idea would probably take in the story.

Some twenty years since he was feeding grain in a threshing machine, when a rat ran across the floor of the barn where he was at work. He turned to watch it, and allowed his hand to be drawn into the machine in his absentmindedness. His hand was torn off, and he has since been forced to make shift with the remaining hand, which fortunately was the right.

A few days since, so the story goes, he was feeding a threshing machine in the same place, when again a rat ran across the floor. Remembering the old accident he vented his indignation in a violent kick at the animal, when his foot slipped, he lost his balance, and in recovering himself he let his right hand be drawn into the machine, and it was in turn pulled off as the other had been. The story is a curious one, and full of possibilities in the way of development of its marvelous side. It could be carried a little farther, and the crowning incident be made the death of the victim of the malevolent haunting rat.—Boston Courier.

A Brooklyn jury has given Alexander Ellis a verdict of $60 in a suit brought against a druggist who furnished extract of carbolic acid when a "solution" was called for. Ellis put the stuff on a bunion, and gets the $60 as a salve for his feelings.

The latest "boy orator" to come forward is Irving Jay Steeninger, the child phenomenon of Rochester, Ind. He is not quite 6 years old, but he can deliver a fifty minutes' address with astonishing eloquence and self possession.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

Uncle Sam Praised While the Dominion Government is Censured.

RENFREW, Ont., Oct. 21.—Sir Richard Cartwright discussed trade relations between Canada and the United States before a large audience here last night. He declared that the policy of the Dominion government in this matter had been vacillating and puerile. He dwelt upon the importance of the United States being the natural market for most of Canada's products and upbraided the government for their dereliction of duty in not making sufficient effort to bring about closer trade relations with that country. He quoted statistics setting forth that the United States furnishes customers for fully one-half Canada's exports. He held that the tendency of a protection tariff was to the formation of rings and trusts for the purpose of increasing prices of goods to the consumer, and strongly pronounced himself in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. This, he maintained, would be immensely advantageous to the people of Canada as a whole, opening up to them the benefits of a population of 65,000,000.

LABOR TICKET IN THE FIELD.

Outline of the Platform Adopted by Connecticut Workingmen.

HARTFORD, Oct. 21.—Delegates from labor organizations in the state met in this city to form the Industrial Reform party. Resolutions were adopted announcing substantially the Henry George idea of land and taxation and demanding a secret ballot on the Australian plan, a shorter working day, abolition of the convict labor system and the national banking system and government control of railroads, telegraph and telephone companies. An attempt made by several Democrats to postpone to another year the nomination of a state ticket failed. The following ticket was nominated. Governor, Henry C. Baldwin of Naugatuck; lieutenant governor, George A. Saunders of Hartford; secretary of state, H. H. Lane of New Haven; comptroller, George C. Sheldon of Griswold; treasurer, Charles Corning of New London.

A Pugilist Well Pounded.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—"Sparrow" Golden, a local pugilist, was so badly beaten in a street fight here that he may die.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Forecast for New England: Cloudiness and intermittent showers; diminishing northerly winds; warmer by Wednesday morning.
Storm signals are displayed at Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bangor, Me., is to have an eye and ear infirmary.

Mr. Gladstone has started on his torn of Scotland.

Six convicts escaped from jail at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Robert Garrett and family have returned from Europe.

France proposes to tax patent medicines and cosmetics.

The French scare over the McKinley bill is subsiding.

Employes of the tramways in Vienna have gone on strike.

Abbott & Co.'s rolling mills, Montreal, were burned. Loss $40,000.

An alderman of San Antonio, Tex., has absconded with about $20,000.

The storm on the British coast caused accidents to the British fleet.

The English have accepted the Portuguese state of Manica in Africa.

Eight lives were lost on Lake Huron by the burning of a freight steamer.

A report of the cure of genuine hydrophobia comes from Trenton, N. J.

A domestic quarrel near Blairsville, Ind., ended in a wife murder and suicide.

Vessels arriving at Gloucester report the storm outside of great violence.

Canadians comprise fully one-half of the population of Woonsocket, R. I.

Russia is to revise the regulations affecting the rights of foreign landowners.

Jerome Sweet is on trial at Providence, charged with the murder of his wife.

Mr. George M. Baker, the well known writer of plays for amateurs, is dead.

The schooner Eben Dale was driven ashore and wrecked at Fresh Water Cove.

Statues are about to be set up in France to Camille Desmoulins and Gustave Flaubert.

Minister Reid continues confident of the early opening of France to American pork products.

Louisville played Brooklyn to a tie in the third game of the world's championship series.

Lord Granville thinks the McKinley tariff bill will eventually hurt American manufacturers.

Great preparations are being made in Berlin for the fetes in honor of Von Moltke's 90th birthday.

Sir Charles Russell is engaged to defend prize fighters McAuliffe and Slavin in their coming trial in London.

A bill has been introduced into the Vermont legislature providing for the establishment of a state agricultural college.

The celebration of Bishop Loughlin's golden jubilee was closed last night with a banquet at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

Austria, it is reported, has completed its scheme for putting its finances on a specie basis, a mono-metallic standard being adopted.

The eight-hour issue is expected to play a prominent part in the parliamentary contest in the Eccles division of Lancashire, England.

A telegram from the lighthouse keeper at Cape Race, N. F., says a large iceberg was seen off the cape yesterday. It was drifting southward.

The Argentine congress closed after adopting the government bill to convert the provincial foreign loans into a 4 1-2 per cent. national loan.

Frank Bros.' large retail dry goods store on the corner of Broadway and Washington avenue, St. Louis, was damaged $250,000 by a fire which broke out on the fifth floor. Fully insured.

The Comte de Paris was given a elaborate dinner last night in the Hotel Plaza, New York, by his comrades in the Army of the Potomac. Over 100 sat down at the banquet table with the comte and his party.

The treasury department refuses to permit importers to withdraw their tobacco from bonded warehouses at the weights ascertained at the time of withdrawal. The decision is based upon section 50 of the tariff act.

The dead body of Truman Tyler, an employe of H. W. Arms, a Conway, Mass., farmer, was found in Mr. Arms' orchard with a bullet hole through the temple. Tyler had attempted suicide before. The cause of the deed is unknown. Tyler leaves a widow.

A NOTED EXPLORER.

Death of Capt. Sir Richard Francis Burton.

HERO OF AFRICAN TRAVELS.

Made Many Important Discoveries, Held Government Positions of Trust, and Was the Author of Numerous Volumes.

TRIESTE, Oct. 21.—Capt. Sir Richard F. Burton, well known for his exploration in Africa and other countries, is dead. He was born in Tuam, Galway, Ire., in 1821, and was destined for the church. But after graduating at Oxford he entered the East India service, and speedily began to earn the character he afterwards fully acquired as one of the most remarkable and intrepid of modern travelers.



SIR RICHARD FRANCIS BURTON.

While in India he began his explorations, and afterwards, while serving for five years in Scinde, under Sir E. J. Napier, he published several works on Indian subjects and acquired a thorough knowledge of the Arabic, Afghan, Persian, Hindostanee and Moultanese languages. In 1851 he returned to England, and, having been granted a furlough, started for Mecca and Medina, cities which no Christian had reached since Burckhardt in 1814 and 1815.

At Alexandria he assumed the character of a wandering dervish, and though sometimes suspected, succeeded in penetratiag to the holy shrines. His work "A Pilgrimage to El Medinah and Mecca," records the journey. A little later he visited Eastern Africa, and during the Crimean war served as chief of staff to Gen. Beatson. In 1856 he, with Capt. Speke, started for Zanzibar, penetrating to the lake regions of Central Africa, and in 1858 discovered Lake Tanganzika. He published in 1861, in his "City of the Saints," one of the earliest and best accounts of the Mormon settlement in Utah, and of the route taken by the first trans-continental railroad. The same year he was made consul at Fernando Po, among the results of his stay there being two works on African subjects.

In 1864 Capt. Burton was appointed consul at Santos, Brazil, and there wrote "Explorations of the Highlander of Brazil." Four years later his consulship was changed to Damascus, and as a result of his travels in that section he wrote "Unexplored Palestine." In 1872 he became consul at Trieste. One of his late visits to Medina bore important results. Tons of ore and geological specimens, valuable ethnological collections, collections of ancient coins, pottery and glass were brought home. In 1883 Capt. Burton and Commander Cameron visited the country at the back of the Gold Coast colony.

In addition to the numerous volumes which describe his travels, Burton published nearly fifty works, including "Camoens" and "Book of the Sword." He was gold medalist of both the English and French geographical societies, and before his death had acquired thirty-five languages and dialects. In his later literary labors he was assisted by his wife, who is also the author of several works on the east. His latest publication was the "Thousand Nights and a Night" (better known as the "Arabian Nights Entertainment"), the "naturalism" of the celebrated work not admitting of its being issued through the usual channels.

Burton's knowledge of vernacular Arabic was so perfect that when he used to read tales to the Arabs, who gathered around his tent door, they would roll on the ground in fits of laughter.

Capt. Burton seemed well on Sunday. During the night he was seized with a gouty attack, affecting the heart, and he died yesterday. The body will be sent to England.

Just the Same as Ever.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, speaking at Stafford, said that although the McKinley and meat inspection laws were intended to bring pressure upon him to admit American cattle freely, it would be his duty to go straight on as if these measures had never been passed.

Tom Reed in Indiana.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 21.—At this place Speaker Reed made his only address in Indiana. He extolled the McKinley bill and the liberality of the Fifty-first congress in pension matters, and dwelt at length upon the silver bill and the federal election bill. Three thousand people attended the meeting.

A Fisherman Ashore.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21.—The fishing schooner George Willard went ashore in Lockport harbor, having broken her cable in a heavy squall. There are two large rocks through her bottom, but the vessel may be patched and floated. Her cargo consists of 12,000 pounds of codfish.

England's Interest in the Soudan.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Sir Samuel Baker, the distinguished African explorer, will start for Egypt on Wednesday next. He is commissioned by Lord Salisbury to advise the government in regard to the Soudan.

Killed on a Crossing.

KEOKUK, Oct. 21.—A passenger train on the Keokuk and Western railway struck a wagon at a road crossing three miles east of Centerville, killing the three occupants, Isaac Bremer, wife and son.

All Against Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—It is definitely announced that there will be no straight Republican city ticket here this year. This increases the hope of giving Tammany a decisive defeat.

Full Rigger and Crew Lost.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21.—A special from Sydney, C. B., says a report has reached there that a large square-rigged ship has been lost at St. Esprit with all on board.

No New Coins for the Present.

Superintendent Bosbyshell, of the mint, received from Washington a communication from E. O. Leech, director of the mint, conveying the disappointing intelligence that the department at Washington would not take any action until next summer in regard to providing new designs for coins, under the bill recently passed by congress. Director Leech explains that he is so busily engaged in the preparation of the report of his department and the secretary of the treasury's time will be so much occupied for some months that the matter of changing the models and designs of coins cannot be taken up until late in the spring.

Since the bill became a law Superintendent Bosbyshell has been in receipt daily of letters from persons anxious to enter into the competition, showing a widespread interest in the subject. As it was hoped to change the five cent nickel piece and get rid of the buzzard dollar as quickly as practicable, the delay will be received with universal regret.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Irish Rack Rents.

The trouble about the Irish rent question is that the Irish people generally consider a rent contract as having no moral obligation. The truth has been handed down from generation to generation that their ancestors were wrongfully dispossessed of their lands, and that the title of the large landlords, while legally perfect enough, is in its last analysis based upon robbery. The rent is therefore considered not so much a pecuniary burden as a patriotic grievance.

With our forefathers it was not the price of the tea, but the principle of the tea tax, that led to the revolution, and in like manner, as the Irishman looks at it, the rent is not so much a financial as a political question, though when the crops fail payment of the rent is an impossibility. To the extent of considering it a political question the English government agrees with him, and hence the recent arrests. If pounds and pence only were involved it would have left the landlord to take care of himself.—New York World.

Didn't Want a Pension.

John Parkhill, of Portland, who has made himself famous as being the only man in the United States who did not want a pension, passed through Astoria on his way to San Francisco to the volunteer firemen's reunion. Mr. Parkhill, who is over 90 years of age, served through the Seminole war in Florida in 1838, and also in the Mexican war.

He was one of the handful of frontiersmen who raised a company to fight the Mexicans before the United States took the matter in hand, and afterward served all through the war. He refused to enter the War of the Rebellion because he thought it was too much like fighting brothers.

For years pension agents have made life a burden to him in their endeavors to secure a pension for him. He fought them manfully for a long time, as he said he was able to make his living. Finally the papers came and with them his back pension, and it has been coming ever since, actually forced on him against his will.—Astoria (Ore.) Columbian.

Coachman Williams' Luck.

Coachman John Williams, who guards the horseflesh of E. C. Howe, of Bristol, is in luck. He has just returned from a trip to California, where his uncle died recently, leaving a large estate. The interest on $7,500,000 was bequeathed to John and his brother William, who lives at Blackburn, N. Y. The wealthy decedent, Theodore Luderick, immigrated to America from Metz, Germany, in 1849, during the gold excitement in California, and he went to that state with only enough money to pay his fare. He got into the mining business and prospered. In 1876 he was worth $10,000,000, but during the panic in 1877 he lost heavily. Before his death he left several millions to charitable institutions in his country.—Philadelphia Record.

Courted Nine Girls at Once.

At Lowell William Anderson, who was arrested on suspicion of larceny, is quite a character. In his possession was found a memorandum book, recording the fact that he was courting nine girls. For convenience sake he had them numbered from one to nine inclusive, and when he had occasion to refer to them in the memorandum it was by number.

One entry is the fact that No. 1 became aware that he was escorting No. 6 to places of amusement. His description of No. 7 would make her tear her hair if she read it. While traveling Anderson recorded that he had letters from eight of the girls in one day. Anderson claims a residence in Portland, Me., and was at one time a polo player.—Cor. Boston Globe.

A Bright Prospect.

Customer—Be sure and make those clothes large. I expect to put on ten or fifteen pounds shortly.

Tailor—Yes, sir. Taking a course of treatment?

Customer—No. I've just got back from my vacation.—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Good Start.

The snow shovel factories of New England will start the season with 650,000 snow shovels left over from last year, and the middle states and the west stand ready to furnish a tramp for every shovel. Let old Boreas get up and howl.—Detroit Free Press.

Sarcastic College Boys.

The sophomores, much to the chagrin of the freshmen, have succeeded in painting upon the town water tower "94" in bright green colors. The tower is 120 feet high and the space painted measured 20 feet by 8.—Princeton Letter.

The Roumanian government has offered prizes to the architects of all nations for the best plans for its new assembly and senate chambers. The first prize for each building is $3,000; the second, $1,500; third, $600.

VERY NICE
Ladies' Scarlet
Wool Underwear,
All Sizes from 28 to 40,
Price, $1.00 Each,
November Fashion Sheet now Ready.
Miss C. S. Hubbard's,
158 Hancock St.,
Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket ✲ Lined
CANVAS COATS,
SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.
TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at
50 cts. a lb.
☞Guaranteed to please.
J. F. MERRILL.

Quincy City Grain Store.
BEST GRADES OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,
Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.
Agent for the Celebrated
Bowker's Fertilizer.
Superior to all others
Edward Russell,
PROPRIETOR.
24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.
Branch store at South Quincy, near Railroad Station.
☞ Telephone Connections.
April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS
—FOR SALE—
10 cts. a Hundred,
At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.
Sheridan's Condition Powder.
Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

BOYS AS HEROES.

Admiration and Awe That a Little Travel Produces Among Playmates.

Is he really a hero? Boys from 10 to 15 years of age have a great admiration for a boy near their own age who has seen something of the world, and it makes little difference whether the personal appearance of the world worn boy is in his favor or not. In fact, the rougher the exterior the deeper and more heartfelt is their admiration.

Over on the North Side is a youth about 16 that the boys swear by. They acknowledge he is different in appearance from well brought up boys, but "he was in the navy, and they wear shirts open at the throat there, and that was where he was tattooed. He has taken care of himself since he was 8 years old. He has been out on the plains and in Texas, and has ridden in the saddle ninety hours without sleep. He has saved thirty or forty lives in as many different ways, and then, you know, mamma, he fights our battles for us, and smaller boys need some one when those gangs get after us."

A few nights ago, about 8:30, the bell rang at the house of a lady living on one of the principal streets not far from the lake. She being alone in the house answered it. There was the defender of the neighborhood's well dressed boys against "gangs." His face was white, his lips blue. He said: "Please, ma'am, I am 'Texas.' Will you let me have a glass of water? One of the boys has been taken with cramps in swimming, and I can't bring him to." He pointed with his hand to the pavement, and there in the glare of light was a boy about 16 or 17. His white face, with blue circles, looked as if he was beyond help.

After the first shock it needed only a second glance to see that a doctor's services must be secured at once. And the boys, seven or eight of them, lifted their burden and carried him across the street to a physician. The doctor said next day the boy was in a very critical condition, but would live. So there are some living witnesses to the heroism of the strange boy "Texas," even if sometimes his most ardent admirers wonder if some of those thrilling tales are "really true."—Chicago Herald.

Different Ideas of Kissing.

A beautiful high toned girl of 20—let us call her Alice—was telling me the other day of a meddlesome, gossipy neighbor, Mrs. H——, who has constituted herself censor and mentor for the young girls of her acquaintance. The lady has a daughter grown who is so entirely void of attractions as to give her mother no uneasiness. Alice has a great many beaux, and does not escape advice and admonition.

"She told me," said the merry girl, with a mischievous twinkle in her eyes, "that no young man who had any regard for a girl would ever offer the least familiarity; that her daughter was 23, and the young men had such perfect respect for her—not one had ever tried to kiss her!"

Alice and I exchanged glances and laughed.

"Pshaw!" said Alice, "I've been kissed more times than I have fingers and toes, but of course I didn't tell her so!"

We have too good an opinion of human nature to believe that in many cases a few harmless kisses will degenerate to anything disgraceful.—Kate Kauffman in Jenness-Miller Magazine.

A Mischievous Boy's Act.

There is a governess in an uptown family who has not found favor in the eyes of her young pupils. One of these is an 8-year-old boy, with considerable mischief and no end of daring in his composition, and this youngster, who handles his paint brush very neatly, was recently called upon by his governess to paint her name in small white letters inside her handsome new silk umbrella. So Master John set his brushes and boxes out and squared himself to his task. "But how shall I mark it, Miss Jones?" he asked. "Shall I paint 'Miss Jones' or 'Miss Ellen Jones' or 'Miss E. Jones,' or what?"

"Oh," drawls Miss Jones carelessly from her novel, "I don't care—simple 'Ellen Jones' would be best, I fancy."

And with this idea put into the head of the mischievous boy, what could be expected except just what did happen? For when the umbrella, duly marked, was handed to Miss Jones she opened it to read in letters white and clear and unmistakable the words "Simple Ellen Jones."—New York Evening Sun.

Use American Terms.

"I am tired of hearing people constantly use the terms 'penny' and 'shilling' when they mean a cent or 12½ cents," said a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America the other day. "It is unpatriotic. We have no 'penny' or 'shilling in our American currency, and American money by American names ought to be good enough for anybody.

"I was at the postoffice not long since, and I bought some stamps. I did not have the exact amount of change required, and I laid a silver dollar on the little shelf in front of the young lady stamp seller. She looked at the coin a moment and then said: 'I can't make the change quite. If you had some pennies I might fix it. Have you any pennies?'

"'No,' I said, 'I have only American money.' She did not understand me at first, but I explained that while I had no 'pennies' I had some 'cents,' and we made the change all right. I told her I thought American nomenclature for coin should be used exclusively under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes."—Chicago Times.

To Keep Lights Bright.

Soak lamp wicks in vinegar before using them in a lamp. Wash smoke stained chimneys in warm water and soap, and rub while wet with vinegar or dry salt. They can also be cleaned, as may be globes on gas fixtures, in warm water and soda, and then in warm water and ammonia.—Exchange.

The Federation of Women's Clubs has accepted the invitation of the Chicago Women's club to hold its 1892 meeting in that city.

LATEST IN TRUSTS.

A Scheme Which May Make Fishermen Mourn.

THE FROZEN HERRING TRADE

Said to Be Under the Control of a Syndicate—Fishermen Will Have to Pay Exhorbitant Prices for Bait.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 21.—In anticipation of an import duty being levied by Newfoundland on all fresh or frozen fish exported from that colony in foreign bottoms in retaliation against the three-fourths of a cent a pound which the McKinley bill placed on all frozen or fresh fish imported into the United States, a syndicate is being formed to control the frozen herring trade.

Boston, New York and Philadelphia commission merchants and importers opposed a duty being placed on either fresh or salted fish as a detriment to their business, while the leading Gloucester owners favored it. During the past week it has been learned that a gentleman representing an importing and commission house in New York quietly visited this city and learned enough, it is said, to satisfy him that there would be no trouble in securing control of this trade if so desired.

The way it is proposed to form this monopoly and operate it, is by co-operating with the leading business men at St. John's, N. F., who were to induce their government to put an export duty on frozen herring sufficiently high so that with the 3-4 of a cent a pound import duty on this end, no American vessel could bring them with any degree of profit to our market. An agent was to be dispatched to St. John's, N. F., to make known his plans and negotiate with parties at that place for the chartering of steamers that are owned and laid up there until the sealing season opens, the middle of March. Those steamers which will carry large cargoes were to proceed to Placentia and Fortune Bay, load, and sail for New York or wherever they might be ordered. Those who would not charter and bring cargoes on account, would be guaranteed 3 1-2 cents a pound to deliver them at Boston, New York or Gloucester.

The Newfoundland parties who owned steamers and were to be partners in this combine were Bain & Johnson, Job Bros., Bowning & Co., Munn & Co. and several others. While Newfoundland was to furnish the vessels for transporting the frozen herring from her shore, Boston and New York were to be the places of distribution.

Last winter fifty cargoes were brought here from Newfoundland alone in the largest vessels of the Gloucester fleet, aggregating about 15,000,000 of herring, while foreign cargoes would swell the total to about 20,000,000. One-third, or a little more, was used as bait for the fishermen and the remainder distributed as a commodity of food throughout the country. Every vessel that was engaged from this port made a profitable voyage, and should they lose control of this industry it will inflict great hardships on the men who own the vessels and engage in this business.

The first of November the Gloucester fleet, which promises to be a large one, will commence to fit away for Newfoundland, and much interest is manifested to know how they will be treated by that government, for if any export duty is put on, they will have to return without cargoes.

An attempt is to be made to get the treasury department to construe the law, so that frozen herring brought in American vessels will be exempted from this tariff imposition.

Boulanger Bobs Up Again.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Boulanger denies that in his interview with the Comte de Paris he promised anything except to permit the return of the Orleanist exiles. He declares that nothing was said of the form of government. The Royalists paid his candidates and he himself had nothing to do with financial matters. He promises to explain hereafter how his personal expenses were met.

Sold for Six Millions.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas railway, known as the Cotton Belt line, consisting of 580 miles of main track and branches in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, was sold for $6,000,000 to Louis Fitzgerald, representing the bondholders of the road. The sale was only formal and a new company will be organized as soon as the sale is confirmed.

A Peculiar Case.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 21.—Maggie O'Brien, 19, lies in an unconscious state at the home of friends here as the result of taking gas when having some teeth pulled Friday. The doctor advised against it, but she insisted and all efforts to bring her to since that time have failed. She belongs in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and was visiting in town.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 20.

The stock markets again weakened. For four days they were firm, and the effort, evidently, was too great for maintenance.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	3⅞	Nor Pac pref	73⅝
Central Pacific	30½	Oregon Navi	93½
Chi & Northwest	107½	Oregon Trans	...
Del Lack & West	144	Pacific Mail	40⅜
Del & Hudson	127	Reading	30⅜
Illinois Central	99⅛	Texas Pacific	18
Lake Shore	107⅛	Union Pacific	50¼
Missouri Pacific	63½	Wabash St. L. & P.	10⅝
N. J. Central	112½	do pref	21
N. Y. Central	103	Wheel & Lake Erie	3½
Northern Pacific	27⅝	Western Union	81

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅝	Fitchburg pref	...
Fremn's Bay Land	...	Flint & Pere Mar	25½
Newport Land	...	Maine Central	...
Wes. Ind. Land	63¾	Mexican Central	21½
Ariz. Land	5	N Y & N	4¼
Atlantic & Pacific	5⅝	do pref	120
Pos on & Lowell	77	Old Colony	168
Boston & Maine	...	Union Pacific	51½
Boston & Prov	253½	Wisconsin Central	22
Chicago, B & Q	91⅝	America Bell Tel	223
Central Mass	...	Mexican	85
do pref	...	Erie Tel	30⅝
Eastern	...	New England Tel	...

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—FLOUR—Fairly active; city mills $3 00 to 5 25; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Firm: No 2 red 92; 08¼ elevator; No 3 red 1 00 to 1 01.

CORN—Scarce; No 2, 58¼ to 58¾c elevator.

OATS—Fairly active; No 3, 46½ to 47c; No 1, 49c; mixed western 45 to 49½c.

COFFEE—Rio steady; fair cargoes 20¾c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined dull; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6¾c.

POTATOES—Firm; Long Island 2 40 to 3 75; Jersey $1 25 to 2 15.

PORK—Active; mess, $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

ST IN TRUSTS.

Which May Make Fishermen Mourn.

ZEN HERRING TRADE

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 21.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1837—Pro-slavery met in Boston, when William Lloyd Garrison was sent to Leverett street jail to save his life.

1854—John A. Green appointed postmaster of Quincy.

1861—First inmate admitted to Sailors' Snug Harbor.

World Wide.



B.C.—Death of Alfred the Great.

1653—Victories of Van Tromp, who took two Spanish fleets off the Downs.

1792—Birth of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, poet and essayist; died 1834.

1777—Death of Samuel Foote, humorous writer; born 1720.

1788—Birth of George Combe, phrenologist; died 1858.

1805—Battle of Trafalgar; Lord WM. ARMSTRONG. Nelson defeated the combined squadrons of France and Spain, numbering 33 ships of the line and 7 frigates; he here made his famous signal, "England expects every man to do his duty" and fell mortally wounded.

1879—Death of John Philpot Curran, celebrated Irish orator and wit; born 1750.

1861—Battle of Ball's Bluff; Federals defeated and Gen. Baker killed near Leesburg, Va; hundreds drowned.

1861—Canton restored to the Chinese.

1866—Treaty of Peace signed between Prussia and Saxony.

1870—Sir William Armstrong's 100 ton gun for Italy tried successfully at Spezzia; 2,000 pounds shot and 230 pounds powder.

1871—H. M. Stanley arrived at Cape Town after surveying Victoria Nyanza for New York Herald and London Telegraph.

1886—In London Capt. Mayne Reid died, aged 65.

1886—Dr. Philippe Ricord, celebrated surgeon, died at Paris.

The Cut of the Fall Coat.

The Prince Albert coat has not realized the promise that its infrequent appearance in light summer fabrics gave of its probable reinstatement in the fall. In fact, this coat of demi-dress has been superseded by the four button black tailet cutaway—the fourth button not intended to close in front. The lapel of this coat has an unskimped appearance, and buttons low enough to favor a three inch Ascot or De Joinville scarf, upon which the best tailors now do their reckoning for waistcoat openings.

The collar is also cut so as to be ample, and to achieve this effect is wider at that point immediately in the middle line of the back of the coat. There is a slant pocket for the kerchief and a change pocket with flap. The coat is cut well in to the figure, and the cutaway not too sharply made, the skirts being of good length. The buttons are of silk braid, and there is a narrow row of stitching running as close as possible to the edge of the garment. It is an agreeably suave and most useful garment to the man fortunate enough to be able to possess one.—Clothier and Furnisher.

An Undertakers' Combine.

The Kansas undertakers have concluded that there are enough men engaged in that business in the state to bury all the dead and propose to form a combine against new firms. Some hundred or more of them have been quietly in consultation, and a scheme has been formulated by which the men now in business will monopolize the trade. No publicity has been given the meeting, and when questioned by newspaper correspondents they declare the organization was simply to "elevate the business."

In speaking of the business transacted one of the members said: "We simply perfected an organization which will keep down the number of men in the state who engage in the undertaking business. Our scheme will be to boycott those firms which sell to them, and frown down in every way on new firms. It is simply a matter of self protection for us, as there are already more undertakers in the state than the business demands."—Cor. Kansas City Times.

An Extraordinary Tow.

The Leary raft towing venture is about to be cast in the shade by an ocean journey with a fleet of flat boats. The powerful ocean tugs Haviland and Beiershausen have left the harbor here for the purpose of towing the great Nicaragua canal plant to the scene of operations.

An ocean voyage with a mammoth dredge and a dozen scows will be made along the coast to the West Indies and thence to Greytown, Nicaragua. The dredge is now awaiting the big propeller at Charleston, S. C., where it was constructed. After the big tugs put to sea with their burden it is estimated that three weeks' tugging will be necessary to bring the unwieldly burden into Greytown harbor.—New York Telegram.

Fourteen Thousand People Present.

When Hiram M. Miltenberger led his blushing fiancee, Miss Nora M. Coulter, out on the race track of the Elkhart County Agricultural society at Goshen, Sept. 25, and was there married to her in the presence of 14,000 people, he was the hero of the biggest wedding, so far as attendance is concerned, that ever occurred in northern Indiana. The happy couple were the recipients of presents valued at $400, donated by the merchants of the city.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

His Fifty-seventh Vote.

Uncle Kennaston, of Appleton, Mo., voted for the fifty-seventh time in a state election Sept. 6 last. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson for president, and has never missed going to the polls and voting. As an exemplary performer of a public duty we hold him up to the attention of younger men.—Lewiston Journal.

POLICE ON THE ALERT.

Penniless Italians Arrested Upon Their Arrival in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—The police arrested forty Italians at the grocery store of Carlo Graffito. Officers noticed a large number of Italians dropping into the place in twos and threes, and, believing that something was wrong forced their way in and found a man addressing the crowd present in Italian. When brought to the station it was discovered that not one of them had a cent or a home of any kind, and that the entire party had arrived here yesterday from Chicago and had been told to meet at Graffiro's place.

The police also arrested Manuel Pietro, whom they charged with having fired one of the shots at Hennessy. They claim that they have the case in excellent condition: that the murderers have all been arrested, and that there is sufficient evidence to convict them.

Tonie Matranga and Vincento Carruse, who were arrested a few days ago and released, have been rearrested, charged with being accessories to the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy. There is hardly any doubt that the five men who committed the crime and the instigator of the plot are among those now in jail. One or two more of the conspirators are still at large. Petro, one of the suspects, has been identified by a colored woman, who saw him last Monday receive two guns from two other Sicilians. Joe Macheca has been further identified as a constant visitor to the cobbler shop which he rented and where he placed Mastero, ostensibly to follow his occupation, but in reality to watch the movements of Hennessy. The conclusion generally arrived at is that the assassination was inspired by the Macheca-Matranga gangs.

Of Interest to Base Ball People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In the court in general term Justice Hagner delivered the opinion of the court in the case of A. H. Potts against the Washington National Base Ball club, remanding the case for trial. This is a suit for damages received by plaintiff having his nose broken by a ball in the base ball grounds during the progress of a game. On the trial below the defense claimed that, the plaintiff not being on the stand, and being at the time in a portion of the ground not set aside for spectators, he could not recover. The case was taken from the jury and the plaintiff appealed. The court decides that the club is responsible for the safety of its patrons and remands the case for trial.

Governor Campbell Snubbed.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—The lower branch of the legislature reconvened at 4 p. m., yesterday, the senate having adjourned. Governor Campbell sent a message to the house, but the speaker refused to recognize his private secretary, and an adjournment motion was rushed through without having received the message. Governor Campbell looks upon the action of the speaker as a personal insult. The message suggested that a non-partisan board of improvements for Cincinnati be appointed by the mayor of that city, and an election be held in April. The message will go to the senate to-day.

Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The census office announces the population of the state of Oregon to be 312,490, an increase during the decade of 137,722.

The corrected population of Wisconsin is 1,683,697, an increase of 368,250. The Oneida Indian reservation, lying in Brown and Outagamie counties, was not included in the original announcement. Additional schedules have been received, which are now added.

Big Case for Russian Courts.

WARSAW, Oct. 21.—A sensation has been caused here by the trial of three merchants named Holtzberg, Rittenberger and Kahan on the charge of long continued smuggling of silk from Germany into Russia. It is understood that they smuggled in these goods to the amount of £40,000 yearly. Two hundred and fourteen persons have been summoned to testify in the case. Bail has been fixed at 40,000 roubles.

A Treasury Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding made a ruling that lumber imported from Canada prior to Oct. 15, but the entry of which was not completed until after that date, is entitled to the lower rate of duty prescribed for lumber in the existing tariff law. Oct. 13 is the date fixed by the Dominion government for the removal of the export duty on lumber.

A Change of Address.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—On account of unexpected work thrown upon Mrs. Harrison, the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, it is requested that all communications in reference to the society shall be addressed to its founder, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, vice president general, in charge of organization, 2623 O street, Washington.

Louisiana Lottery Gets a Set-Back.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The United States Express company has issued peremptory orders to all of its agents not to receive money, tickets, or lists of drawings from the Louisiana Lottery company, or in any way to assist in the transaction of lottery business, and says that any statements that the company is acting to the contrary is false.

Tommy Warren's Soft Snap.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—Tommy Warren picked up $900 here easily last night by defeating Ernest Beecher before the Columbia Athletic club. The fight lasted a round and a half, when Warren landed his left over the heart and his right on the jaw and Beecher was out. Warren wants to fight Ike Weir or Cal McCarthy.

Dangerous Playthings for Children.

NORTH TROY, Vt., Oct. 21.—Maude Clarke, 8 years old, daughter of A. F. Clarke of Meredith Village, N. H., visiting at the home of her grandfather, Henry Goodro, was accidentally and fatally shot in the forehead with a 22-caliber rifle in the hands of one of Goodro's young children.

Both Engaged.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—It is announced that the eldest daughter of United States Minister Phelps is engaged to be married to Lieut. Von Reuter, and that the youngest daughter is engaged to Baron Witzleben. Both gentlemen are officers in the imperial guards.

Business Men as Counterfeiters.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—William Nye and his sons, Harry and Grant, all prominent business men of Ada, O., were arrested for passing counterfeit $20 bills. They were taken to Toledo for a hearing.

Started by Mrs. Cleveland.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 21.—The state fair began here with a promising outlook for two weeks. The machinery was started at noon by Mrs. Cleveland, who pressed a button at Lenox, Mass.

VOICES FROM CUBA

Strongly in Favor of Reciprocity with Uncle Sam.

RESUME OF THE DEBATES

In the Havana Chamber of Commerce. Suicide of A. B. Mullett, Ex-Supervising Architect for the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The department of state has received a copy of the minutes of the debates which have recently taken place in the Chamber of Commerce at Havana with reference to the McKinley bill and the question of reciprocity. This statement which was transmitted to the Spanish minister of the colinies, was accompanied by a letter from Segundo Alvarex, president, and Saturnino Martinez, secretary general of the chamber, which shows the existence of a strong sentiment favorable to reciprocal relations with the United States. This statement was sent to the minister in response to a message from him requesting suggestions from the chamber as to any modifications desired in the new proposed Cuban tariff.

The letter says the chamber thought it proper not only to consider the new Cuban tariff bill but also correlative matters, which owing to their natural and logical connection, directly affect the financial condition of these provinces, which is far from being prosperous and which may become even worse than it now is, if, as is possible, the principle of reciprocity is definitely adopted in the tariff of the United States, and if the changes made in our tariffs are not such as to correspond with that reform.

The writers further say that the new Cuban tariff proposed by Spain must be preceded by the repeal of the act of 1882, because that act creates insuperable obstacles to the development of the foreign commerce of Cuba, which is indispensable to the encouragement of the cultivation of its products. The consumption of sugar and tobacco produced in the Antilles, they say, is so limited in the Spanish peninsula that Cuban producers are compelled to seek other markets for their commodities.

The law of 1882, which abolishes import duties on goods coming from Spain, is stated to be the cause of inculcable injury, for Cuba must not expect more favorable treatment in foreign markets for its productions than is accorded in its ports to foreign goods. It is here, they say, that the pernicious effects of the law have become manifest. The conditions are such that the trade between the mother country and the colonies is not sufficient for their support. We have become convinced, the letter continues, that our production will die out if we are debarred from offering our productions in those markets where they would really find consumers on the same terms on which similar goods are offered by other countries. The opinion of all Cubans is that this law, which interferes with their trade, should be repealed.

With equal unanimity the writers add: It is considered that the greatest market for Cuban goods is the nation whose ports lie at its very door. The Chamber of Commerce, they say, does not hesitate to affirm that the United States is to-day the regulators of the economical market just as England is of the money market. The law-makers of the United States, they say, know perfectly well that the people whom they represent have an abundance of the necessaries of life. They know that by imposing heavy duties upon the manufactured goods of Europe they favor the development of their own industries, compel the well-to-do classes to pay indirect taxes, and they have no cause to fear European reprisals, because such reprisals would have to apply to cereals, meat, petroleum, etc., which are the very best articles that those nations absolutely require.

The United States cares but little for reciprocity with Europe, for they know that Europe has need of them, and they will grant it or refuse it as may suit their own interests; they care a great deal, however, for reciprocity with the nations of America, and are seeking to establish it. They want sugars of low grade for their refineries; also coffee, hides and timber, and they think they can get them by reciprocity.

Attention is then called to the fact that Brazil is preparing to secure the market of the United States for its sugar, and to the additional fact that the government is encouraging sugar production by a large loan to planters. The manner in which Brazil wrested from Cuba the palm of being the chief coffee producer is alluded to, and a warning is sounded that the same thing may happen with regard to sugar.

The letter closes with the expression of the hope that the gravity of these economical problems in the Antilles will receive the attention they deserve, and with the apprehension, well founded, the writers think that the Cuban productions, especially sugar, may be unable to compete in the North American markets with other sugar-producing countries.

A BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

Ex-Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department Commits Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A. B. Mullett, one of the best known architects of this city, and for many years supervising architect of the treasury department, shot himself last evening at his residence. He had been in poor health for a long time, suffering from rheumatic and other complaints, but it is thought that financial trouble was the chief cause of his act. Last evening he was feeling poorly, and his wife went down stairs to get him some beef tea. She had hardly reached the foot of the stairs when she heard a pistol shot and, rushing back, found her husband gaping for breath, with the blood oozing from a wound in his head. A doctor was immediately summoned, but Mr. Mullett died in a few minutes.

Mr. Mullett was known all over the country and was 56 years old. He designed many of the public buildings erected in different cities, among them being the New York city postoffice and the state, war and navy department buildings in this city. Since his retirement from the office of supervising architect of the treasury, Mr. Mullett has devoted most of his time to professional business in Washington. He leaves a family of five children, four of whom are in Washington and one in Kansas City. Mr. Mullett had a severe case of the grip last winter, from which he still suffered. For the past few months he has been at times despondent and gloomy. He has built several houses recently that he could not dispose of, and this preyed upon his mind.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Alleged Confession of a Crime Committed Twenty-Eight Years Ago.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—A few nights before Thanksgiving day, 1862, Abel Hawkins, a cabinet maker in Reuben Ryder's shop on Sanford street, Dorchester, was found lying in his own blood with his skull smashed in, on the floor of his shop. He died soon after. George Hall, a fellow-workman was suspected of being the murderer, the implement with which the deed was committed having been his mallet. At the coroner's inquest his defense was an alibi, but he failed to account for half an hour of his time. His inability to do so was construed as a refusal to do so, and although he has always emphatically denied the charge and courted the fullest investigation, the finger of suspicion has continued to point at him. About six years ago he was stricken with apoplexy and has become entirely dumb. A little less than two years ago he and his family removed to Lynn, where they have since resided. Last Thursday a rumor reached Dorchester that a man who recently died in Canada had, on his death-bed, confessed that he killed Hawkins because Hawkins secured the bench in Ryder's shop for which he had been negotiating, and of which he had received a partial promise. The alleged confessor is said to have left Dorchester at the time of the murder, and was supposed to have enlisted, since which time nothing was heard from him up to Thursday.

DISCOVERED IN TIME.

Two Attempts at Train Wrecking Near Killingly, Conn.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 21.—Two attempts were made last night to wreck trains on the Norwich and Worcester railroad in the town of Killingly. A large rock was put on the track in front of the freight which is due in this place at 7:20 p.m. The locomotive struck it and knocked it from the track. The train was stopped and the engineer went back to find the obstruction, and when returning to his train was surprised to find that a tie had been laid on the track by the villains, in hope of wrecking the passenger train due in this city at 7:37. The obstruction was removed, but the villains who did the work were not captured.

A Difficult Task Accomplished.

MANITOU SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 21.—The first locomotive of the Manitou and Pike's Peak cog railway reached the summit of Pike's peak Sunday and the last spike was driven yesterday. The track-laying was commenced June 10. The road is substantially built after the Abt system and thoroughly ballasted. The track is securely anchored to the mountain every 300 or 300 feet. The line will have its formal opening early next summer.

Important, If True.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21.—The Daily Journal prints the following: A rumor has reached Milwaukee, founded on the best authority, which, if correct, means the most gigantic express deal that has ever occurred in this country and the consolidation of the United States and the Adams express companies. The rumored consolidation is to be in the nature of a merging of the United States into the Adams by the transfer of stock.

Arson and Murder Charged.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—Joseph Delamere, his wife and his bartender, Jean Gauthier, are on trial for murder and arson. Delamere's tavern was burned in July, and five persons who were sleeping in the upper part of the building lost their lives. It is charged that the fire was incendiary, and that the motive for the crime was insurance money. The evidence is circumstantial, but it is very strong against the prisoners.

The Lizzie Troop Wreck.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—A private cable from China, received in this city, stated that Capt. Fownes, his child and ten of his crew were drowned when his ship, Lizzie C. Troop, went ashore on the Loochoo Islands while bound from Philadelphia via Shanghai to Puget Sound. The captain's wife, the mate and the balance of the crew were saved and are at the Loochoo Islands.

Canadian Flour Mills Bought Up.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—The rumor which gained currency some weeks ago that an English syndicate was about purchasing all the flour mills in Canada has gained new credence. The three principal mills are Ogilvie's, the Lake of the Woods and Hudson Bay, and they have already been secured. Their output is 7250 barrels a day, and the price named is nearly $3,000,000.

Balfour Should Explain.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—Solicitor Dillon has sent a telegram to Mr. Balfour indignantly protesting against his prejudging the Tipperary case in his speech on Saturday, "for the guidance of his magisterial tools," and demanding that the farcical proceedings be discontinued and that a trial be ordered before a judge and jury in England if possible.

Holmes is Free.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The trial of Stephen Holmes, alias Stephen Smith, the American who was charged with stealing jewels belonging to the Duke of Edinburgh while the duke was in Edinburgh conducting the opening of the electrical exhibition in May last, took place in Edinburgh, and resulted in a verdict of "not proven."

Tough Weather on the Banks.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21.—The Gloucester schooner Annie G. Hall, from the Western Banks, brought 5000 pounds of halibut, which will be transshipped to Boston by the steamer Halifax. She was out four weeks, and the weather was so stormy that it was almost impossible to fill.

An Appeal from Stanley.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley writes to The Times appealing to the public to subscribe the remaining £2700 of the sum of £5000 required to build a mission steamer for Ugando. He contrasts English apathy with German activity in the same direction.

Egnland Recognizes the New Republic.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Press association states that the English foreign office has formally recognized the Brazilian republic and has ordered British ships on the southeast American station to salute the Brazilian flag.

A Trader Wrecked.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21.—The trading schooner Thistle has been wrecked at Canso, having dragged ashore in the late storm and filled with water. It has been stormy on the coast, and tales of more wrecks may be expected.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The amount of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds redeemed yesterday under the circular of Oct. 9 is $131,600, making the total to date $2,007,600.

WILD COREOPSIS.

A sea of blossoms, golden as the glow
Of morning sunlight on a wind rocked bay,
Beneath the breeze of this rare autumn day
Heaves in soft undulation to and fro.
Like incense, floating o'er the marsh below,
Come fragrant odors of the late mown hay.
Beyond, in harmony of green and gray,
The graceful tamaracks tower in stately row;
And wading through the shimmering waves with song
Upon his lips a fair haired youth I see,
Who swings off the saffron blossom bells.
Back roll the years—a melancholy throng,
And I behold in sea girt Sicily
Theocritus amid the asphodels.
—Congregationalist.

RACHEL'S EXPERIMENT.

"I wouldn't have believed it of you, Rachel," said Mrs. Edmonstone plaintively. "No I wouldn't, not unless Betsy Tacker, the manty maker, had told me; and Betsy she never told a lie no more than George Washington did."

"Why, mother, what are you talking about?" questioned Mrs. Thomas Edmonstone, untying the elder lady's bonnet strings and relieving her of a splint basket, a black silk bag, a waterproof cloak and an umbrella.

"And I've come to see if it's true," added the old lady.

"If what's true, mother?"

"That you said you wished there wasn't no such person as m—me!" faltered Mrs. Edmonstone.

"Mother, you know I never could have said such a thing," cried out Rachel.

"Well, it wasn't quite exactly that; but Betsy Tacker she heard you say you wished there wasn't no such thing as a mother-in-law."

"Oh!" cried Rachel, with a hysterical little laugh, "I plead guilty. I did say that. But, oh, mother! it was under such strong provocation, and I never meant you. How could I, when you have always—always been so good to me?"

"I knew it couldn't be true," said Mrs. Edmonstone, settling herself in the easiest rocking chair and nodding her cap strings comfortably. "But how came you to make that ex-tra-or-dinary speech, Rachel, about mothers-in-law in general?"

"It was Tom," said the young wife. "He was so aggravating!"

"Thomas always was aggravating," said Mrs. Edmonstone, stirring the cup of tea that Rachel had brought her. "And what was it about now? The breakfast cakes?"

"Oh, you remember about the breakfast cakes, don't you?" said Rachel, with merry mischief sparkling in her eyes. "No, it wasn't the breakfast cakes this time; it was the shirts."

"The shirts!"

"Well, you know he said it was such a wasteful, extravagant proceeding to buy shirts ready made," explained Rachel. "He said the linen was poor, and the work regular slop shop style, and he declared you always used to make his shirts at home, every stitch, before he was married."

"So I did," acknowledged Mrs. Edmonstone, with a groan. "But that was in the old times, before you could buy such a good article as they have now."

"Yes, but Tom don't make any allowance for difference in times and customs," sighed Rachel. "He wanted home made shirts, and home made shirts he would have!"

"And you made 'em?"

"Yes, I made them."

"You were a great goose," reflectively spoke Mrs. Edmonstone.

"And—and Tom swore dreadfully the first one he put on"——

"I don't in the least doubt it."

"And he said they set like meal bags, and that they twisted his neck around as if he had just been hanged, and grasped him on the shoulders like a policeman! Oh, I can't tell you what he didn't say!"

"Bless me!" said Mrs. Edmonstone.

"He told me his mother's shirts set like a glove, and fitted him perfectly—and why couldn't I turn out a shirt like those? And it was then, mother dear," suddenly flinging her arms around the old lady's plump, comfortable neck, "that I lost my head, and told him I wished there wasn't such a thing as a mother-in-law in the world! And Betsy Tacker sat in the sewing room altering over my dolman in the spring style, and I suppose she must have heard me."

"Don't mind it, my dear," said Mrs. Edmonstone.

"No, I won't," protested Rachel. "But, oh, those shirts! I've been ripping them apart and sewing them together again, and rounding off a gusset here and taking in a pluit there, until I've got so that I dream of 'em at night, and the more I try 'em on the worse they fit, and the more unreasonable Tom becomes. 'My mother never made such work of it as this!' says he."

"Thomas forgets," observed Mrs. Edmonstone severely.

"And I'm sure if things go on like this," added Rachel, pushing her short brown curls off her forehead, "it'll end in a separation on account of 'incompatibility of temper.'"

"No, it won't, my dear," said the mother-in-law. Here, get me the pattern and some shirting muslin and a pair of scissors."

"What are you going to do, mother?" eagerly questioned Rachel.

"I'm going to make Tom a shirt. But don't you tell him, Rachel. We'll see whether it's Tom or the pattern that has altered."

Once more the mischevious light came into Rachel's bright blue eyes.

"I wish all the world was mother-in-laws," she cried gleefully. "Why, why didn't I think of this before?"

"One can't think of everything, child," said Mrs. Edmonstone consolingly.

Thomas Emondstone welcomed his mother cordially when he came home from business.

"I'm so glad you've come," said he. "We can have some of the nice old fashioned dishes now. Rachel can't seem to get the hang of them, although she has always had your book of recipes to guide her."

"Rachel's a good deal better cook than ever I pretended to be," said Mrs. Edmonstone. "They have patent egg beaters and cream whippers and raisin seeders, and all that sort of thing, now that they didn't have in my day. I never tasted nicer bread than Rachel makes, and these popovers are just delicious."

"You're just saying that to encourage Rachel," said Mr. Edmonstone, with an incredulous smile. "Things will run smooth now you've come. That's one comfort."

"Oh, I shouldn't think of interfering in Rachel's kitchen," said the old lady.

"Please do, mother," coaxed the wife, not without a certain quiver in her lip. "Do let Tom have a reminiscence of the old days while you are here."

"Well, just as you children say," conceded the mother-in-law good humoredly.

She remained a week at her son's house, during which period of time Tom was all exultant complacency.

"This," said he, "is something like living. I feel myself a boy again when I taste these apple fritters."

"They're not bad," said Rachel, who had made them with her own skillful hands. And she helped herself to a little of the sauce.

"And why don't you learn my mother's knack of making such pie crust as this?" demanded Tom. "There is no dyspepsia here!"

"I'm glad you're pleased," said Rachel, with a guilty glance at her mother-in-law.

"Oh, by the way, Tom, the last of the set of shirts is finished now. Will you put it on to-morrow?"

"I suppose so," ungraciously uttered Tom. "Will set like fury, I dare say, like all the rest of them!"

"You might at least give it a trial."

"Didn't I say I would?" still more ungraciously. "Those shirts will be the death of me yet," he added turning to his mother with a groan, while Rachel sat steadily observing the pattern of the table cloth.

The breakfast sat smoking on the table next morning when Mr. Edmonstone came into the room twisting himself as if he were practicing to be a human corkscrew. Mrs. Edmonstone glanced timidly up at him.

"Don't it fit, Tom?" she questioned.

"Fit! Just look at it, will you?" he retorted. "Fit! Hangs like a window curtain around my neck—pinches my wrists like a pair of handcuffs! I feel as if I were in a strait jacket"—writhing impatiently to and fro. "Oh, I might have known it beforehand—you haven't an idea what the word fit means. I wish, mother, you could teach this wife of mine how to make a decent shirt!"

"Thomas," said Mrs. Edmonstone solemnly, transfixing him with the glistening spheres of her spectacle glasses, "you're not very polite. I made that shirt."

"You, mother!"

"Yes, I myself. Just as I used to make shirts for you in the olden times that you're always sighing after. I've been working at it ever since I've been in the house. Throw away the pattern, Rachel, and don't waste any more time trying to make your husband's shirts," she added. "It's an economy of time and temper, as well as of money, to buy them ready made. It's Tom that's in fault, not the work. And as for the cooking you've been praising up so eloquently all the time I've been here, I haven't touched a pot or a pan. It's all her—your wife's work. So much for imagination. Oh, you needn't hang your head so sheepishly—you're neither better nor worse than other men," went on Mrs. Edmonstone. "And I never saw the man yet that didn't need to hear a wholesome truth now and then. You've got the best and sweetest little wife in the world."

"Mother," pleaded Rachel, trying to put her hand over the old lady's mouth, but Mrs. Edmonstone resolutely persisted.

"And it's my advice to you to try and treat her as she deserves."

"I—I don't know but that I have been rather cranky of late," said Tom self consciously, "now that I come to think of it."

"Cranky! I should think so," said the old lady. "I'm sure I don't know what the world's coming to. Here's little Georgy toddling around with his wooden cart. The first you know he'll be telling his wife about the wonderful successes his mother used to make in this, and that, and the other thing. We've all got to come to it."

"And Georgy 'll be right," said Tom, who after all had a magnanimous streak through him. "What a crab I've been all this time. Hang the home made shirts! I'll buy 'em out of the store next time! Kiss me, Rachel—and you, too, mother! And be sure you let me have a dish of scalloped oysters when I come home to dinner." The oysters Rachel cooked.

He ate his breakfast and departed. And when he was gone young Mrs. Edmonstone looked with shining eyes at old Mrs. Edmonstone.

"Oh, what a nice thing to have a mother-in-law!" said she fervently.—Shirley Browne in Fireside Companion.

Russhi's Modest Start.

John Russhi began his career as a waiter ten years ago in Delmonico's. In a year he managed to save $500. Among the guests he was accustomed to wait upon was Russell Sage. One day after Mr. Sage had finished an unusually hearty meal he became quite talkative. Russhi mentioned that he had saved $500, and timidly asked if Mr. Sage could suggest a good way to invest it.

The financier thought a while, and taking a small piece of paper from his pocket wrote the name of a certain stock upon it. Russhi's $500 soon grew to $5,000, and so on. He still works as a waiter, and it is safe to say that none of the people who order him about is aware that he possesses so much money. —New York Telegram.

One Hand Washes the Other.

Plymouth, Mich., has three factories turning out toy air guns. Several shrewd and far seeing manufacturers of glass eyes are said to own stock in these concerns.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.35 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	6.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M.
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M.
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.53, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.19, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54, A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 21.

High water at 4.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.04; Sets at 4.53.
Moon sets 11.17.
First quarter Oct. 21.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

. Captain Lucius Higgins and family of Bayonne City, N. J., are visiting at the Point.

Mr. H. F. McIntire of Wollaston, arrived home on Sunday from a trip through the Provinces.

The DAILY LEDGER has a new news boy at Atlantic, John Granahan of Old Colony street.

Collector B. N. Adams will be at the Quincy Point Post Office, Friday, Oct. 24th, from 3 till 7 P. M.

Mr. Frank Mitchell and Miss Sadie Grinnell were married at 9 Franklin street two o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Registrars added twenty-five names to the voting lists Saturday evening; 21 were new voters.

Mrs. Joseph W. Lombard and her father, Mr. Edward Damon, leave this week for a visit among friends in Gloucester.

The installation of officers of South Shore Commandery of Weymouth takes place this evening, and will be a grand affair.

The funeral of Jeremiah Duggan, of Atlantic, was held this morning. The body was interred in the West Quincy Cemetery.

Mr. J. Warren Bass of Wollaston has accepted a position in the engineer's department of the new steamship Elihu Thomson.

Collector Adams received taxes at the West Quincy post office Monday, and many taxpayers availed themselves of the opportunity. Today he is at Atlantic.

The house No. 115 Granite street, owned by the estate of the late David Jones and located on leased land, was sold by Auctioneer Adams, Monday, for $1500 to Mr. Andrew Young.

Wednesday's DAILY LEDGER will contain the recommendations of Commissioner Alexander on the improvement of Town brook, and that for Furnace avenue will follow on Thursday.

The Roxbury Gazette says that Mary Stanford of Quincy was arraigned before the Municipal Court in that district, on the charge of larceny of money and a watch belonging to Mary Corliss. She was fined $20.

F. A. Claflin, of the Traveller staff is engaged in preparing a sketch of Quincy, which will appear in an early issue of that paper. He is making frequent visits to the city and progressive citizens are aiding him in the work.

Rev. W. S. Key, of the Wollaston Unitarian church, postponed the special Hospital Sunday sermon on Sunday because of the inclemency of the weather. Likewise the collection, which will be taken next Sunday.

A special train will be run from Whitman Thursday evening for the accommodation of Masons who desire to be present at the visitation of District Deputy Fairbanks to Rural Lodge of this city. The Brockton Enterprise says a large delegation will come from that city.

Mrs. E. A. Jordan, of this city, and Messrs. Frank and Everett Buzzell who were formerly in business here, mourn the loss of their father who died last week at his residence in Monroe, Me. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters. The funeral last Thursday, was very largely attended by the leading citizens of the vicinity. The floral display was very beautiful.

The funeral services of Capt. Wm. C. Higgins were held from his late residence on Washington court this afternoon. Rev. Geo. Benedict officiated.

The following named officers of the Steamer Gov. Andrew acted as bearers: Jos. Galiano, Pilot; Henry Chase, Engineer; Frank Butimer, Mate; Chas. Marsh, Purser; Wm. Lockhart, Quarter Master; Wm. Bates, former Purser.

Singing was furnished by a quartette from the Washington street Congregational church.

The interment was at Mt. Wollaston Cemetery.

The eighteenth annual reunion of the Canton high school takes place at Memorial hall, in that town, Oct. 31.

BORN.

RAE—In San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 3, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. William Rae.

MARRIED.

HIRTLE—GERRARD—In Sunapee, N. H., at the residence of Mr. Jonathan Keast, by Rev. R. T. Wolcott, Mr. Abner A. Hirtle to Miss Lizzie F. Gerrard, both of Wollaston.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

Duggan, Cornelius. House on Minot street,	$1,200	
Land, 15,000 feet,	600	$26 48
Duggan, Eunice B., heirs of. House and stable on Squantum street,	1,000	
Land, 9 acres,	3,000	54 40
Duggan, Mrs. Fannie. House on Atlantic street,	2,500	
Windmill,	100	
Land, one-half acre,	1,200	
Engine house,	100	
Land on Squantum street, 20,979 feet,	700	
Land, 10,000 feet,	500	69 36
Duggan, John A. Horse and carriages,	200	
Cow,	50	
Land on Appleton street, 10,587 feet,	550	12 88
Duggan, John A., heirs of. House on Hancock street,	1,700	
Stable,	350	
Land one-fourth acre,	600	
Hotel on Hancock street,	2,000	
Stable and sheds,	700	
Land, three-fourths acre,	1,500	
Two houses on Newbury street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	
House on Hancock street,	600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	
Land on Hancock street, one-fourth acre,	100	
Land on Atlantic street, one acre,	2,400	
Land on Squantum street, 17,341 feet,	600	162 52
Duggan, Mary. House on Newbury street,	900	
Land and marsh, 4,440 feet,	200	14 96
Duggan, Michael. Two cows,	100	
House on Hancock street,	800	
Land, one-half acre,	700	23 76
Duggan, William B., heirs of. Salt marsh, 6 acres,	400	5 44

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.
Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

OLD PAPERS
—FOR SALE—
10 cts. a Hundred,
At the LEDGER OFFICE.

"The Little Monitor"
IS THE BEST
SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Saville & Jones.

DO YOU NEED A NEW
HAT?
— GET IT OF —
SAVILLE & JONES.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Desirious of Closing out some Lines of Goods now carried before moving, I offer many Bargains for the next few days.

Toys, Dolls and Drums,
BAILEY'S PERFUMERY,
COLOGNES! COLOGNES! COLOGNES!

LEDGERS AND PETTY LEDGERS.
BLANK BOOKS. ORDER
PASS TIME
COUNTER DAY
PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Also Razors, Strops, Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Purses, Inks, Mucilage, Japanese Napkins, City Directories, Souvenirs of Quincy, Checker Boards, and many other articles which will be sold for cost and less.
Remember we are to move before Nov. 1 to No. 1 Granite street, and must reduce our stock in the next two weeks.

SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.
Oct. 17. 6t

FLANDERS TONIC
THE MOST WONDERFUL CHEMICAL FOOD EVER COMPOUNDED

A COMBINATION OF MALT, CALISAYA AND HYPOPHOSPHITES TONIC AND STIMULANT
Greatest of Spring Remedies.
RENEWS THE ACTION OF THE NERVES, BRAIN AND BLOOD
Guaranteed Satisfactory or Money Refunded by All Druggists
$1.00 a Bottle—6 Bottles for $5.00
MANF'D ONLY BY FLANDERS TONIC CO. WOBURN, MASS. U.S.A.

THE ST. MARY'S

Celebrate the Close of a Successful Season with Banquet

AT THE ROBERTSON HOUSE.

The Nine and Their Invited Guests Prove Themselves to be Perfectly at Home at the Table as Well as on the Diamond—Manager Rooney Presided.

The base ball season being at an end and the St. Mary's having made a splendid record, the manager, Mr. James F. Rooney, thought the best way to celebrate the event was to give the players and a few of their friends a banquet. So those people were notified to meet at the Robertson House on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Nearly all responded and the first hour was passed in conversation.

The party then repaired to the dining room where Landlord Davis had prepared supper. Rev. A. F. Roche said grace and everybody commenced operations.

After supper the manager made a short speech. Capt. Cole was called on and he arose and on behalf of the club presented Mr. Rooney with an elegant ring as a token of their regard and in appreciation of his efforts during the past season. He was taken completely by surprise but when he recovered he responded with a neat speech. A number of others were then called on and each spoke their little piece.

The party passed up stairs to the hall where Rev. A. F. Roche, Messrs. White, Joyce, and McGowan, entertained the company with singing. This was kept up until one o'clock when the party broke up and left for their respective homes, thanking the manager for the good time and feeling satisfied that it had been one of the most pleasant evenings they ever passed. The following were present:

Rev. A. F. Roche.
James F. Rooney.
F. F. Green.
A. O. Neil.
James White.
William J. Barry.
John McGowan.
Joseph Joyce.
R. J. Teasdale.
Charles C. Hearn.
W. H. Lawton.
Eugene Gallagher.
Thomas D. McGrath.
John Walsh.
W. F. Cole.
James Dillon.
James Gilraine.
John Reardon.
Daniel Murphy.
Thomas McNeil.
John Gallagher.
James E. Woddick.

OPENING MUSICALE.

The Wollaston Young Peoplea' Musical Society Vote in New Members.

The opening musicale of the Wollaston Young Peoples' Musical Society, was held on Monday evening with Mrs. N. G. Nickerson. Sixty-five members were present. It was voted to increase the membership from seventy-five to one-hundred. The following new members were voted in:

Mr. Frank E. Wilson.
Miss Harriet W. Lincoln.
Mrs. Ralph J. Saxe.
Mrs. George Weston.
Mrs. Frank B. Sanborn.
Miss Florence L. Hayes.
Miss Lucy L. Hayes.
Miss Mabel G. Nash.
Miss Etta Key.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Arnold.
Mr. Arthur F. Pinkham.
Miss Emma F. Sparrow.
Miss Ella Godfrey.
Mr. Brock.

The programme, like those of last year, was short and excellent.

Felix Mendelssohn.—1809-1847.

Sketch of Mendelssohn's Life,
Mr. F. H. Sprague.

1. Overture, "Heimkehr Aus Der Fromde."
Misses Minnie Prescott and Flor. Olney.
2. Songs: a. "To far off climes." b. "On wings of song I'll take [thee."
Mrs. Alice Prescott Saxe.
3. Songs without words: a. No. 47. b. No. 18. (Duet to)
Miss Mary D. Chandler.
4. Two-part song, "Greeting."
Misses Hattie Lincoln and Locia Haynes.
5. Fantasies on Caprices. Op. 16. No. 1.
Mr. Frank C. Gilbert.
6. Four-part songs: a. "In the woods." b. "The Lark's song."
Miss Nan L. Jones, Mrs. N. G. Nickorson, Mr. F. H. Sprague, Dr. A. J. Colgan.
7. Finale from Concerto in G minor for piano
Miss Chandler.
8. "Jerusalem" from "St. Paul."
Mrs. Saxe.
9. Four-part songs: a. "For the new year." b. "Praise of Spring."
Miss Jones, Mrs. Nickerson,
Mr. Sprague, Dr. Colgan.
10. Songs without words: a. No. 1. b. No. 2. c. No. 3. d. No. 27. (funeral march.)
Mr. Gilbert.
11. Angel trio from "Elijah."
Miss Lucy Jones, Mrs. Weston and Mrs. Nickerson.

☞ The great pro-slavery mob in Boston took place Oct. 21st, 55 years ago today. William Lloyd Garrison was sent to Leaverett street jail to save his life, and the Mayor of Boston instead of trying to protect the women of the Boston Female Anti-slavery Society, which was then holding a meeting in the Hall, No. 46 Washington street, went in and told them to go home. Miss Parker, the president, was at prayer while the mob was howling outside, and breaking the anti-slavery sign at the door, she calmed the women present by thanking the Lord in her prayer, that while there were many to molest, there were none to make afraid. B.

DIED.

DUGGAN—In Atlantic, Oct. 18, Jeremiah Duggan, aged 21 years and 6 months.
FARRELL—In Milton, Oct. 20, Phœbe E., widow of the late James Farrell, aged 62 years, 11 months and 20 days.

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.
CORRESPONDENCE OF
JOHN STETSON COMPANY.
OPEN FOR BUSINESS
THURSDAY, OCT. 16,
IN ADAMS BUILDING.
STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.
Money to Loan on Collateral Securities.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

EMPTY POCKET, MUST HAVE MONEY.

EMPTY POCKET, BUT LOTS OF GOODS.

W. H. DOBLE,
Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

TRY THE
QUINCY DAILY LEDGER
FOR LOCAL NEWS!
ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
By News boys and Agents.

A Sandwich Men's Union.

The sandwich men of London, estimated to number some 15,000, are being urged to combine and form a trades union for the redress of their grievances and the protection of their interests. It is pointed out that their average wages range from 1s. to 18d. a day, for which they have to work nine or ten hours. Nor is this the worst, for it not infrequently happens that these peripatetic advertisers apply in vain for employment three or four days in succession. Their chief complaint is against the contractor, or middle men, who, they allege, charge double what they pay.

The question has now been taken up by the labor bureau of the Salvation Army, which has issued an appeal to various religious, philanthropic and commercial societies inviting them to assist in the movement. This body undertakes to supply bill distributors and sandwichmen at the rate of 2s. 2d. a day, the two shillings going to the men themselves and the odd pence toward the payment of expenses. The discovery has been made that a large proportion of the men of this class in London are discharged soldiers without pensions, and as many of them have young families to support their destitute condition can easily be realized.—London Letter.

Chinese as Bank Robbers.

A St. Paul dispatch to The Chicago Tribune says: "On the arrival of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha train this morning Detective Mason placed under arrest Wing Shoo and Gee Sham, two Chinamen on their way from New York to Portland. The robbery for which the Celestials were held was that of the safe of one of the largest banking establishments in The Dalles, Ore. The safe was blown open and robbed of $10,000 on Sept. 15. It was found that the robbers had tunneled under the building from a long distance, and had calculated correctly where to strike under the bank vault.

"There was at first no clew to the perpetrators of the bold deed. Suddenly suspicion was directed toward several Chinamen. Some arrests followed and a part of the money was found. The authorities got on the track of the two who arrived in St. Paul this morning, and their coming was awaited by detectives. The two Chinamen were searched and four large knives were found in their possession, on the blades of which was sandy soil, which is regarded as proof that the men were engaged in making the underground passage."

A Boom Town in Kentucky.

"Fifteen months ago," says a man who has just been there, "there were not a dozen people in Middlesborough, Ky. Now it has a population of 6,000. An English syndicate worth $20,000,000 is building the town. They have spent $300,000 in straightening a creek which runs through it, and have encircled it with a seventeen mile dummy line. They have put up electric cars and electric light and have about completed seven furnaces.

Business buildings costing less than $10,000 are not allowed to be built, and lots are selling for as much as $450 a front foot. The bonds of the circular dummy line have been gobbled up at 115. The syndicate own 100,000 acres in and around the place and have already realized $1,500,000 on the investment. Mr. Arthur, the manager for the syndicate, gets $35,000 a year for his services, and last Christmas they made him a present of $50,000.—New York Tribune.

Fruit Scarce.

Housekeepers are put to their wits' ends this autumn for winter supplies in the way of relishes and preserves. All fruit is so scarce and so high that such table goodies have become this year positive luxuries. In this regard a Brooklyn woman was overheard the other morning to make a remark nearly as unique in its way as the famous one of Marie Antoinette anent the starving Parisian populace. Her Brooklyn prototype had inquired the price of plums at a grocer's and resentfully replied to the high rate he gave her: "Why, I can preserve nothing this fall at such prices; my family will have to live on canned and dried fruits"—wholly overlooking the fact that the French queen's "buns from the pastry cook's" were scarcely more accessible than her alternative will be during the coming season.—New York Times.

Improvements in Smoke Suppression.

Determined attempts are being made in Chicago to suppress the blinding smoke that is blown ashore from passing steam craft. An experiment was made recently to demonstrate the practicability of a new invention. A small tube with a perforated top, like that in a sprinkling can, was introduced into the smokestack, and through this steam could be injected upon the uprushing smoke, which immediately condensed. The little tube, with its jets and sprays of steam, is not a smoke consumer, but there seems little doubt of its utility in the prevention of smoke.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Shower of Grain.

It is indeed a remarkable tale from Diarbekir (Turkey in Asia) which is told by the Turkish journal The Tarik. During a recent tempest there was showered from the skies neither hailstones nor raindrops, but grains of millet. The inhabitants of Melessa and Muhal have gathered the grain and have stored it, and are grinding it for bread.

Around the World.

Dr. John C. Berry, who is in Asia on a vacation, mailed a letter and a postal card to Dr. R. D. Bibber, of Bath, on the same day, sending one westward via St. Petersburg and the other east via San Francisco. The letter and postal card reached Bath in the same mail.—Bath (Me.) Times.

A delicate white scarfing may be worn with less apprehenston, and therefore greater satisfaction, than during the warm interim when the protective collar melted under the perspiring ooze and endangered the costly fabric.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 163. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,

Minnehaha,

Gold Bullion,

Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,

Washburn's Best,

Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

TOWN BROOK.

How the Commissioner of Public Works Would Improve it.

ELABORATE PLANS SUBMITTED.

Commissioner Alexander Believes That What is Worth Doing at All, is Worth Doing Well Regardless of Cost—His Plans Show Just Where the Difficulty Lies—An Estimate of Cost.

Mayor Porter forwarded to the City Council Monday evening a lengthy report, accompanied by plans, showing how Town and Furnace brooks could be improved to fulfil their missions. The report was so elaborate that the members could not digest it then and there and it was laid on the table. It will probably be taken up at the next meeting. Space will not permit the publication of the report in full, but the recommendations concerning Town brook are given below and that concerning Furnace brook will follow Thursday:

After a careful consideration of the whole problem, a plan has been formulated for the improvement of the brook, which when fully completed it is contemplated will meet the requirements sought.

Certain conditions must be effected, unless it would not be wise to undertake the work, viz:—First. the brook must have a continuous fall from its source to its outlet, in order that its contents may keep moving rapidly enough to prevent the depositing of silt that would gradually fill up the way or channel; second, the size and form of the water way must be adapted for its work. The problem presents no unusual engineering difficulties, but the length of the brook, the number of streets crossed, the large amount of stone work required to protect its banks, and the cost of land damage will make the work necessarily expensive.

The Mere Matter

of cleaning out the artificial obstructions, which now exist and retard the flow of water in the brook, and leaving the bed of the brook at its present grade, will not meet the requirements sought, inasmuch as the low lands above Hancock street will not be relieved.

I am therefore fully of the opinion that no results sufficient to be practically useful can be produced except by widening and straightening the brook in places, and lowering its bed about two feet near both Hancock street and at the junction of Fort and School streets.

The grade of the bottom of the brook as proposed is indicated by a red ink line on the profile plan B.

In front of Dr. Everett's house on the Miller estate, the present brook measures 14 feet in width for a distance of about 250 feet, the remaining portion of the brook between that point and Washington street, varies from five feet to nine feet in width; it is suggested that from the bridge at Bigelow street to Washington street the brook be made a uniform width of fourteen feet, and the grade of the bed be as indicated on the profile plan (B). The grade proposed lowers the bed of the brook at Bigelow street some two feet.

It will be necessary to enlarge the

Culvert Under Washington Street.

This culvert is an old one that has been widened at the ends, and while the entrance to the culvert measures eleven feet in width and six feet in height, it narrows up under the centre of Washington street to only 6 1-2 feet in width and is about 3 1-2 feet in height.

A new bridge will also be required at the private way leading to Prof. Everett's house on the Miller estate.

From Bigelow street to Hancock street the width of the present brook varies from 6 feet to 11 feet, this should be increased to 12 feet in width, and the bed should be lowered from Bigelow street to a point in the Edward's meadow, about 600 feet west of the Hancock street bridge, to conform to the red lines shown on the profile B, also some slight changes should be made in the direction of the brook as shown in red ink on plan A.

The present water way at Canal street bridge consists of two openings, one measuring 6 feet and the other 4 feet in width. If the bed of the brook is lowered about 1 1-2 feet at this point it is probable that this bridge will have to be rebuilt; if this is done the centre pier should be removed, as it forms an obstruction to the flow of water.

The height of the surface of streets from the bottom of the brook, both at Canal street and at Washington street is sufficient to admit of arch bridges. The present bridge under Hancock street is in good condition, the top is arched and the foundations extends some 2 1-2 feet below the bed of the brook; the new grade will not render it necessary to relay this bridge. At present the water way is obstructed by two lines of pipe which cross the brook about 2 feet above its bed; these should be removed and carried over the top of the arch or under the bed of the brook.

The Proposed Improvements.

already suggested will necessitate new stone walls on both sides of the brook for the greater portion of the distance between Hancock street and Washington street.

Between Hancock street and Liberty street the brook should be widened to a uniform width of 12 feet, and the direction of the brook changed where indicated on the plan A. Three bridges will be required, viz: One at the Old Colony R. R. Company's railroad, one at School street and one at Water street. The width of the present brook varies, but the average width is not over 6 feet. Stone walls will be required to protect the banks of the brook.

To estimate the actual cost of carrying out the improvements of the brook as proposed, is a difficult matter. The cost of land damages, it would seem ought not to be large, yet past experience teaches that in carrying out work of this kind large claims are sometimes made.

If this brook is widened and land taken, estimates of the damages and awards will have to be made by the proper authorities. I have therefore made no estimates for land damages. The following is an approximate estimate of the cost of carrying out the improvement as proposed for Town Brook.

Approximate Estimate.

Widening, deepening and straightening brook 2 1-2 cubic yards of excavation, at 40 cents per cubic yard—$1.00 per each lineal foot of water way. 18 cubic feet of Rubble stone masonry for side walls of water way, at 12 cents per cubic foot—$2.16 per each lineal foot of water way. Total cost per lineal foot, $3.16.

Bridges.

3 cubic yards of Rubble stone masonry, for side walls and top of bridges, at $6.00 per cubic yard—$18.00 per lineal foot of bridge. Excavating and grading for same, $3.00 per lineal foot of bridge fencing. 50 cents per lineal foot of bridge. Total cost bridges per lineal foot, $21.50. As much or as little of the above work can be carried on at any one time as is thought best until the whole project is completed as proposed.

A CRYSTAL WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Loud of West Quincy Entertain a Host of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Loud residing on Hall place, observed their crystal wedding by entertaining their hosts of friends at their residence last evening. The evening was spent in listening to some excellent vocal and instrument selections by the guests, social intercourse and indulging in various games, etc. Among the guests was a large delegation from Maple Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor No. 313, of which the estimable couple are members. One of the features of the occasion was the rendering of the K. and L. of H. trio, by Mrs. Alice Litchfield, piano; Miss M. Lizzie Furnald, drum; and Mr. Elwood Litchfield, cymbals. Mr. Geo. Loud of East Milton, sang a song; Mrs. Batson piano solo and song; and Master and Miss Loud children of the hostess, played duetts and solos.

Mr. and Mrs. Loud were the recipents of a large array of valuable and useful presents, including a marbleized French clock, from friends of Maple lodge; piano lamp, from Braintree friends; oxidized mirror from Mr. and Mrs. Walker of Boston; silver butter dish, silver cake basket, bon bon basket, one dozen cut glass barrel shaped tumblers, from various friends. Mrs. Loud was presented with an elegant long seal skin garment and a beautiful antique oak side board from Mr. Loud, the presentation speech being made by Councilman H. O. Souther.

A fine collation was served and as the wee small hours were striking, the party took their departure wishing the happy couple many happy returns of the day.

Accident to a Newport Train.

Engine 145 on the 8.50 Newport train from Boston blew out one of its cylinder heads, near the Wollaston depot, Tuesday morning. The cape train which follows thirty minutes later, coupled on and pushed the train to South Braintree, where another engine replaced the disabled one.

Real Estate Sales at Wollaston.

Mr. A. L. Baker, real estate agent, Wollaston, reports the sale of three lots of land situated on Fayette street, one each to Mr. James Frazer and Mr. A. S. Stiggins, of Wollaston, and one to Mr. John Ferguson, of Boston; and also a lot on Newport avenue near Central avenue to Mrs. Flora E. Berry, of Malden, who will immediately build.

That Sewerage Bill.

THE CHARTER, SEC. 34.

There shall be a commissioner of public works, who shall have cognizance, direction, and control of the construction, alteration, repair, and care of public sewers and drains.

THE SEWERAGE BILL.

The exclusive authority to construct, lay, maintain, repair, alter, and operate all sewers and drains embraced within such system, or otherwise, shall be vested in a board of commissioners, to be appointed as hereinafter provided.

West Quincy Post Office.

List of advertised letters Oct. 21.

Hattie Arnold, Gustaf Anderson, Edith M. Creesy, Patrick Dennehy, James Faney, Jerome Hanlon, Ole Halvorsen, Lena Johnson, Ucelli Luigi, Con Looney, Katie Lamont, Alexander McGregor, Y. McDonald, John McKenzie, John McLean, Mary A. Lennan, Timothy O. Sullivan, W. Ordswall, Soia Pietro, James Sullivan, Charles Smith, Bridget Sullivan.

W. P. Nutting, P. M.

THE SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Plurality Last Year for the Republican Nominee Was Very Small.

The political fight in this Senatorial District promises to be closely contested this year, from the fact that Senator Gleason's plurality last year was but 76. The Democrats, with a popular candidate, Mr. William N. Eaton of this city, believe there is a chance of winning. The Republicans recognize that they must put in some work, and, if successful in getting out a full vote, are confident as to the result.

The vote in 1889 was: Gleason, 3,664; Everett, 3,588; Alderman, 228. Braintree, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton and Weymouth gave Republican pluralities, and Canton, Quincy and Randolph went Democratic, as will be seen below. It will be noticed in comparison with 1888 that the vote was very much smaller:

	1889.			1888.	
	Gleason, R.	Everett, D.	Alderman, P.	Stevens, R.	Everett, D.
Braintree,	293	269	10	324	345
Canton,	274	395	9	376	455
Holbrook,	248	171	0	302	214
Hyde Park,	694	429	68	941	606
Milton,	308	192	8	404	239
Quincy,	817	1,084	43	1,173	1,199
Randolph,	253	369	18	355	515
Weymouth,	797	679	72	1,155	1,006
	3,664	3,588	228	5,230	4,579

Gleason's plurality in 1889, 76.
Stevens' plurality in 1881, 661.

Mitchell—Grindell.

Mr. Eben F. Mitchell and Miss Sarah J. Grindell were united in marriage at 9 Franklin street, Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the presence of a large number of friends. Rev. W. F. Lawford of the M. E. church, West Quincy, officiating. Mr. George S. Safford of this city was best man and Miss Carrie Haggett of Waltham was the bridesmaid. Mr. William Wilson presided at the organ. The young couple received a large number of beautiful presents.

After the ceremony they left on a wedding tour to Maine, and on their return will reside in this city, where Mr. Mitchell is employed as agent for J. F. Sheppard & Sons. The young couple have the best wishes of their large circle of friends.

Knight Templars' Installation.

Several Knight Templars of this city, members of South Shore Commandery of Weymouth, accompanied by their ladies, attended the public installation of officers last evening. Right Eminent Sir James Swords and suite of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts performed the ceremony. The officers were given in the LEDGER at the time of their election.

A valuable past-commander's jewel was presented to Eminent Sir Thomas H. Humphrey, the retiring commander, and a handsomely engraved and chased commanders's sword was given the new commander, Eminent Sir George Cushing.

There was music, a banquet and dancing.

Coal on Fire.

Indications of fire were discovered early in the week in shed 10, containing Pocahontas coal at J. F. Sheppard & Son's wharf at Quincy Point. Workmen at once commenced to move the coal, to find the fire and a force has been at work day and night since. It will probably be necessary to shovel out 400 or 500 tons before all difficulty will be removed. Three lengths of hose were laid from the hydrant in front of Mr. George B. Pray's house to the sheds, on Monday and Tuesday nights, in case the fire spread and endangered the sheds.

☞ The Somerville Citizen remarks the coupon scheme of booming the circulation of newspapers is doubtless a success in selling papers, and is probably a success in "selling" advertisers as well— that is, those who do not realize that such a circulation is no good for them. Those interested in securing gifts order large numbers of the papers, cut out the coupons and then sell them to old junk dealers. Newspapers in a junk dealer's possession can hardly do the advertiser a great deal of good. The newspaper with a solid' enduring, earned circulation, week in and week out, is the one to tie to.

No food can be considered suitable to the requirements of an infant unless it contains material to supply the waste of nitrogenous tissues. Mellin's Food supplies soluble, nitrogenous matter and promotes a healthy growth, a full development and a vigorous constitution.

MARRIED.

CHAPIN—CUSHMAN—In Quincy, Oct. 16, by Rev. Franklin Chapin, Mr. Charles E. Chapin of Quincy, to Miss Carrie S. Cushman of New York.

JOHNSON—LARSON—In Quincy, Oct. 18, by Rev. C. F. Johansson of Boston, Mr. Martin Jonnson to Miss Louise Christine Larson both of Quincy.

O'BRIEN—McNANIE—In Quincy, Oct. 20, by Rev. F. A. Frigiglietti, Mr. William H. O'Brien to Miss Letitia McNanie both of Quincy.

DIED.

LINCOLN—In Cohasset, Oct. 20, Capt. Martin Lincoln, aged 91 years, 2 months and 6 days.

BLANCHARD—In Milton, Oct. 21, Mrs. Abigail Blanchard, aged 65 years and 5 months.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Desirious of Closing out some Lines of Goods now carried before moving, I offer many Bargains for the next few days.

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COLOGNES! COLOGNES! COLOGNES!

LEDGERS AND PETTY LEDGERS.

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Oct. 17. 6t

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EMPTY POCKET, LOTS OF GOODS.

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Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Why Support the Home Paper?

Why? Because, if for no better reason, the home newspaper supports you. You wake up once in a while, perhaps, and forsaking your private business, in which for years you have been immersed, you turn out and spend a day or an hour for the public good—at the polls fighting against the re-election of a boodler, at a public meeting talking for water works or some new enterprise—and then you return to your pursuit, leaving the newspaper to clinch the victory or protect the retreat, as the case may be.

The newspaper man has been so long the watchman on the tower, or the man on guard, that his service in this line is taken as a matter of course, and the value of that service has fallen too far in public appreciation.

But the newspaper man is not whining. He cares whether his service is appreciated or not—everybody who is anybody is sensitive to appreciation or the denial of it; but he knows what belongs to his guild, and knowing, he is going to continue his performance. Still, when reasons are wanted for supporting the home paper, it is fair to say that the newspaper should be supported because it is a daily public benefit, contending for the public good when the public itself is drowsy or slumbering deeply.

But that, you may say, is a sentimental reason, and so it is, partly. No self respecting newspaper man would urge it alone. The strict business reason for supporting the home paper is that it pays, directly, as well as indirectly. Let two men try two opposite policies. Let one man advertise in the home paper—not putting in an "ad." written in a minute on a scrap of paper, but preparing an announcement with care and study, changing it frequently, always with the same care, and keeping the series going steadily. Let the other man try any plan he pleases of pushing business—chromos, prizes, brass bands, balloon real estate tricks, personal solicitation from house to house—anything he pleases—and see how it will come out. For the same money the newspaper advertiser will beat the other man two to one!

Some Business Suggestions.

Does your business pay? Could you not make it pay better by using some advertising in a judicious way?

Some business men are always on the lookout for a new customer and contriving ways to please and meet the wants of old ones. The best and cheapest method to get new customers is by advertising in an enterprising newspaper.

Advertising doesn't sell any man's goods, it only lets the people, the purchasers, know where to find them. The newspaper that is read by the most people is the one in which to advertise.

There is a great deal in writing an attractive advertisement. Do you give your ads. your best attention?

If you expect to do a large business on the fact that you know so many people, you will get left. The ones you don't know are greatly in the majority. How are you to reach them in the most favorable manner at the least expense? By placing an attractive advertisement in the newspaper.

Instances have been cited where large advertisers have gone under. This was not the fault of the advertising, but of the advertiser. A man can lose money speculating in advertising the same as in wheat. It is in dealing with the article as a staple that results in sure returns.

The newspaper that takes advertising to fill up with cannot prosper. A newspaper that has its rates too high cannot sell its space. There is a normal rate, that is, a rate which the publisher can afford to accept and make a profit and which the advertiser can afford to pay and also make a profit. The profit must be mutual else one or the other will quit. We aim to have our rates "normal."

Nuts for Advertisers to Crack.

The man who does not find advertising profitable generally finds business unprofitable.

A business may be likened to an arch; if capital and labor represent the pillars, then advertising is the keystone, without which the structure must crumble.

Was newspaper advertising a success with you last year? If not, why not? It pays others. It ought to pay you, and will if wisely done.—Ayers' Newspaper Manual.

Let your advertisement in all cases exactly correspond with what you really propose to sell. Be prepared to show the customer who inquires the identical goods, and let price and terms always tally with your announcements.

Half the battle in advertising is in knowing what to say and how to say it. Of all things don't try to say too much in one advertisement. Remember that "Brevity is the soul of wit." If you've a thing to sell, name it, with the price, briefly. If you want anything, waste no words in needless explanation.

MAYOR GLEASON'S SENTENCE.

He Must Spend Five Days in Jail and Pay a Fine of $250.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Mayor Gleason of Long Island City was fined $250 and sentenced to jail for five days for an assault on a newspaper reporter. It was a great surprise to that official bully. Desperate efforts were made to keep him out of prison. Before sentence was prouounced, his counsel read to the court the affidavits of three of the jurors, stating that, as they had been kept out one night, they were told by the constable in charge that if they did not agree they would be locked up for another night. Just then Constable Demott, who was in charge of the jury, stepped up and asked Judge Cullen's permission to go on the stand. The judge consented. Demott took the stand and stated that he never made any such statement to the jurors.

Then Mr. Downing continued to read from the affidavit, that the jurors in question had yielded to the others in finding a verdict, contrary to their judgment and free will. They did not want to be confined another night. The affidavits furthermore stated that the jurors were under the impression that assault in the third degree merely carried the penalty of a fine, and not of imprisonment. On these and other grounds, he moved for a new trial, and Judge Cullen promptly denied the motion. In passing sentence, Judge Cullen said that the affidavits of the jurors were probably entitled to some weight, but the question of punishment rested with the court.

MADE HIS WILL FIRST.

A Once Well-to-Do Young Frenchman Commits Suicide in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Albert Mazaroz, a well dressed Frenchman about 30 years old, registered at Hotel Martin, 17 University place, yesterday afternoon and went immediately to his room. At 5:30 his door was found open, and a chambermaid entering stumbled over the occupant's body. His head was in a pool of blood and a bullet hole was in his forehead. A cheap 32-calibre revolver lay on the floor by his side. In his pockets were found $70 in money, a silver watch and a second cabin passage ticket on the steamer City of Berlin, which sails to-day. On a sheet of paper, written in red ink, was the following:

This is my will. In case of my death I leave everything that belongs to me to Mrs. and Miss Robinson, Oxford hotel, Boston, as a souvenir of the French teacher. ALBERT MAZAROZ.

His father was at one time a wealthy furniture dealer in Paris and went crazy over losing his fortune. The suicide has been in America two years and was ill at the time of the suicide, which unbalanced his mind.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Forecast for New England: Continued fair weather; variable winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The latest reported express combination is denied.

Mr. Robert Collyer, wife of the New York clergyman, is dead.

Ute Indians are reported committing depredations in Colorado.

Two children in an Iowa city upset a stove and were fatally scalded.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers voted against federation.

The Teutonic arrived in English waters ahead of the City of New York.

The big window glass trust has gathered in all the Findlay, O., factories.

William Hateley of Lawrence, Mass., was found guilty of manslaughter.

Louisville beat Brooklyn in the fourth game for the world's championship.

At Barnstable, Mass., Jacob Jacobson was acquitted on a charge of manslaughter.

The end of the great glass-blowers' strike in south Jersey is believed to be approaching.

Special deputy marshals who served at the election in 1888 are just getting their pay.

New Orleans police are satisfied that they have Hennessy's assassins under arrest.

Original packages are opening in Sioux City, Ia., but the authorities are after them.

The czar has intimated that he has no desire for a change in the Servian dynasty.

A receiver has been appointed for the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield Railroad company.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes have agreed to sell their reservation lands in Indian Territory.

It is said that the widow of the late Justice Miller is left without adequate means of support.

A new rule regarding the quarantine of American cattle into Belgium has been established.

A parish priest in Ireland had a reporter put out of the church after an exciting controversy.

One man was killed and eight were injured by a collision on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern road.

Three locomotives have been made in Philadelphia to run on the railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa.

A witness in the Tipperary trials complains that, because of his evidence, his milk supply is cut off.

The steamer Rainbow was burned at Cincinnati. She was undergoing repairs. The loss is $25,000; insurance $12,000.

Mayor Hart of Boston is seeking the cooperation of other mayors to secure laws compelling corporations to pay for the use of the streets.

Governor Francis of Missouri distinguished himself at Jefferson City by stopping a runaway team of horses in a crowded street.

An ignorant Carlsbad official transformed the name of an American visitor into "James I., king of Buffalo," to the latter's great discomfort.

Henry Popp, who was to have been executed at the Ohio penitentiary, was at the last moment granted a respite by Governor Campbell to Nov. 28.

It is charged that a number of desperate convicts in the state prison at Stillwater, Minn., including several life prisoners, have been given the liberty of the town.

Gen. Henry Hastings Sibley, the first governor of Minnesota and only Democrat who ever held that office, suffered a stroke of paralysis on Monday and is in a critical condition.

The Ohio house of representatives assured Governor Campbell that no slight was intended by the hurried adjournment on Monday, and the governor again sent in his message.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the American Missionary Association is being held at Northampton, Mass. The treasurer's report and the annual survey of the work were read yesterday.

UNHAPPY IRELAND.

Her Condition Outlined by Mr. Gladstone at Edinburgh.

BRITISH EMPIRE DISGRACED

By the Injustice Done to the Green Isle. Conservative Government Characterized as a Pattern of Illegality—Irish Farmers Starving.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Mr. Gladstone addressed an audience of 5000 persons in the Corn Exchange at Edinburgh last evening. Ireland, he said, continued to eclipse all other subjects. The country now fully recognized that the Irish questions must be settled before the others. The opponents of Home Rule had hoodwinked and deluded their constituencies by pledging themselves against coercion, promising local government, and expressing themselves against granting large advances of British money to buy out landlords. Yet their first favorite measure after gaining power was coercion. Local government was vanishing in the air, and there was a proposal before parliament granting £10,000,000 to buy out the landlords. The Conservatives took resolute government. Their administration of the law was worse than the law itself. The state of things was such that credit for setting Ireland right by firm and the Irish ought to hate the law, though he would not say they ought to break it. The government itself was a perfect pattern of illegality. Its methods tended to provoke the people.

Mr. Gladstone then referred to the Tipperary affair. It was grossly illegal, he said, to close the doors of the court house against the people. The appointment of Magistrate Shannon to try the case was a gross scandal, not merely because he was an executive officer, but also because he had been involved in a serious personal altercation with Dillon. If such tricks were played in England by wantonness of power, a very short way would be found to remedy such abuse. After the examples of police misconduct at Mitchellstown and Tipperary, it was impossible to respect the police or the administration of law by the police. Their brutality and harshness constituted the crowned insult of absenteeism—the grossest that could be inflicted on the people at such a time.

Mr. Balfour appeared to feel that it was not a part of the business of the minister for Ireland to reside there. Besides, how many of those present knew whether there was a lord lieutenant for Ireland or not? [Laughter.] Nobody heard of him. Absenteeism, which was among the lowest signs of degradation in the last century, seemed now a constant habit, the Irish minister flaunting his absence in the face of the people. The government vaunted itself on peace in Ireland, yet kept six times more policemen there than in England and Scotland.

British tax-payers paid £1,600,000 yearly to the Irish police simply to assist in collecting rents for the landlords. English and Scotch landlords met their tenants fairly, and had not found it necessary to appeal for the help of policemen to collect their rents. Yet British landlords had lost more on rents than Irish landlords had. If the government would grant a general election, the state of public opinion would prove that the country was won over to home rule.

On this great question of Ireland, Mr. Gladstone concluded, the last of the fortresses of bigotry and oppression would go down before the Liberals' attack. Justice to Ireland would rid the empire of an intolerable nuisance and a deep disgrace, and would gild with a glow brighter than that of any former period the closing years of a glorious reign.

The speech was received with enthusiastic cheers.

Shortly after the conclusion of the speech Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone attended a concert at which Mme. Patti sang. Dense crowds were assembled outside the concert hall as Mr. Gladstone's carriage drove up and he was heartily cheered. He was also cheered by the concert audience. After the concert Mr. Gladstone had a long and pleasant interview with Mme. Patti.

London's Comments.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Chronicle ranks Mr. Gladstone's speech of last night among his finest oratorical efforts, and says that his scathing exposure of the coercion regime will tell upon the ministerial position.

The Telegraph says that even the hackened nature of the subject failed to render the speech dull.

On the other hand, The Times says: We could conceive of nothing duller or more threadbare.

IN A SORRY PLIGHT.

Half-Starved Farmers Plead for Food—Pathetic Scenes at Schull.

DUBLIN, Oct. 22.—A crowd of farm laborers at Schull besieged the board of guardians, demanding work or bread on account of the failure of the potato crop. The board replied that the law did not permit out-door relief.

Believing that the guardians had the power of relieving the distress caused by the failure of the potato crop, a crowd of forlorn, ragged farmers and laborers, some of them bringing their wives and children, flocked into the little town from Mizenhead, Crookhaven and other remote seaboard districts. Not a few were half-naked, and all had a starved appearance.

Sympathizing townsfolk formed the poor creatures into a sort of procession, which marched to the board room, which they beseiged, and to an accompaniment of sobs and wails they told pitiful tales of their sufferings. They declared that most of their people were already half-starving, as the only things they could get to eat were the diseased potatoes. They were anxious to get work, and would prefer that to any other form of relief.

The guardians were compelled to tell their wretched petitioners that the law did not permit the board to grant relief in the form demanded, although, if any of them claimed shelter and food as inmates of the workhouse, room might be found for them.

The people wept bitterly and retired disconsolate. There is grave reason to believe that serious distress already prevails in the remotest districts.

Won by the Britisher.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Oct. 22.—The pigeon shooting match between Phillip Daly, Jr., of the Central Gun club of Long Branch, and Capt. Mooney of London, attracted a large crowd of sporting men to Hollywood. Mooney shut out Daly from the start and won by a score of 78 to 68. The shoot was at 100 birds each, twenty-one yards boundary.

A GOOD CHARACTER LOST.

Prominent Citizen of an Illinois Town Admits He is a Defaulter.

HARVARD, Ills., Oct. 22.—Charles Armstrong, for forty years a prominent citizen of this place, has proved to be a defaulter, having robbed his clients of $25,000. He has always borne an unblemished reputation, but now it transpires that he has been practicing systematic frauds. Armstrong, who is now 77 years old, has carried on a general collection and loaning business besides being a justice of the peace. He loaned large sums of money, making thirteen loans for a Mr. Soothill, ranging from $400 to $1000. He did a like business for other residents of this place. This he carried on for about ten years.

Mr. Soothill became suspicious that all was not right. He accordingly wrote a letter to each of the thirteen men whom he supposed were owing him, but he soon ascertained that twelve of them were fictitious. Soothill confronted Armstrong, informing him of the result of his investigation. Armstrong at once admitted his crime. This brought on the other creditors, and from everything that can be learned, it is apparent that $25,000 has been fraudulently procured in this way by Armstrong, who was very prompt each year in paying the interest on the sums he loaned.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO.

Stories of Ill Treatment of Prisoners are Greatly Exaggerated.

DENVER, Oct. 22.—Col. A. J. Sampson, who for the past two years has been United States consul at Paso del Norte, is in Denver on business. Col. Sampson was asked regarding the numerous complaints which have been sent out relative to the alleged ill treatment of Americans arrested in Paso del Norte and said: "I have this to say, arrests have been wildly exaggerated. If an American disobeys the law in Mexico he is arrested just the same as a Mexican would be in the United States. Mexican laws differ from those of our country. If an American cannot abide by their laws he should not remain there. The officers are supposed to uphold the law and, so far as I can see, they do so. Americans are given as speedy a trial as possible; in fact I think there is some discrimination in their favor. It is the consul's duty at Paso del Norte to look out that other prisoners are not given preference over Americans and that trials are conducted fairly, and many of the cases which have been reported to Aemrican newspapers, I know from my own personal examination, are greatly exaggerated."

THE FINEST IN HIS LINE.

Pete McCartney, the Famous Counterfeiter, Dies in a Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 22.—Pete McCartney, one of the most famous counterfeiters in the United States, died in the penitentiary here. He was serving a ten years' sentence. His most successful work was on government bonds, and he once made a $1000 United States bond so perfect that it was actually redeemed at the treasury, and the holder of the genuine was later arrested and charged with counterfeiting.



PETE M'CARTNEY.

Testimonial to the "Old Gray Poet."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—A testimonial to Walt Whitman was given at Horticultural hall last night. Col. R. G. Ingersoll delivered an oration in which he extolled Whitman as the greatest of living poets. The poet sat in his wheel chair on the stage, and at the conclusion of the oration he rolled himself forward, and in a feeble voice, tendered his thanks to the audience and to Col. Ingersoll, finishing his remarks by exclaiming "Hail and farewell; hail and farewell!"

Railroad Laborers Injured.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 22.—A work train returning from West Albany and stopping to let off some workmen at Chrisler's crossing, near Athens Junction, was run into by a freight locomotive following on the same track. The rear car of the work train was wrecked and several men were injured, three very seriously. One of them, Frank Knight, will probably die from his injuries.

A Nurse with a Hasty Temper.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—H. G. R. Lawrence, a nurse in Bellevue hospital, was arrested for fatally assaulting a patient, John W. Williams. The latter was in a straight jacket and was suffering from delirium tremens. He called Lawrence a vile name and spat in his face. Lawrence struck the man violently, breaking his nose, and the patient died three hours later.

The Jews Must Go.

ODESSA, Oct. 22.—In accordance with the czar's enforcement of the anti-Jewish law all the Jews in Kisheneff have been ordered to leave that city. The Jews in Akerman, twenty-eight miles from here, have been ordered to leave that town.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 21.

Prices fluctuated within a narrower range than has been the case of late, and the volume of trade was not large in the Wall street stock market. The feature of the trading in the Boston market was weakness in copper stocks.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	31½	Nor Pac pref	75¼
Central Pacific	30½	Oregon Navi	93
C & Northwest	108½	Oregon Trans	47
Del Lack & West	144⅝	Pacific Mail	40⅝
Del & Hudson	137⅜	Reading	36⅞
Illinois Central	109½	Texas Pacific	18¾
Lake Shore	107⅜	Union Pacific	51⅞
Missouri Pacific	69⅛	Wabash St. L. & P.	11
N. J. Central	112	do pref	21⅜
N. Y. Central	102¾	Wheel & Lake Erie	3½
Northern Pacific	25½	Western Union	81¼
do pref	58⅝		

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅜	Fitchburg pref	...
Fremn's Bay Land	5½	Flint & Pere Mar	25
Newport Land	...	Maine Central	...
West End Land	99¼	Mexican Central	24⅛
Atchison	31⅝	N Y & N E	42⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	5⅜	do pref	117
Boston & Lowell	...	Old Colony	168
Boston & Maine	207	Union Pacific	52⅛
Boston & Prov	255	Wisconsin Central	...
Chicago, B & Q	99½	America Bell Tel	224
Central Mass	...	Mexican	81
do pref	...	Erie Tel	5⅛
Eastern	...	New England Tel	...

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. — FLOUR—Active: city mills $5 10 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 35 to 6 15; winter wheat, low grades, $3 60 to 4 10; do fair to fancy, $4 15 to 5 50; do patents $4 75 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 85 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Easy: No 2 red $1 08⅜ elevator; No 3 red $1 01.

CORN—Easy; No 2, 59¼ to 59½ to 60c elevator.

OATS—Less active; No 3, 47½c; No 1, 50c; mixed western 46 to 50c.

COFFEE—Rio steady; fair cargoes 20½c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined dull; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6⅞c.

PORK—Active; mess, $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams dull; cut meats easy; pickled bellies 6¾ to 7½c.

VERY NICE

Ladies' Scarlet

Wool Underwear,

All Sizes from 28 to 40,

Price, $1.00 Each,

November Fashion Sheet now Ready.

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket ✻ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Railroad Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

HER ABILITY RECOGNIZED.

Mrs. Wittenmeyer of Civil War Fame Honored by Her Associates.

The lady who was chosen as president of the Woman's Relief corps for the current year was one whose life for the last thirty years has been devoted to this country and its defenders, and among the many noble women who have endeared themselves to the dead as well as to the living, none has secured a more lasting gratitude than the lady thus honored. Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer is a descendant of an officer who participated in the battle of Saratoga, and sacrificed his life to secure the victory of that decisive battle. He died without the knowledge that the sacrifice had not been in vain, but the honors which he thus won are treasured by his descendants with laudable pride.

His son, inspired by like patriotism, served with distinction in the war of 1812, and in the next generation three of the brothers of Mrs. Wittenmeyer were found in the defense of the Union. It is not strange, therefore, that Mrs. Wittenmeyer should feel the patriotic impulsee of her family, and abandon the comforts of home to alleviate suffering in the camp and in the hospital. With a brave but tender heart she went to the front to minister to the sick, the wounded and dying. While there the legislature elected her to the position of sanitary agent of that state, and authorized Governor Kirkwood to grant her a commission. The various supplies which were sent from that state to the troops were distributed by her direction, and moneys necessary for the care of the soldiers were intrusted to her.

She was placed at the head of the special diet kitchen system of the Christian commission, which employed as managers nearly three hundred ladies, whereby food suitable for the sick and convalescent was supplied without waste, and best adapted for their proper nourishment. In this field of labor she received substantial aid and co-operation from every officer of the government, including President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton and Surgeon General Barnes, who manifested a lively interest in her work. She was privileged to travel from point to point, as she deemed advisable, at the expense of the government. She also secured free transportation upon her order for all women employed by her.

Mrs. Wittenmeyer thus became aware of the movement of the troops and of any necessity for supplies at points widely distant, the one from the other, and was enabled to send nurses wherever they were or might be needed. She might well be said to have been in command of the organized charities of the north, and to have been acclaimed queen of the army nurses.—New York Telegram.

Ohio's Champion Woman Walker.

The champion lady pedestrian of Ohio lives in Middleport, two and one-quarter miles below The Telegraph office, in Pomeroy, where she has been employed as a compositor for the past eight years. Every week day, winter and summer, for the eight years she has walked to and from her work, with but six weeks' rest. Her walks average twenty-seven miles per week, through rain and sunshine, snow, mud and summer heat, and she often clambers around the bluffs to get by flooded districts.

This gives her 1,404 miles per year, or 11,232 miles in eight years. Subtracting 162 miles for six weeks she rested she has 11,070 miles still to her credit. During the eight years she has actually performed 24,600 hours of labor, and has set about 19,680,000 ems of type. When she began walking and working she was not enjoying good health, but now she is rosy cheeked and vigorous, and thinks no more of a jaunt of half a dozen miles than most ladies do of walking around a square in the city.

Crazed by Hair Dye.

A lamentable case of softening of the brain has come to the knowledge of a few society people, and it will result sooner or later in the confinement in a private asylum of a beautiful young woman who has been a favorite in fashionable circles.

She has for several years been addicted to the dangerous practice of bleaching her hair by means of certain powerful acids, and her mind has become so seriously affected therefrom that her physicians regard her case as incurable.

For several months past her actions have been so peculiar as to excite the surprise of those of her acquaintances who were unaware of her mental disease, but the secret has been carefully guarded by the family, and very few of her friends outside of the home circle know of her malady.

She was an exceptionally bright girl, and her misfortune is therefore all the more to be deplored.—Louisville Post.

A Woman Taxpayer.

Miss Floretta Vining is one of the largest taxpayers in Hull, Mass., and a public spirited citizen, who is always doing something for the town. Not long ago she attended the town meeting, as she wished to call attention to the discreditable condition of the public cemetery. With two or three exceptions all the men present were merely poll tax payers; but this woman, who bore so large a share of the expense of the town, had to ask permission to speak in the town meeting, and could only be allowed to do so as a favor. But Miss Vining's suggestions were adopted, and $3,500 was appropriated to repair the cemetery.—Boston Letter.

Great Reforms Move Slowly.

The scheme of Pundita Ramarai to rescue the child widows of India, for which she enlisted substantial sympathy by her lectures in this country a year or two ago, is not proving as successful, it is said, as she and her friends hoped it would. A reform which strikes at one of the greatest social weaknesses of caste bound India cannot, however, be expected to travel with railroad speed. If in these early days of its inception it attains the momentum of Juggernaut's car it will be a cause for hopefulness.—Harper's Weekly.

Tricks of the Time Being.

Between the "mutilated" nickels—with some of their metal removed, flattened on one side and bulged out on the other, like a bad vegetable can—and the Canadian sixpences, which are still put off on the unwary, to escape vexation one must keep a bright lookout on "change." Street car conductors and even some ticket agents continue to put out this uncurrent money for dimes. It is not the loss of the few cents on each of these occasions which is vexatious; it is having the bad or uncurrent piece returned to you in a style as though you were the original defaulter in the premises. And if the everyday keenness of the man or woman of the world is so often caught with these horrid little pieces, how much more often must the ignorant or the elderly be victimized at the hands of such petty sharpers?

To some people who have to lose a five or a ten cent piece in this way it means the loss of a long car ride or of a dinner. Wherefore, scrutinize your "change" bit by bit, dirty as a good deal of it is, and the dirtier it is the more suspicious. Honest silver currency ought to get a bath now and then in private hands. Some people do drop theirs occasionally in a bowl of water in order that their portemonnaies and waistcoat pockets may be kept clean. Silver currency ought not to be as bad with handling as paper money gets, but the bulk of it in use now is so dirty as to make us want to handle it only in wrappings of tissue paper, like a London doctor's fee.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hints for Amateur Actresses.

To the ladies only a word or so. Avoid powder on your arms, especially in love scenes. It is bound to come off on the lover's coat. It is a pity to spoil the coat, and it is a worse pity to detract the audience's attention from the scene to his misfortunes.

If you wear a train be sure to make wide turns. A woman may manage her train charmingly in the ballroom, and yet find herself awkward about it on the stage.

Don't carry flowers or fans or handkerchiefs or hats or dogs, unless the piece requires it, and unless you know just what you are to do with such articles when you get on the stage—just when you are to get rid of them—or you will find yourself with both hands full at the very moment when the villain has to seize you by both wrists, etc.; or when you ought to throw your arms about your father's neck you will find one hand engaged with an open parasol or something of the sort.

To all of you—Don't try too hard to "act." You will act all the better if you keep cool, and so don't get mixed about your lines and situations.

One big rule for always—Play whatever part you are cast for earnestly and conscientiously. It isn't the part; it is the actor that makes a performance a good one or not.—Emma V. Sheridan in Ladies' Home Journal.

Friendless.

It is remarkable how a single word, unaffectedly uttered, will sometimes reveal to us, more fully and strikingly than could many books, the deep and long experience of a human heart. Not long ago a friend of ours invited a small party of orphan children from an asylum to spend an hour of a Wednesday afternoon at his house. They manifested, each in a way that nature prompted or education allowed, the most eager delight. It was evidently a rich treat to them in their lonely state. It would have done anybody's heart good to see and hear them. As he was distributing among them the contents of a basket of oranges he chanced to hear one of the little girls say to a companion who was sitting at her side:

"I know why Mr. —— has invited us to his house; it is because we haven't any friends. I haven't had a friend come to see me for five years!"

Only 12 years old, and not to have seen the face of one friend for five long years! —New York Ledger.

Coal Washing.

A coal washing plant has been erected at a colliery in Yorkshire, Eng. The plant has a capacity of 400 tons per day, but has dealt with 500 tons by the wet process. The system adopted is carefully sizing the smudge and automatically washing and rewashing after crushing the various sizes. The plant is driven by a 100 horse power steam engine, and the water used in the process of washing is circulated by means of a powerful centrifugal pump, which, when in full work, circulates nearly five tons of water per minute.

The object in erecting this plant was to produce a high class coke out of a mixture of very dirty hard and soft smudge. The coke produced is of uniform quality, and the ash in the coke is steadily kept below 4 per cent. Besides the preparation of the smudge for the coke ovens a quantity of small peat, suitable for fuel, is produced by the washer.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Looking Ahead.

Little Johnny's father had been elected commander of a grand army post—an honor of which he had good reason to be proud. Johnny could not conceal his exultation when he heard the news.

"Oh, papa, I'm so glad you've got to be a commander!" he said.

"Thank you," said his father. "But can you tell me, my son, why you are so glad?"

"'Cause you'll have soldiers at your funeral!" answered Johnny.—Youth's Companion.

A Sad Neglect.

Amy (on a railway train)—The builders of this road evidently do not cater to the honeymoon traffic.

Mabel—What do you mean?

"They haven't a tunnel the whole length of it."—Munsey's Weekly.

The friends of the late Henry Ward Beecher instituted a wise reform, and one quite in consonance with the dead man's feelings, when they hung a chaplet of fresh flowers upon the door bell, instead of the customary lugubrious weeper of crape.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 22.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1775—Rev. Lemuel Briant of First Church, Quincy, dismissed.

1837—Hon. Henry Clay visited Quincy.

1849—Opposition stage commenced running to Boston.

1880—Golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Pierce.

World Wide.

451—Death of Charles Martel, vanquisher of the Saracens; born 694.

1685—Edict of Nantes revoked.

1777—British repulsed at Fort Mercer, New Jersey (American Revolution).

1777—British repulsed at Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania (American Revolution).

1781—John Forsyth, statesman, born in Frederick county, Va.; died in Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1841.

1815—Convention between England and France against Holland.

1844—Born, Rosine Bernhardt (called Sarah), actress, at Paris, France.

1851—Rev. Archibald Alexander died at Princeton, N. J.

1861—President issued a proclamation against the sympathizers with the revolutionary movement in Mexico.

1838—English and French fleets entered the Bosphorus.

1870—Death of Louis Spohr, celebrated composer.

1879—Gen. Salamon elected president of Hayti.

1886—Vicar General Maurice A. Walsh died in Philadelphia; born 1833.

1889—Convention of American Public Health association at Brooklyn, L. I.

And the Frenchman Gave Up the Seats.

"An interesting little incident occurred the other night at the Theatre de Varieties," writes a New Yorker travelling in France to an acquaintance in this city. A young Missourian, accompanied by a lady, found to his annoyance that his seats had been appropriated by a military looking individual. He explained the situation to the attendant, but that functionary was too frightened to do anything in the affair, and the American learned from bystanders that the intruder was Capt. C——, a famous duelist and bully of the Cuirassiers.

"I am sorry to disturb you, monsieur," he said, walking to the captain, "but you have my seats."

The reply of the captain translated into Fourth ward patois would be, "What are you going to do about it?"

"Nothing now," quietly replied the son of the States. "I have a lady with me. But as you leave the theatre to-night I shall shoot you through the head. Good evening."

While the American was returning to the hotel with the lady the cavalryman left the theatre and took the express train for Munich.—New York Tribune.

Very Considerate.

Miss Stanhope (promenading with her mamma)—Great heavens! here comes that accommodating little clerk of Macy's—and he looks as if he was going to join us—right before the Hastings, too!

Goggings (halting them, smiling)—How'd ye do, Mrs. Stanhope and Miss Gertrude, how'd ye do; I believe you have actually forgotten me.

Mrs. Stanhope—Well, sir, we are the last people in the world to try to shake any man's belief, I hope. — Munsey's Weekly.

A Plausible Theory.

Mrs. De Sweet—I cannot understand why so many cultured men are willing to leave all the happiness of home, all the blessings of civilization, and spend a lifetime in explorations in such countries as Africa.

Col. Warmheart (gallantly)—All men, madam, are not blessed with such wives as Mr. De Sweet—Street & Smith's Good News.

Very Accomplished.

Miss De Muir—How charming you look today!

Miss De Meanor (slightly dyspeptic)—I regret that I cannot say as much for you.

Miss De Muir (sweetly)—You could, dear, if you were as accomplished a liar as I am.—Puck.

A Common Occurrence.



"The bride went up the aisle on her father's arm."—Life.

Usually the Case.

Smeere—Daube has received a good round sum for that picture he has just painted.

Mathlesticke—Indeed. What is to be his next subject?

Smeere—The town, I fancy.—Munsey's Weekly.

And He Doesn't Get a Chance.

"A great many people owe their lives to that doctor," said Kicklington.

"Is he an able physician?"

"It isn't exactly that that I referred to. He is never in his office when you want him."—Washington Post.

A Bright Detective.

Inspector of Police—Why didn't you report at 11 o'clock as I told you to? It is after 12 now.

Detective—Confound it, sir; one of those pickpockets I was shadowing has stolen my watch!—Puck.

HONEST ELECTIONS.

Statement by the Department of Justice on the Subject.

TRAVEL BY STEAM VESSELS.

Remarkably Low Percentage as Compared with Other Methods—Secretary Noble for the Supreme Bench—The New Gunboat Concord.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The memory of the notable contest over the election laws is recalled by a statement given out from the department of justice. Attorney General Miller, in reply to an inquiry as to what action his department would take to insure a free ballot and a fair count, said:

"The department has not issued such an order as was contained in the instructions sent to marshals and deputy marshals by the last administration. Until Mr. Garland became attorney general the department of justice never issued a particular set or code of rules for the guidance of United States marshals during election times. Mr. Garland did issue instructions to the supervisors and marshals in 1886 and 1888. The result was that the government has been sued by several hundred men who were employed as deputy marshals, and a large number of cases have been tried, and in every case the government has been compelled to pay not only the judgment but the costs.

"The order, as Attorney General Garland issued it, was that in no case should the officers be paid for more than five days' services. The statutes say that they shall be paid at the rate of $5 a day for not exceeding ten days, and the decisions have been, as it was plain they must be, that wherever it was necessary that they should serve for ten days to properly supervise the registration and elections they were entitled to and must be paid for ten days' service. As to just how many days they are to serve depends on the election laws of the several states. In a state where they have no registration laws as heretofore in Indiana they could not properly be paid for perhaps more than two or three days—election days and days it was necessary to supervise the count.

"On the other hand in a state like New York, where they have an election law which requires several days' service before election day, they are often required to serve ten or even twelve days, though they can be only paid for ten. In every case it has been held by the courts that they must be paid for the number of days that they actually served. The department of justice has instructed the United States marshals that they will be expected to take whatever action is necessary to insure a fair election. They have full power to appoint as many deputies as may be required, and sufficient instructions and authority have been placed in their hands to meet whatever exigencies may arise.

"The department has followed closely the practice in vogue before the last administration, but has not attempted to assume as minute control over the elections as to say for how long a time each deputy marshal shall serve. It has left such details to the marshal, who will, of course, be guided in his action by the laws of his state."

INTERESTING FIGURES,

Showing the Low Percentage of Accidents Incident to Steam Travel.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Gen. Dumont chief supervising architect of steam vessels, has sent his annual report to the secretary of the treasury. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, the officers of the service inspected 7063 steam vessels of an aggregate net tonnage of 1,360,389. The total number of officers licensed was 32,237. The number of lives lost through accidents to steam vessels during the year was 245, a decrease of 56 from 1889. Gen. Dumont estimates that 500,000,000 passengers were carried on steam vessels during the fiscal year. Charges have recently been made in newspapers affecting the competency of the service, and Gen. Dumont devotes space in his report to statistical figures to show that his administration compares favorably with previous administrations. In conclusion he states:

"I unhesitatingly reiterate what was said in my report of 1889, namely, that 'no mode of travel at the present day, whether by railway, horse-car, carriage, or even the common farm wagon, presents so low a percentage of accidents as travel by steam vessels.'"

JUSTICE MILLER'S SUCCESSOR.

Secretary Noble Being Pushed by Friends for the Position.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Public opinion here seems to be running strongly in the direction of the appointment of Secretary Noble to succeed Justice Miller. One of the Missouri friends of the secretary said: "It is unfair to Secretary Noble to misrepresent facts because some of his friends have placed him in nomination for the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Miller. Somebody who is supporting another candidate has put in circulation the rumor that the secretary is 60 years of age, and that he is not a resident of the judicial circuit from which Justice Miller was appointed. That statement is wrong on both ends. Noble is but 58 years of age, he is a legal resident in that particular circuit, and has been for many years. He is a vigorous, healthy man, and would make an excellent justice. It has been stated heretofore in these dispatches that the geographical conditions were in Mr. Noble's favor. The president is making no sign, and may give the country as complete a surprise as in the nomination of Justice Brewer.

OUR LATEST GUNBOAT.

Fine Work on the Concord Necessary to Fill Requirements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The trial of the new gunboat Concord will take place early next week. The requirements in the case of the Concord are severe. She is almost a duplicate of the Yorktown, now in service. The Yorktown was designed to develop 3000 horse power, but by strenuous exertion the builders managed to develop 3400 horse power on her trial trip. This maximum performance was then made the positive requirement in the case of the Concord, which must consequently develop 3400 horse power on trial or lose to the builders $100 for every horse power lacking. On the other hand, if the requirement is exceeded the contractors will get a bonus of $100 for every horse power above 3400 developed. If the new vessel does as well as the Yorktown she should make a trifle over 16 1-2 knots an hour over the measured mile.

NOT SO BAD, AFTER ALL.

Average Corn Crop Will Turn Out as Well as Could Be Expected.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The Farmers' Review to-day says: A careful examination of estimates furnished by our correspondents reveals the fact that the corn crop is turning out somewhat better than was expected. The crop in Michigan and Wisconsin is larger than that of last year, and the returns in Minnesota and Dakota are almost as large as in 1889. Other states, however, show a considerable shortage. This is most marked in Kansas and Nebraska, where the crop will be less than half that of 1889. Reports from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri and Iowa state that while the ears are small, owing to the midsummer drouth, as a rule they are well filled, sound and thoroughly matured, grading No. 1 and No. 2. It is probable that 75 per cent. of the product grown in those six states will be marketable. As to Michigan and Wisconsin's crop of corn five correspondents in the state first named report "best crop in years." The quality of the corn is said to be "fair to good" in both states. Minnesota and Dakota are harvesting the average amount of hard corn.

Deducting from the gross product the large percentage of unmerchantable corn, The Review's estimate of the total marketable corn in the twelve states named is 825,935,258 bushels. According to the October report of the department of agriculture the condition of the corn crop in the remaining states not covered by this report is about 85 per cent. of an average. The government reports show that in 1887 the crop in these states amounted to 534,118,000 bushels, in 1888 to 525,275,000 bushels, and in 1889 to 536,760,000 bushels.

MAYOR GRANT'S VIEWS

As Put Forth in a Letter Accepting the Tammany Nomination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Mayor Grant's letter accepting the Tammany Hall nomination in the coming mayoralty contest is given out. It is in effect an argument to show why the voters should support the latter's claim for re-election.

He arraigns the Republican party for depriving the city of $300,000,000 that would have accrued had it obtained the World's fair, and for the loss of rapid transit legislation, all because this is a Democratic city. In defense of his administration, he points to the decreased tax levy, the increased street opening, the improved pavements, the many new docks built, the work on new school buildings and the cutting of the overhead wires and the placing of the same underground. He points with pride to the police and the fire departments. To the fusion party he replies that the running of the city by a political party has been a success.

FROZEN OUT.

Case of Stonecutters Who Were Not Permitted to Join a Labor Organization.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 22.—A case involving important questions relating to the rights of labor organizations was decided by Vice Chancellor Greene. Jacob Hand and Henry Zimmerman sought admission to the Journeyman Stonecutters' association of Newark, and, being refused, were unable to secure work in that city. Consequently the two men sought relief in court. The vice chancellor decides that a voluntary society cannot be forced to admit members whom it does not want, and also that, by a state law passed in 1883, such organizations as the Stonecutters' association are no longer unlawful combinations.

The Kennebec Needs Dredging.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 22.—The United States engineer has begun an inspection of the Kennebec river between Augusta and Waterville, with a survey in view to obtain an appropriation in the next river and harbor bill for the improvement of the channel between these two cities so that the steamer City of Waterville and other craft can be run. Waterville parties interested say the river can easily be made navigable to their city.

An Epoch in European History.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—The King of Roumania officiated in the ceremony of laying the foundation stone for a new railway bridge across the Danube at Tchernavado, a Roumanian town. In a speech after the ceremony the king declared that the bridge would be the longest in Europe, and that its completion would mark an epoch in history, shortening as it would, the route from the north to the Black Sea.

Local Authorities Took It Up.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—The tram-car employes who struck on Sunday will resume work immediately. The municipal council will compel the tram-car companies to revise their rules. At a meeting of the striking tramway employes it was decided to accept the partial concessions to their demands promised before the strike.

Driving a Hard Bargain.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Standard's Paris correspondent believes that negotiations have been reopened between England and France for the surrender of the French rights on the shore of Newfoundland. England proposes pecuniary indemnity. France demands in addition a concession of territory in West Africa.

Union Men Not Wanted.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The dock companies issued notices that they will cancel the agreements with the Dockers' union, expiring Nov. 3. It is their intention to employ free men and to ignore the union leaders, but they will continue the present system with regard to piece work and other matters.

Another Shot at the Czar.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The Evenement has advices from St. Petersburg stating that as the train in which the czar was travelling, on his return to St. Petersburg from his hunting trip in Poland, was passing Fradno, a shot was fired at the train from the railroad station there.

Imprisonment for Life.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 22.—The trial of Jerome Sweet for the murder of his wife, Catherine Sweet, by pouring kerosene oil upon her and roasting her to death, was concluded with a verdict of guilty. A sentence of imprisonment at hard labor for life was passed upon him.

Philadelphia Wants a Recount.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—The mayor thinks the city's population, according to the census enumeration, was 100,000 too small and has ordered a recount by the police.

Getting Square with McKinley.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—A proposal has been submitted to the lower Austrian diet to increase the duty on American weavers' spools in retaliation for the McKinley law.

Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The census bureau announces the population of South Dakota to be 327,848, an increase in ten years of 229,580, or 233.65 per cent.

A BASE BALL BICKER.

Players Want Three New Men on the Committee,

BUT THE NATIONALS OBJECT.

Unless an Agreement is Reached, the Proposed Union Conference Will Probably Never Come Off—Stallion Nelson's Latest Performance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The players of the Players' league are to get all asked for. They have always asserted that they would have enough capitalists with them for the purpose of asserting their rights and it is stated that they went into the meeting yesterday with the votes of Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland. These four, with the votes of the eight players, placed them in the majority of 12 to 4.

The players began operations at the St. James hotel. Some were in favor of conferring with the capitalists before anything regarding a conference committee was done; others wanted a committee of two appointed right away to act in the conference. A majority, however, were of a conservative turn of mind, and all hands passed this resolution:

In view of the many rumors current, the members of the Brotherhood of Base Ball Players feel it due to both you and themselves to extend to you the assurance of their entire confidence in your ability to safely conduct the affairs of the Players' league.

It was confidently expected that an address would have been issued to the board of directors of the Players' league asking for a representation on the conference committee. That was undoubtedly the feeling of the delegates when they adjourned on Monday night. It is rumored, however, that the delegates to the meeting of the Players' league anticipated such a request and informed them that their interests were fully protected.

At any rate, the resolution was all the business that was transacted at the brotherhood meeting, and they adjourned to the Fifth Avenue hotel to await the results of the league meeting.

The special meeting of the central board of directors of the Players' league was held in the Fifth Avenue hotel. It was 1 o'clock before Col. McAlpin called the meeting to order.

The delegates were in session just one hour and a half when a recess was ordered for an hour. Later on type written copies of the proceedings were distributed among fourteen or fifteen reporters.

The report began by reciting the communication from the brotherhood. Then it gave the following response, signed by E. A. McAlpin as president and F. H. Brunell as secretary of the Players' league.

Your valued favor of this morning, expressing your confidence in this body, is received.

We desire to express to you in return our appreciation of the compliment contained therein, and beg you to accept our thanks for its preference at the present time. Without the support that you have given us during the past season the success of the Players' league would have been impossible. Your action now stimulates us to a still stronger effort for your interest in the future.

Al Johnson, chairman of the committee on conference, presented his report of the meeting with the National league officials. It stated that a common name could be agreed on—namely, that of United league. The meeting increased the membership of that committee by adding the names of Ward, Hanlon and Irwin. The committee were instructed to continue the conference if they thought it advisable for the best interest of the national game.

After adjournment, Secretary Brunell said the following business was transacted: Jim White made a complaint that the Buffalo club was in arrears for salaries, and the Players' league would assume all debts. Ward, Johnson and Brunell were appointed a committee to visit Buffalo and settle up the affairs of the club. The meeting adjourned, to meet in Cincinnati on Nov. 21, when an election of officers for the ensuing year will be held if necessary.

Indications now point to serious trouble about the proposed union conference. The cause is the addition of three players to the Players' league conference committee. The National league people have always claimed they would never confer with the players. If the National league refuses to confer with players, the question is whether the Players' league will drop the three committeemen. John B. Day said in regard to this matter:

"I do not think that we will meet with any such committee, or with any committee on which there are any of the players. If the Players' league insists upon this, the matter will drop right where it is. There is no reason why we should be expected to confer with them, and that committee of six can't be forced upon us. We have asked for no conference with the players, and I cannot see how the Players' league can add to their number of their own accord."

Capt. Anson of the Chicagos said that it looked as if there would be no conference, unless there was a break on one side or the other, and he did not think it would be on the side of the National league. On the other hand, Secretary Brunell said the National league must meet the Players' league committee of six men, or there would be no meeting.

A MILE IN 2.10 3-4.

The Maine Stallion, Nelson, Again Lowers His Record.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 23.—Nelson, the grandest trotting stallion on earth, covered the track in this city in 2:10 3-4, lowering his own record half a second, and establishing a still faster and more wonderful mark for the world to hit. After the meeting at Terre Haute Owner Nelson decided to take his horse to his home in Maine, but last Saturday he changed his mind when he heard that Stamboul had trotted a mile in 2:11 1-2. Then Nelson announced his trip to this city and promised to drive his horse in 10 flat if possible.

The timers were Judson C. Clark of Elmira, H. S. Martin of Lawrence, Mich., and Frank Lackey of Richmond, Ind., and the three watches caught the stallion under the wire at just 2.10 3-4. The first quarter was in 33 3-4s., the second in 1.05 3-4, and the three-quarters in 1.38 1-2.

Mr. Nelson is of the opinion that the stallion can go faster, and thinks that the mile of last week in 2:14 1-4 better than this one, as the horse was compelled to trot against the wind and rain. The last quarter Saturday was made in 32 1-4, a 2:05 gait.

Nelson will trot again to-day.

I SHALL BE SATISFIED.

After the toil and turmoil
And the anguish of trust belied,
After the burden of weary cares,
Baffled longings, ungranted prayers;
After the passion and fever and fret,
After the aching of vain regret,
After the hurry and heat of strife,
The yearning and tossing that men call "life;"
Faith that mocks, and fair hopes denied,
I sfiall be satisfied.

When the golden bowl is broken
At the sunny fountain side;
When the turf lies green and cold above
Wrong and sorrow and loss and love;
When the great dumb walls of silence stand
At the doors of the undiscovered land;
When all we have left in our olden place
Is an empty chair and a pictured face;
When the prayer is ended, and the sigh is sighed,
I shall be satisfied.
—London World.

OLD MEEK AVENGED.

At Meyer's Cross Roads, Tenn., a deserted shanty marks the spot where there once flourished a great commercial emporium. This busy mart of merchandise was presided over by a wheezing old fellow who was known as Meek Bender. His whole life seems to have been a continual round of apology. His fear was not of a drought, which might injure trade, or of an overflow of the creek, which might wash his house away, but that he might at some thoughtless time wound the feelings of his fellow man. His name was John, but his habit of extreme care, his manner, which had been refined into gentleness and then softened into timidity, brought to him the name of Meek. His business was good, for there was no other store in the community, yet he was always hard pushed. The fact is he was too timid and too much afraid of giving offense to refuse credit, and when credit had been given he was too gentle to ask for the money which was due him. Even people that were regarded as strictly honest were not slow in imposing on old Meek.

The back room of Meek's store was the wet day gathering place for the neighborhood. Contracts for the year were drawn up there, and many an old score had been settled in that dingy back room. When the weather was cold and when the fire burned low no one would offer to go out and bring in wood from the rick, a short distance away, but some strapping fellow would call old Meek, no matter how busy he might be.

"Here, old boy, you will have to calk up this room to keep the fire from getting out if you don't mind."

"Gentlemen," he would reply, in a most apologetic manner, "you must really excuse me. You'll pardon me, won't you? I will do better in the future."

One day 'Lige Parker came into the store, and calling old Meek aside said:

"Meek, I've got to have $25."

"Lige," Meek answered, with embarrassment, "you know that if I had it you could get it."

"What, haven't you got it?"

"Not to save my life, 'Lige."

"Oh, come now, Meek. Who ever hearn of you bein' out of money? The rest of us mout be hard up, but you air allus fixed. Let me have twenty-five."

"'Lige, I lent the last cent I had this very mornin'."

"Go and look in the drawer, Meek. I reckon you'll find some sneakin' round in thar."

"I took out the last cent, 'Lige."

"Wall, dang it, go an' look when I tell you."

'Lige followed him to the money drawer. The old man pulled the drawer open and said, "Thar now, 'Lige, don't you see thar ain't none?"

"Thar ain't none, sho 'nuff. Who did you lend it to?"

"I don't like to say, 'Lige."

"Oh, it's all right. What difference can it make?"

"None, only I don't like to be tellin' who I lend money to."

"Come, tell me. I won't say a word about it."

"Not a word, 'Lige?"

"Not a single word."

"Wall, I'll tell you, jest to 'commodate you, but please don't mention it. Jim Henly come to me this mornin' an' lowed that he must have twenty-five, an' I let him have it, although I've got a bill that I must pay this week or shut up the house."

"Jim Henly, eh? Wy, he oughter have plenty money. He's got some colts that he can sell any time fur a good price. Say, when he pays you back will you let me have the twenty-five?"

"Of course, 'Lige, you know I'll let you have it as soon as I get it."

That afternoon 'Lige met Jim Henly in the road. "Hello, Jim, which way?"

"Oh, sorter ridin' roun' for my health, as the feller 'lowed when he was gittin' outen the way of the sheriff."

"Didn't know but you was goin' over to old Meek's."

"Wall, I didn't know but I mout ride over that way befo' the thing is done with."

"Goin' to pay him that money, I reckon."

"What money?" Jim asked in surprise.

"The twenty-five you borrowed from him."

"How the devil do you know I borrowed any money from him?"

"You won't say nothin' about it, will you?"

"No. Go ahead."

"Will, I was over to the store this mornin', an' the old man was sorter complainin' about a bill he's got to pay or shut up the house. Said he needed the money he let you have."

"Ah, ha, the old fool is paradin' it 'round that he let me have a few dollars, is he?"

"Not particularly paradin' it, Jim. He 'lows that he needs the money, an' I reckon he do. Don't say nothin' about it, but if you can raise the money, w'y go an' give it to him. Wall, so long."

It was a chilly evening. A number of the "boys" sat in old Meek's back room playing cards.

"You've got me faded now," said Alf Moore, bunching his cards. "Got me down whar the ground is mighty rocky. Hello, Jim Henly, how air they comin'? Squat and take a hand."

"Whar is old Meek?" Henly asked.

"Gone out to git some wood, I b'lieve."

Meek came in and put a back log on the fire.

"W'y, howdy, Jim," said the old man, as he brushed off his sleeves. "Sorter chilly an' saft outside."

Jim stood looking at him. After a while he remarked, "Yes, a little chilly, but not as much so as it will be if people don't stop talkin' about thar betters."

"Anything wrong, Jim?" the old man asked.

"Yes, thar is. Thar's a blame sight wrong."

"What is it, Jimmy?" the old man asked, almost affectionately.

"Why, it's this, an' I want you to understan' me when I say it. If you don't stop blowin' an' a-snortin' about lendin' me that money I'll shut off your air. Oh, you needn't try to look like a sick kitten. You've been talkin' about me, an' you know it; an', more'n that, I don't intend to let you lie out of it. Don't say a word, you old blatherskite. The tongues of old fools have caused me enough trouble lately—caused me and my wife to part—shut up!"

Old Meek had attempted to say something.

"Jest stan' thar an' take your medicine, as I am a mind to give it. You have been playin' the hypercrit with us long enough, an' me for one ain't goin' to stand it no longer. Don't say a word, I tell you—don't open your chops. You git about ever' cent that's made in this neighborhood, an' then when a man wants a little accommodation you go around an' blow about it."

Every one gazed at Jim, but not a word was spoken. The violence of Jim's temper was well known. No one moved except Alf, and he, taking out his buckhorn handle knife, began to cut off a chew of tobacco.

"Yes," Jim went on, "we've been thinkin' all along that you was so harmless when we mout 'a' knowed that you was a snake in the grass. What, you will say somethin', whuther no! By G—d, I'll show you!"

He snatched the knife out of Alf's hand, and, so quickly that a wide awake eye could scarcely follow his motion, stabbed the old man.

Jim sprang through the door and disappeared in the darkness. They took old Meek from the floor and tenderly placed him on the bed.

"Alf," said the old man, "I've bled on your hand, but I couldn't help it, Alf."

* * * * * * *

The boys were in the back room of the store sitting up with the old man. Several days had elapsed and a physician who had just left thought he might recover. He was resting quietly; the boys were playing cards.

"Gentlemen"——

"Want anything, Meek?" Alf asked.

"No, I don't want nothin', an' above all I don't want to interrupt the game, but I jest wanted to tell you that I believe that I am dyin'."

"Oh, I reckon not," Alf replied, getting up, but when he reached the bedside the old man was dead.

* * * * * * *

"Who's thar?" Jim called, opening the door and gazing into the darkness.

"Alf an' the boys," came the reply.

"What do you want, boys?"

"Come out here."

"What's up?" he asked when he came to the gate.

"Justice."

"I don't understand."

"But you shall. Meek is dead."

"I understand."

"Cy, hand me the rope," said Alf.

* * * * * * *

The men that were putting the grave clothes on old Meek the next morning could look through the door—the door through which he used to bring in wood—and see Jim hanging from a tree.—Opie P. Read in Arkansaw Traveler.

Soldiers' Indian Hardships.

In a land of leeches you should think twice before wading in water. Otherwise you may emerge with a shaggy covering of jet black. Something like this has happened to two British warriors in India, Privates Speed and Davis, who, having left Bareilly for a day's sport and lost their way, were fastened upon by the leeches in the pools which they had to cross barelegged. The two soldiers wandered about hopelessly for nine days. Bareilly is near the jungles of Nepaul, the favorite home of the tiger; but before the nine days were out Davis and Speed would have given a year or two of their lives for the sight of an honest wild pig.

It is a marvel that the two did not die of hardship. The heat in upper India in July is simply terrific. Yet the two survived it, exposed to the sun's rays during the day, sleeping in the open air at night. Not a village did they come across, not a human being, for the whole region was submerged by the yearly floods. They began by catching butterflies, and they finished off by being found nine-tenths dead beside the metals of a railway line. The first solid food they had in nine days was two "chupatties." A chupatty is a wheaten cake, not unlike a Scotch bannock. There's nothing about the restorative "pig," but doubtless it came in time.—London News.

The Muskroot for Cholera.

The Russian government has sent several physicians to Asia Minor to make experiments in the treatment of cholera with ferula sumbul, or muskroot, a plant which grows in Turkestan and which possesses certain anti-spasmodic properties. It formerly enjoyed quite a reputation in Germany and Russia as a remedy for cholera, but has fallen out of use in recent times. Even its name is now unknown to most practitioners in those countries, although the plant is still regarded popularly as an efficient diarrhœa medicine.—Chicago News.

Food for Mastication.

Accepted Suitor—And did you return all the rings to the gentlemen to whom you have been engaged?

She—Why do you suppose I became engaged so many times?—Epoch.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mail- Arrive.		Mail- Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M.
"	5.35 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.53, 7.58, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.17, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.00 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M., 12.05 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.23, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.35, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.56, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.13, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.30, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.7, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.26, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.2, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P.M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.5[illegible], 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.06, 7.05, 7.54, 9.31, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 4.[illegible], 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M. 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 5.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.[illegible] A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.23, 1.20, 2.20, 3.30, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.53, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2 40, 3.15, 4 05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.35, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50 5.25, 6.43, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.20 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.0[illegible], †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.57, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8. 0, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12,

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K. Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 22.

High water at 5.30 A. M. and 5.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.06; Sets at 4.52.
Moon sets 12.01 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 27.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

A lovely day.

Heavy frost this morning.

Less than two weeks to the State election.

Mr. P. Rupert Blackmur is confined to his house by sickness.

Registration for the State election closes in this city Saturday evening.

Mr. William Summers has moved into his new house 19 Rodman street.

Constable Hayden posted the warrants today for the state election of Nov. 4.

Mr. Harris Farnum and his daughter Emma M., of ward 4, leave for the West today.

Mr. Josiah P. Quincy and family have returned to their winter residence at Boston.

Mr. Fred Barnicoat has moved back into his old home, it having been rebuilt since the fire.

A cancer was successfully removed from Mr. John Van Ness at the City Hospital the other day.

N. C. Hersey, handles safes as well as lighter freight, moving two yesterday, one of four tons.

R. D. Chase now has a separate office in the Durgin & Merrill block, having moved into Room 10.

The Glee Club of East Milton will hold a dance in Washington hall on Friday evening of this week.

Miss Mary Dinnegan of Furnace avenue, West Quincy, died this morning of consumption after a long illness.

Miss Mary Conners and Mr. John Reynolds, of West Quincy, were married this morning at St. Mary's church.

Messrs. D. F. French and George W. Starbuck, leave this afternoon for a trip to Washington, Richmond and Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cashman, of West Qnincy, are being congratulated by their friends on the arrival of a young daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elcock, of West Quincy, are receiving the congratulations of their friends on the birth of a daughter.

The engagement is announced of Miss Amy Allen Frye, daughter of Mr. J. F. Frye, of Boston to Mr. J. Harry Slade Jr., of Quincy.

Councilman Slade moved his imaginary tea plantation to Reading last night and at a rally there illustrated the way the tariff worked.

The Wollaston Co-operative Bank at its meeting last evening sold $2000 at fifteen cents, $1000 at twenty-five cents and $1000 at five cents.

John F. Murphy, the popular news agent in the Old Colony depot Boston, leads in the Christmas carnival inaugurated by the Globe. He has many friends on the Old Colony.

Mrs. Thomas Dolan, of Brackett street, suffered from depredation of clothes line thieves Monday night. Mrs. Kelly who resides on Brackett place sustained a similar loss last night.

The Quincy City Exchange gives daily the opening, closing, highest and lowest quotations of wheat, etc. in the Chicago market, also all the quotations from the New York stock exchange.

Mr. Frank J. Flood, of Wollaston, is passing his vacation at his gunning stand at Quincy's beach in company with Mr. Eugene H. Prouty of Quincy. Eighteen beach ducks and one coot have already succumbed to their unerring aim.

Miss Marion Lowell, the popular public reader and director of the Minneapolis school of oratory, assisted by Dr. and Mrs. Rice, will give an evening of recitals at the Baptist church, Wollaston, on Monday evening, October 27, at 7.45.

The Grand Army posts are soon to be inspected by the grand officers, when they will be expected to exemplify the work of the order, including opening and muster in. The State has been divided into six districts, and Paul Revere of this city is in the fifth.

Congressman Morse and his predecessor ex-Congressman Long are announced to speak at a rally in Brockton Nov. 3.

A fine trotting park is to be established in Ponkapoag. Nathaniel Farrington and Orrin W. Hunt have sold their farms, and other property in the vicinity has been purchased for the purpose. No expense will be spared to make it the finest trotting park in the State.

Gems Going Up.

The passage of the silver bill in this country has affected the jewelry trade in more than one particular. The price of sterling tableware has already been increased, and now advices from Europe indicate that, owing to the new law, the increase in the value of the Indian rupee has caused the prices of pearls and fancy stones to rise to unprecedented figures. A well known importer of colored stones in explaining the situation said to a reporter:

"As you probably know, the money standard in India is the silver rupee. Last February this coin was worth about 1s. 4½d. in English money, or about 34 cents in United States money. About that date, in anticipation of the new law in the United States, the rupee began to advance in value, until today it is worth 1s. 10½d., or 45 cents. All colored gems and pearls that are exported from India to England to sell on commission are paid for in Indian exchange, and naturally the goods that are at present for sale on the other side will have to bring from 20 to 25 per cent. more in order to net their value in rupees.

"There are some lots of Indian cut goods on hand, however, which were received before the advance, and on which advances at the old rate of exchange were made. These are still purchasable at the old price. The price of colored stones has been gradually increasing for years, and dealers will feel the new rise keenly. An offer which I made on one lot of goods was refused. The owner had declined an offer of ten per cent. less several months ago, and he apparently now values his gems at more than ten per cent. above their former price.

"During the next few months we may expect a decided advance in the price of pearls, rubies and emeralds. Sapphires will probably be less affected, as of late their sale has been limited, and dealers will naturally sell old stock at the usual prices as long as they yield a profit."—Jewelers' Weekly.

His Mind Unsettled by a Dog Bite.

A curious case presented itself at the Pasteur institute Wednesday in the person of a man who had received a slight bite on the little finger of his left hand. The hand and forearm swelled to enormous proportions and caused the man excruciating pain. The hydrophobia question has been agitated so much lately that the man at once concluded that he was becoming a victim of the dread malady. Tuesday night, while he and his wife were peacefully sleeping, he suddenly awoke and almost bit a piece out of her neck. This circumstance as much as anything else put the man in a distressing state of mind. He determined to apply for admission to the Pasteur institute.

While waiting in the parlor his mind suddenly became a blank, his face assumed a ghastly hue, and the eyes stuck out in their sockets to much more than their normal size. He talked wildly, and could remember nothing that had happened. All at once he came out of his strange condition and talked naturally. He said he remembered losing his senses, but further than that he knew nothing. The dog that bit him is a common cur and is not mad, but the physicians at the institute think that the matter has preyed so forcibly upon the man's mind that it has temporarily unsettled him.—New York Tribune.

The Tuxedo Coat Astonishes Londoners.

Although the new evening coat made its appearance in several directions during last season, it has not met with such a measure of support as to elevate it from a fad into a fashion. It is with some surprise, therefore, that Mr. Charles Warner is seen to wear one of these strange garments in the drawing room scene in "A Million of Money." Does this betoken a boom in coats? Are we to cut off our tails and become gentlemanly in jackets? That is what a general wearing of the new coat means. It is merely the old coat curtailed. The upper front of the coat is cut in just the same shape as the swallowtail, so as to show the utmost expanse of snowy shirt bosom. At the part where the tails commence the coat ceases. It is actually nothing more than a glorified copy of one of the ordinary morning jackets worn for so many years.—London Court Journal.

Equinoctial Myth.

There is no line storm. Such direct assertion requires a certain temerity within the confines of New England, since popular faith in the equinoctial is strong hereabout, and can with difficulty be dissuaded from such a choice tradition, but the fact remains that the regulation gale supposed to be due in these part Sept. 21 has no more connection with solar transits at the equator than with the passage of anything else.—Providence Journal.

A Certain Remedy.

Famous Guest (author of "Ellen Robsmere")—What is it, my little dear?

Host's Sweet Child—Mamma says you're a sufferer from in-som-ni-a. Does it hurt?

"Oh, no. Insomnia means inability to get to sleep."

"Is that all? Why don't you do like mamma does? She reads herself to sleep; and I'll ask her to lend you the book. It's called 'Ellen Robsmere.'"—Good News.

Back from a Long Voyage.

The whaling bark Lagoda, of New Bedford, Mass., which left San Francisco at the opening of the season for the Arctic, has harpooned her last cetacean after a brave battle of sixty-four years with wind and wave. She lumbered into Yokohama with leaky seams, and, beaching her old bones, was there condemned.—San Francisco Letter.

Mother's Eye.

Anxious Mother—My son, I saw that young lady you admire playing tennis today. She will not make you a good wife.

Adult Son—Tennis? Wife?

Anxious Mother—I noticed that when she made a miss she did not blame her own awkwardness; she got mad at the racket or the ball.—New York Weekly.

FOUND

FOUND.—In Quincy bay, a lap-streak centre-board Boat; name "Nellie." J. L. HARVEY, Houghs Neck, Quincy. Oct. 20. 1t

FOUND.—A Whitehall boat on the Quincy shore. Owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to CHARLES CUMMINGS, Mill street. Oct. 20. 1t

TO LETS.

TENEMENT TO LET.—A Tenement of 3 rooms, suitable for a small family, situated 47 Mt. Pleasant. Apply on premises, of JOSIAH MEDLIN. Oct. 21—3t*

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper in a widower's or small family. Address MRS. RUSSELL, Robertson House, Quincy. Oct. 18.—6t*

WASHING WANTED to do at home. Apply at 126 Washington street. Quincy, Oct. 16. 6t

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Barga'n, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 21. 6t*

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—6t*

FOR SALE.—One good 6 Octave Piano, in perfect tune and repair. Price $50 on instalment, or $40 cash. Apply to A. KEATING. Quincy, Oct. 15—6t

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston. Oct. 7. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

CITY OF QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.
Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

Upwards of 5000 Copies

IS THE

Weekly Circulation

OF THE

Quincy Daily Ledger.

MAKING IT A

Desirable Advertising Medium.

RATES LOW.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

Brilliant Colors in the Daytime.

A breakfast and musicale recently given in a suburban town were a model of artistic ingenuity. A special, flower decked car conveyed the guests to and from the city. Over the great entrance gates arches of flowers were erected, and the guests were pleasantly received on the lawn, where small tables, each placed on a rug, and shaded by a large Japanese umbrella, were scattered about with groups of willow chairs and couches. There was a "daisy table" with a pale blue linen cover, and in the center a large white bowl containing bouquets of daisies tied with pale blue ribbons. The pale blue umbrella had white chrysanthemum decorations.

A pink and white table had a white cover, a white china bowl filled with pink peonies and a single peony at each plate. The pink lined white umbrella was surmounted by a huge pink bow. The "red table" had cloth, glass, china, flowers and umbrella all in richest red, and was a magnificent bit of coloring on the green lawn. None but simple garden and wild flowers were used, and the effect was as charming as unique. Breakfast was served at noon, and the musical entertainment in the afternoon was followed by an hour of dancing, the guests returning to the city at 6 o'clock.—New York Ledger.

Bent on Having Her Own Way.

She was a fat old woman, with the determined face of a grenadier, and she was seated in a Broadway car bound down town. Just as Twenty-eighth street was reached she jumped up, made a dive for the door and announced to the astonished conductor that she wanted to get out, as she was in the wrong car.

"Where do you wish to go, ma'am?" he asked politely. "Down town." "Then, madam, stay where you are; we are going there as fast as we can," he said soothingly. "You're not; I know better," she said, excitedly. "But, madam"— "I tell you you can't fool me, you nor any other man. Stop the car!" And then she descended with much dignity to the street to take a car going the wrong way, while the conductc gazed pityingly after her.—New York Tribune.

The Girl from the South.

The southern girl is here, too, in all her beauty of warm coloring, soft dark eyes and graceful, willowy figure. You can see her daily at any of the big stores or in the corridors of the hotels most frequented by southerners, where you will recognize her, if not by sight, by what a New York paper calls her "sweet catalectic pronunciation." The same paper undertakes to reproduce in cold type the elusive elisions of the southern girl by making her say to her mother: "I'll meet yo' fo' minutes befo' fo'." How hideous does this look to the eyes of one whose ear is attuned to the melody of the southern girl's real intonations, and how well he knows the futility of attempting to express them in black and white.—New York Cor. New Orleans Times.

The Style in Dresses.

Now that the decree has gone forth that all street dresses shall lie on the ground an inch and a half when made, a dress supporter becomes a matter of moment. A simple arrangement of elastic tapes is already in market for this purpose, by which the skirt may be elevated to clear the pavement a few inches. As this "elevator" is to be attached to all walking dresses by the dressmaker, and become as much a part of the mechanism of the gown as the steels or skirt braid, the new tailor dresses worn by well bred women will not become street sweepers.—New York Tribune.

"Ouida" at Home.

"Ouida" (Miss Louise de la Ramee) lives in a gorgeous Florentine palace, whose stately rooms are rich with choice statuary, paintings and bric-a-brac. Her visitors are received in an elegant boudoir at the end of the house. This room is filled with tropical plants, and is lighted with just two wax candles with butterfly shades, the dim, scented light revealing the hostess sitting at her tea table in a gorgeous brocade, with golden embroideries, or perhaps a bronze velvet tea gown bordered with fur. She does not like to be asked about her work, but says she prefers to call it an "inspiration."—New York Ledger.

A Model Intelligence Office.

The women of the Woman's exchange and the New Century club in Philadelphia have started a free registry office, where housekeepers and domestics may be brought together, and a written contract made as to wages and other matters. The exchange consults the interests of both sides. Women are allowed to register who come from a good training school, who have eight months' good reference, and finally, who have never "lived out," but are to be taken as learners at low wages, with especial encouragement to American girls and women.—Exchange.

A New Watch.

Some of the new watches are veritable art treasures. One in the shape of a flower made entirely of rubies has in the center an immense opal surrounded by small diamonds; the chatelaine is a love knot of diamonds and ribbons in white enamel. The clover leaf brooch still claims first rank in popular favor. A fascinating design is that of a four leaved clover, each petal composed of a single emerald, cut so as to present a lusterless surface; the setting is of gold wire, and there is an outer circlet of small diamonds.—New York Sun.

A Woman President.

Mrs. May Wright Sewell has recently been unanimously elected president of the Contemporary club, an organization recently formed in Indianapolis, the object of which is to "consider and discuss philosophical, religious, political, economical, æsthetic, literary, scientific or other questions in a catholic spirit, and in general to take advantage of all opportunities for information and culture that may from time to time come within its reach." The meetings are also to have a social character.—Business Woman's Journal.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list includes those whose surname begins with "Ea" or "Ed." Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Eaton, Mrs. Horace. Cow,	$50	
Billiard table,	150	
House on Adams street,	6,000	
Stable,	1,500	
Land, 4 38-100 acres,	7,000	$199 92
Eaton, Jacob F., heirs of. House and stable on Adams street,	950	
Land, 4 1-2 acres,	1,750	36 72
Edwards, James. Money, income, etc.,	10,000	
Four horses,	860	
Carriages,	600	
Cow,	50	
Billiard tables,	200	
Yacht,	200	
House on School street,	10,000	
Stable,	1,500	
Windmill,	700	
Land, 3 acres,	16,000	
Meadow, 6 6-100 acres,	2,500	
House on Granite street,	900	
Land, 3 6-100 acres,	5,000	
House on Granite street,	1,600	
House on Granite street,	100	
Land, 34,090 feet,	3,000	
Salt marsh, 1 1-2 acres,	100	726 20

WARD TWO.

Edwards, Charles H. Money, income, etc.,	800	
Horse and carriage,	100	
Vessels,	2,000	
Land on Main street, 14,274 feet,	400	
Wharf at Point Holes,	600	
Land at Point Holes, 82,700 feet,	1,250	72 04

WARD THREE.

Edwards, Alexander. House on Albertina street,	1,200	
Land, 6,000 feet,	250	21 72

WARD FOUR.

Eagan, James, estate of. House on Common street,	1,000	
Land, 34,000 feet,	800	24 48
Earley, Michael. House off Cross street,	700	
Land, 18,670 feet,	600	19 08
Eaton, Jacob F., heirs of. House on Adams street,	2,800	
Barn and sheds,	300	
Land, 13 acres,	5,200	
Ice houses,	1,700	
Meadow, 7 acres,	700	
Land on Common street, 6 45-100 acres,	2,600	
Land on Common street, 233,933 feet,	3,650	230 52
Eaton, William N. Stock in trade,	2,000	
Eight horses,	1,000	
Carriages,	150	
Two cows,	100	46 20
Edwards, Alexander. Land on Centre street, 8,700 feet,	250	3 40
Edwards, James. Woodland, 12 acres,	350	
Pasture, 15 acres,	500	11 56

WARD FIVE.

Edgerton, David B. Half house on Central avenue,	1,500	
Land, 3,423 feet,	200	25 12
Edgarton, Otis. Bicycle,	50	1 02

WARD SIX.

Edwards, Stephen H. Cow,	50	
House and stable on Walnut street,	550	
Land, 3,600 feet,	200	12 88

We have received from New York our line of

Children's Bonnets.

Look at our Window.

Then examine our Goods.

The price will be sure to please you.

REMEMBER!

That we are Headquarters on YARNS.

Scotch, 25 cents per Skein
Saxony, 9 cents; 3 for 25 cents
Germantown, 2 for 25 cents

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our **Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs** pronounce it **unrivalled.**

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.

Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & GO., DIRECT IMPORTERS,

44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk, BOSTON, MASS.

Oct. 1. WS&o3m

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

Daniel O'Connell's Duel.

In Mr. Commissioner Phillips' "Life of Curran" there is the following anecdote connected with the celebrated duel between Mr. Daniel O'Connell and Mr. D'Esterre:

"Being one of those who accompanied O'Connell he beckoned me aside to a distant portion of the very large field, which had a slight covering of snow. 'Phillips,' said he, 'this seems to me not a personal, but a political affair. I am obnoxious to a party, and they adopt a false pretense to cut me off. I shall not submit to it. They have reckoned without their host, I promise you.

"'I am one of the best shots in Ireland at a mark, having as a public man considered it a duty to prepare for my own protection against such unprovoked aggression as the present. Now remember what I say to you: I may be struck myself, and then skill is out of the question; but if I am not my antagonist may have cause to regret his having forced me into this conflict.'

"The parties were then placed on the ground at, I think, twelve paces, each having a case of pistols, with directions to fire when they chose after a given signal. D'Esterre rather agitated himself by making a short speech, disclaiming all hostility to his Roman Catholic countryman, and took his ground, somewhat theatrically crossing his pistols on his bosom. They fired almost together and instantly on the signal. D'Esterre fell mortally wounded. The greatest self possession was displayed by both. I deemed it a duty to narrate these details in O'Connell's lifetime whenever I heard his courage questioned, and justice to his memory now prompts me to record them here."

Outlook for Western Architecture.

Take it altogether the outlook for western city houses seems most promising. Western people themselves are becoming, and will still more become, almost ideal clients. It is true that, as in the east, western city dwellings have not escaped the deadly touch of the "know-it-all" client, nor of the man who is "building the house to suit himself," nor of him who "is going to live inside the house, not outside," and who is therefore loftily indifferent to the street aspect of his house; but each, even the last person, is becoming infrequent.

In the past, and to some degree at present, western cities have been and are influenced by men whose lives have been absorbed by things too material to leave them much leisure for art; but even in the case of such men there is a marked indisposition to dictate in directions where their knowledge is incomplete. They have a large openness and unbiased attitude of mind, and a genuine and earnest desire to "get the best."

In the west is less often found than in the east the "æsthetic crank," and it is also true that life in the west is less conventional, freer, less restrained by artificial restrictions than in older communities, and the true nature of people and things is perhaps more frankly expressed.—John W. Root in Scribner's.

Securing Great Men's Autographs.

Aside from Gladstone there is no European whom the Americans so pester for his autograph as they do Bismarck. They used to approach him through the American minister at Berlin, and Mr. Phelps was exceedingly obliging until at last Herbert Bismarck (who is quite willing to do unpleasant things that his father hesitates to do) wrote to Mr. Phelps asking him to beg the Americans to stop importuning the old gentleman for souvenirs. Gladstone is much more amiable. He is particular to answer all communications addressed to him, and considerable sport has been made of the old gentleman because he writes most of his correspondence upon postal cards.

Gladstone is said to regard it as his duty to employ the postal card freely, inasmuch as it was under his auspices that the postal card was introduced into England. As for Tennyson, he treats autograph hunters with disdain. The sure way, however, to secure his signature "with an appropriate sentiment" is to approach the old bear through the medium of a pretty girl, for the poet laureate is by no means proof against the fascinations of the gentler sex.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Exhausting the Reptile.

Said the man from Punxsutawney: "I never knew that snakes would run at you until one day about three years ago. I was out clearing up a piece of ground, and one of these darned black-snakes, or black runners, whipping up out of a bush, put his tail in his mouth, and came rolling at me like the driving wheel of a Shoo Fly express. But didn't I run? Jehosaphat!"

"Why didn't you stop? He'd have stopped if you had stopped," interrupted a listener.

"Yes," continued the gentleman from Punxsutawney; "but, by the holy horn spoons, I wouldn't have stopped. I ran down the road two clean miles for home, and every time I looked over my shoulder there was that reptile coming like a scared greyhound. I couldn't get in the house, but had to keep running around it; didn't even have time to think of getting tired, and I kept on running until that infernal reptile died from sheer exhaustion."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Briefly Worded.

The difficulty which boys and girls experience in expressing their ideas in writing is notorious. An examiner at a seminary for young ladies requested one of them the other day to give him her notion of what sort of telegram she would send to her father in the event of her having met with a railway accident. It was a thing that might occur, of course, and the lesson prove useful; but in any case it would give an idea of her mental resources.

He threw out no hints, but, with the proviso that it should be as brief as possible, left the whole composition to the young lady's imagination. This was the telegram: "Dear papa: Dear mamma is killed; Jane" (her sister) "and I are in the refreshment room."—San Francisco Argonaut.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 164. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,

Minnehaha,

Gold Bullion,

Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,

Washburn's Best,

Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

FURNACE BROOK.

A Report Thereon Made to the City Council Monday Evening.

BY COMMISSIONER ALEXANDER.

The Bed of the Brook Higher at Crescent Street than at Cross Street, Consequently Water Must Run Up Hill.

Following is the report in full of Commissioner Alexander to the City Council Monday evening, on the condition of Furnace brook, and recommendations for its improvement.

"The natural water course of this district has its source among the high hills of West Quincy, or Ward 4. The water flows from this source down through the valley into Eaton's ice pond; thence on to tidal water emptying into the sea at Black's creek.

Inasmuch as the flow of water is more sluggish from Miller street to Eaton's ice pond and flows through the more thickly settled portion of the city, I have confined my studies for the contemplated improvements of this brook wholly to that portion which lies south and west of Eaton's ice pond. The accompanying plan marked (C) shows the course of the brook from a point on Miller street to the Cumming's swamp, so called, near Eaton's ice pond. The plan marked (D) shows a profile of the bed of the brook between the points mentioned.

By an examination of the plan (D) it will be seen that the course of the

Brook is Very Crooked

especially between Miller and Crescent streets, so much so that the flow of water is greatly retarded thereby. Obstructions are also found in the bed of this brook similar to those already described and mentioned in the bed of Town Brook. The principal obstruction in the bed of this brook is at or near where the brook crosses Crescent street. The bed of the brook at this point is about eight inches higher than the bottom of the brook near Cross street.

The same improvement for the relief of this portion of the brook is proposed as that contemplated for the improving of the Town Brook, viz: the lowering of the bed of the brook at the high places making a uniform grade or fall from Miller street to the Cummings swamp, also this water course can be greatly improved by changing the course of the brook

Between Miller and Crescent

streets, as indicated by the dotted lines on plan marked (C.)

The project contemplated for the improvement of this brook is to widen, deepen and straighten the channel or water way, as above described and more particularly shown on plan marked D and C, transmitted herewith, and to build retaining walls to protect the channels on water way where required, and also to rebuild the bridges at the points where the brook crosses the streets.

Approximate Estimate.

The following is an approximate estimate of the cost of carrying out the improvements as proposed for Furnace Brook.

Two cubic yards of excavation at 40 cents $1.00 per each lineal foot of water way.

Twenty-six cubic feet of Rubble stone masonry for side walls of water way, at 12 cents per cubic foot $1.92 per each lineal foot of water way. Total cost per lineal foot, $2.92

Bridges.

Two cubic yards of Rubble stone masonry for side wall and top of bridges, at $6.00, $12.00 per lineal foot of bridge.

Excavating and grading for same, $2.50 per each lineal foot of bridge.

Fencing 50 cents per each lineal foot of bridge. Total cost of bridges per lineal foot, $15.00.

As much or as little of the above work can be carried on at any one time as is thought best until the whole project is completed as proposed."

Daughters of the Revolution.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams of this city has been elected the Massachusetts vice president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which association Mrs. Harrison is president. The eligibility clause requires applicants to trace their descent through the soldier or statesman of the revolution to the mother that claimed him. The seal adopted was that of a female figure in the dress of '76 at the spinning wheel, and at the same time rocking the cradle, with the motto "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

A NOVEL CLOCK. E. A. Garland, a Wisconsin man, has invented a peculiar clock. It consists of three eggshells set on pivots, one to denote the hour, one the minute, and the other the seconds. The shells revolve on the pivots without apparent mechanism to give them motion. Mr. Garland intends making one with glass balls, and hanging an incandescent lamp in each ball, so the clock can be made to serve as a lamp as well as a timepiece.

The number of policeman in Brockton has been reduced to the minimum; there are now thirteen patrolmen.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

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WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Ellis, George K. Land, 5,000 feet,	$150	2 04
Ellis, Richard R., estate of. House on Packard's lane,	600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	100	9 52
Emery, Jonathan H. Money, income, etc.,	3,000	
Horse and carriage,	400	
House on Hancock street,	4,500	
Stable,	300	
Land, 17,374 feet,	3,000	154 32
England, George R. Money, income, etc.,	1,000	15 60
England, Sally E. House on Chestnut street,	4,000	
Land, 6,120 feet,	1,200	70 72

WARD TWO.

Eldridge, Mrs. Charles W. House and barn on North street,	850	
Land, 13,650 feet,	300	15 64
Eldridge, John L. Money, income, etc.,	1,500	
Three horses and carriages,	600	
Two cows,	100	31 99
Emery, John. House on Main street,	800	
Land, one-eighth acre,	250	16 28

WARD THREE.

Elcock, Thomas L. Horse and carriage,	175	
House on Quincy street,	1,700	
Stable,	300	
Land, 14,200 feet,	800	
House on Marsh street,	2,000	
Stable,	150	
Land, 10,310 feet,	700	
House on Brook road,	600	
Land, 7,200 feet,	300	
Land on Water street, 8,052 feet,	450	99 58
Ellis, Richard J., estate of. House on Kidder street,	700	
Land, one-eighth acre,	300	
House on Garfield street,	1,100	
Land, 20,200 feet,	1,000	42 16
Ellis, Richard R., estate of. House on Granite street,	1,600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	28 56
Ellison, William, estate of. Stock in trade,	500	
House on Pearl street,	2,300	
Land, 14,000 feet,	800	48 96
Elrick, William. House on Owen place,	1,100	
Land, 9,648 feet,	200	19 68
Emslie, Alexander. House on Garfield street,	1,000	
Buildings,	300	
House on Garfield street,	1,800	
Land, 15,200 feet,	900	54 40

WARD FOUR.

Elcock, Mrs. Ellen M. House on Furnace avenue,	1,500	
Land,	400	
House on Furnace avenue,	600	
Land,	400	39 42
Elcock & Sons. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Machinery,	600	
Three horses,	500	
Carriages,	100	
Derricks,	400	
Sheds,	300	
Land, 5 1-2 acres,	1,000	
Quarry,	1,000	
Land on Willard street, 173,000,	2,700	130 56
Elcock, James and George F. House on Copeland street,	1,500	
Stable and sheds,	400	
Land, 34,130 feet,	3,400	
Land on Willard street, 55,700 feet,	1,000	85 68
Elcock, Michael, estate of. House on Copeland street,	650	
Drug store,	400	
Land, 7,350 feet,	850	
Stable,	200	
Land, 43,000 feet,	3,000	69 36
Ellasson, Swantea. Unfinished house on Nelson street,	900	
Land, one-fourth acre,	350	17 00
Ellis, Robert, 2d. House on Robertson street,	1,900	
Land, 8,450 feet,	350	32 60
Ellis, Robert. House on Robertson street,	2,400	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	40 08
Emond Brothers. Stock in trade,	500	
Horse,	100	8 16
Enderle, Mrs. George. House on Willard street,	900	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	17 68

WARD FIVE.

Emerson, John N. House on Fayette street,	2,200	
Land, 7,500 feet,	500	38 72
Emery, Butler T. Bicycle,	75	3 02
Emery, Fannie E. House on Lincoln avenue,	3,000	
Land, 10,874 feet,	900	53 04
Emery & Haley. Stock in trade,	300	4 08
English, Philip. Land, 20,000 feet,	1,100	14 96

WARD SIX.

Emery, Mary H. House on Billings street,	2,200	
Stable,	300	
Land, 43,750 feet,	2,350	65 96

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

Q. M. C. B. A.

Grand Entertainment

— AND —

DANCE

To be given under the auspices of the

QUINCY MERCANTILE

Clerks' Benevolent

ASSOCIATION,

— IN —

Hancock - Hall,

— ON —

Thursday Ev'g,

OCTOBER 30, 1890.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of

Thespian Dramatic Company

OF BOSTON,

With the following powerful and well-known Artists, who by special request will present

The Colleen Bawn.

Cast of Characters:

Hardress Cregan.....Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom.....Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann.....Mr. John W. Rose
Myles NaCoppaleen.....Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly.....Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan.....Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore.....Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Eily O'Connor.....Miss Mildred St. Pierre
Anne Chute.....Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah.....Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....and.....
Mrs. Cregan.....Miss E. C. Coffee

Music by Pool's Celebrated Orchestra OF BOSTON.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Dancing from 10 to 2. Tickets 35 Cts.

Doors open 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Refreshments will be served in lower hall. Responsible parties will take charge of Clothing.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all objectionable persons. Tickets for sale by Members and at the Door.

Oct. 23. 7t

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care; Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street, QUINCY.

Oct. 23. tf

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS

Express Business,

BETWEEN

West Quincy and Boston.

It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to

J. C. WHITE,

West Quincy.

Oct. 23. 6t*

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

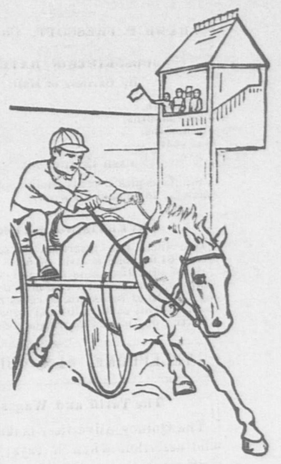
Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w



8 Points on Old Honesty PLUG

1. It's the best.
2. It lasts.
3. It's a pleasure to chew it.
4. It satisfies.
5. Always the same.
6. Everybody praises it.
7. You will like it.
8. You should try it.

Ask for it. Insist on having it.

John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

We have received from New York our line of

Children's Bonnets.

Look at our Window.

Then examine our Goods.

The price will be sure to please you.

REMEMBER!

That we are Headquarters on YARNS.

Scotch, 25 cents per Skein
Saxony, 9 cents; 3 for 25 cents
Germantown, 2 for 25 cents

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

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(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Tariff and Wages.

The Quincy Advertiser makes a very wild assertion when it says: "The tariff never increased the pay of any workman and what is more it never will." Few, if any, free trade papers will admit the above, for it is not a fact.

The following table of wages was recently compiled and gives the amount of wages paid per week to mechanics in England with her free trade, and the United States with her protection:

	United States.	England
Bakers,	$12.00 to $15.00	$4.50
Blacksmiths,	12.00 " 15.00	5.00
Bookbinders,	15.00 " 20.00	4.50
Bricklayers,	15.00 " 21.00	6.00
Cabinet Makers,	15.00 " 18.00	5.25
Farm Hands,	7.00 " 10.00	1.50
Laborers,	9.00 " 12.00	2.25
Painters,	15.00 " 18.00	3.75
Plasterers,	18.00 " 24.00	4.60
Plumbers,	18.00 " 24.00	4.50
Printers,	15.00 " 20.00	7.50
Shoemakers,	15.00 " 18.00	3.50
Tailors,	15.00 " 18.00	3.50
Tinsmiths,	15.00 " 18.00	4.00
Watchmakers,	15.00 " 24.00	4.00

It may be claimed that a person can live cheaper in England than here. Very true; but what advantage is it to have things cheap if one gets comparatively little or nothing for his work and in many cases is idle a large part of the year.

Writing on the drift of population to the cities the Lynn Bee asks the question, "Why do the farmer boys and girls of the rural districts leave their homes and flock to the cities," and then answers as follows:

"Simply because they are becoming too civilized to stay on the farm. We use the word "civilized" because there is no other word in the English language to express the idea we wish to convey, and that idea is, these young persons have, by education and observation, widened their field of thought so extensively that the fences on the old farm will no longer contain it. Desires, appetites and passions increase on the same ratio with civilization. The farm of the present day in this country, affords but a limited opportunity to gratify any of these and when the sons and daughters of the American farmers are educated past the stage of civilization enjoyed by their fathers and mothers, the farm becomes distasteful to them, and they long to plunge in the whirl of city life. They see their city cousins parading the streets in fine clothes, soft white hands and fair complexion, while their clothes are coarse and ill-fitting, their hands calloused and their faces freckled and tanned. Not having an opportunity to study the struggle for existance that the majority of their city cousins must make as compared with their own existance, on the farm, is it any wonder that these young people desert the farm? Not in the least."

There is another reason, perhaps the most important, the desire for money. On the farm they are not treated as well as the hired man. That is, they receive no wages, and do not feel as independent. This is true not only on the farm but in many other places. The daughter would think more of home and housework if she received an allowance. The wife also would feel more independent, and might on a pinch help out when a bill comes due with money she has saved.

The "Silent Drummer."

Did you ever think what your ad. in the newspaper is doing for you? When you close your store in the evening and go home to your family and fireside, not thinking about your business at all, then it is that the paper is being pored over in hundreds of homes—the homes from which your trade is drawn. And there is your ad. doing its work silently, but surely, and if you have taken pains to make it attractive its work will be all the more effective. This is repeated over and again, and is no doubt what inspired some writer to call newspaper advertising a "silent drummer."

It is reported from Fort-de-France, in Martinique, that the court has condemned to a fine and one year's imprisonment the woman Adeline Hercule, in whose house the conflagration of June 22 originated.

A perfect opal, with a movable drop in the center, was found in California recently. A negro at the Kimberly (South Africa) diamond mines found a diamond of the same character in 1888.

ATCHISON WILL FIGHT.

A Claim That the Atlantic Land Grant Was Not Legally Forfeited.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A local paper states that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company make the claim that the Atlantic and Pacific land grant was not legally forfeited and that the company will make the effort to have the award restored to the company. Since the Atchison, by the purchase of the St. Louis and San Francisco line, secured absolute control of the Atlantic and Pacific, it has been determined to complete the construction of the latter. To complete the line the gap between Sapulpa and Albuquerque, a distance of about 450 miles must be covered and an extension must be constructed from Mojave to the Pacific ocean, and it is also intended to extend the line from Mojave to San Francisco.

The land grant was originally 12,800 acres of public lands per mile of road construction in the states, and 25,600 acres per mile built in the territories—over 20,000,000 acres in all. By an act of congress passed July 6, 1886, the grant, in so far as it applied to uncompleted mileage, was declared forfeited to the government by the failure of the railroad company to complete its contract. Skilled attorneys have been engaged in examining the case, and give it as their opinion that the government could not declare the land grant applying to the uncompleted lands forfeited because of conditions precedent to the construction of the road.

In addition to making preparations to complete the Atlantic and Pacific, the Atchison has in hand plans for the construction of a number of new lines. Perhaps the most important of these is an extension of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad from San Angelo, Tex., to El Paso, where connection will be made with the Mexican Central systems. These extensions will also give the Santa Fe a short route from the Gulf to San Francisco, securing for it a share of the ocean business. Another extension under consideration is the construction of 300 miles from Springfield, Mo., to Memphis, Tenn., giving the Santa Fe system an outlet to Charleston and other southern seaports.

KIMBALL PLEADS GUILTY

To the Indictment Charging Him with Embezzlement.

WORCESTER, Oct. 23.—Among the prisoners brought into the superior court to plead to indictments was Frederick Kimball, ex-teller of the People's savings bank in this city, who stole something over $50,000 and went to Europe with the LeBon woman, and, on returning, was arrested at the steamer dock in New York.

Kimball's appearance was anxiously awaited by a large gathering of spectators. To the indictment, charging him embezzlement, he answered "Guilty."

It is underetood Kimball's case will be called for sentence Saturday, Nov. 1. As Judge Aldrich, who presides at the present term of the court, is a personal friend of Kimball's father, and has known the young man since boyhood, some other justice will come here on the day set, and pronounce sentence.

One Hundred Years Ago.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—President Warren of the Bostnn university in the current number of Zion's Herald reproduces the following advertisement which he came across while hunting over the Boston newspapers of 1790 for reference to Jesse Lee's preaching:

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LOTTERY.

The Publick are informed that 6 o'clock P. M., to-morrow, is the hour appointed for drawing the 3d class of the State Lottery in the Representatives' Chamber.

BENJ. AUSTIN, JUN.,
DAVID COBB,
SAMUEL COOPER,
GEORGE R. MINOT,
JOHN KNEELAND,
} Managers.

Boston, July 21, 1790.

An Italian and His Knife.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 23.—Because he had been plaguing him, Frank Tesher, an Italian, 20 years old, stabbed Edward Early, a fellow workman, once in the thigh and once in the chest, at the Providence Tool company's works. The first cut is four inches long and quite deep. The second is two inches long and terminated in a rib. But for this barrier to the knife's point, Early would have been killed. The wounded man was in the act of striking Tesher with his dinner pail when he was cut, and did not know for several moments that he had been slashed. The Italian has been in this country three weeks. No arrests.

Plenty of Small Notes Coming.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Treasurer Huston says that he expects to have ready for issue by the 1st proximo a large supply of $1, $2 and $5 treasury notes, and that they will be used in the purchase of silver bullion in order to meet, as far as possible, the present demand for notes of small denominations. These payments have heretofore been made in $10, $100 and $1000 notes, principally in the larger denominations. This was necessary because of the lack of time to print a sufficient number of small notes to meet the purchase.

Shocking Domestic Tragedy.

KEWAUNEE, Wis., Oct. 23.—Albert Ludermeyer, a young farmer, living near Casco, Kewaunee county, quarreled with with his wife, a bride of a few weeks, in regard to the quantity of potatoes they should put in for the winter. Ludermeyer grew insanely angry at his young helpmeet, add seizing his rifle shot her dead as she ran from the house. Ludermeyer then put the muzzle of the weapon to his head and blew his brains out.

Strikers are Confident.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 23.—The executive committee of the striking dockmen here has sent a cable message to London, saying that the strike has not ceased, that the men will not give way and that they have no doubt of the ultimate success of the strikers.

British Military Changes.

HALIFAX, Oct. 23.—It is stated that the West Riding regiment will shortly leave this station for Thorncliffe, Eng. The Grenadier Guards and the Seventeenth regiment, now at Bermuda, are expected to relieve the West Riding.

Capt. Burton's Funeral.

TRIESTE, Oct. 23.—The funeral of Capt. Burton, the traveler, was held here and was attended by the governor, members of the municipal council, foreign consuls and a number of military and naval officers.

Threatened Race War.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—The sheriff of Coffee county, at 10 o'clock last night called on Governor Gordon for troops to suppress a riot of negroes against whites. Four men are said to have been killed.

Nelson Goes It in 2:10 3-4 Again.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 23.—The stallion Nelson trotted a mile in 2:10 3-4 again, the feat being performed under very unfavorable conditions.

PERILS OF THE RAIL.

Two Trains Jammed Together in a Narrow Tunnel.

SIX TRAIN HANDS KILLED.

Engineer's Carelessness Causes a Collision of Trains in Alabama—Nine Persons Injured in a Wreck Near Kansas City.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Cincinnati Southern railway in a tunnel one-quarter of a mile north of Silogne's Valley station. The trains involved were freight No. 22, north bound, and passenger No. 5, south bound. No. 5 leaves Cincinnati at 8 p. m. Another passenger train leaves Cincinnati an hour earlier.

Both these were held at Somerset, Ky., two hours or more on account of a freight wreck which occurred south of that place. When the track was clear the foremost Cincinnati train started out from Somerset first and met and passed safely a north bound train. Then at a safe distance behind it the fated No. 5 started out. Freight train No. 22 north bound was side-tracked at Sloane's Valley.

When the first Cincinnati train passed south, the crew of the freight appeared to have overlooked the fact that No. 5 was to follow, and they pulled out and started northward. Less than a quarter of a mile away they entered a tunnel which is one-sixth of a mile long. In the most helpless place that trainmen ever met death, the engines of the two trains dashed into each other and the cars following were jammed into each other in a mass. Then came the added horror of conflagration.

The initial cause of the collision was a wreck which occurred last night at Elihu station, two miles below Somerset. A mixed train was stopped to leave the car, and had not yet got into motion when a freight came up in the rear and struck the rear car, causing a serious wreck. The delay to the passenger trains by the wreck caused the mistake of the engineer and conductor of the freight train No. 22, by which the tunnel collision occurred.

Fortunately, the passenger train had not entirely gone into the tunnel when the crash came and so the three sleepers which did not leave the tracks served as a means of escape for the passengers. These sleepers were detached and drawn away from the burning train, but the baggage car, mail car and two coaches were burned.

Engineer John Pimlett died last evening, making six victims of the tunnel collision; John Pemlett, engineer; Fireman Welsh, Fireman Gould, Brakeman Montgomery, Postal Clerk Doegan, Express Messenger Ruffner.

The passengers were all able to walk over the hill to the train and to resume their journey.

ENGINEER HAS SKIPPED.

Smashup in Alabama in Which Two Persons Were Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 23.—Full particulars of a wreck on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad near this city on Tuesday night, place the number of killed at two. They were John Killian, fireman, on his way to Amory, Miss., where he was to have been married in a few days, and J. H. Franklin, a drummer from Nashville. None of those reported wounded are in danger. The blame for the accident is put wholly on engineer Charles Russell of the passenger train, who pulled out without proper orders and then undertook to back five or six miles without ascertaining whether the track was clear. He has not been heard from.

Serious Wreck Near Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—A serious tail-end wreck occurred on the Union Pacific railroad, 1 1-2 miles west of Armourdale, a suburb of this city, in which nine persons were seriously injured, and the engineer of the Rock Island train fatally. The Rock Island uses the Union Pacific track into the city. An east bound freight, which leaves the depot before the Union Pacific passenger train, was delayed near the scene of the accident, and, as there was a heavy fog, placed torpedoes on the track to warn the following train.

The passenger engineer, warned by the torpedoes, stopped his train, and, before a flagman could be sent back to warn the eastbound Rock Island train, which was following, the Rock Island train crashed into the "Wathena" Pullman sleeping car of the Union Pacific train. The Rock Island engine was completely wrecked and the engineer was buried under the debris. The fireman jumped and probably saved his life but received severe bruises. The damage is estimated at $60,000.

In Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 23.—By a tail-end collision between two freights on the New Haven and Derby railroad, near Round Hill, Fireman George Norton was seriously and perhaps fatally injured. The engine of the rear train and several cars were badly wrecked.

Grade Crossing Accidents.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—J. M. Poitras was fatally injured and Camilla Beaudois, his niece, was instantly killed by a train while attempting to cross the railroad track here in a wagon.

ROME, Ga., Oct. 23.—A passenger train on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad ran into a wagon near Chickamauga and killed J. N. Jenkins, his wife and baby and Mrs. James Bowman.

Was a Friend of Birchall's.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 23.—Percy L. Wheeler of the firm of Head & Wheeler, boot and shoe dealers, has disappeared and Head has assigned. A warrant has been issued for Wheeler's arrest on the charge of appropriating $1500 with intent to defraud his creditors. Wheeler was a warm admirer of Birchall. They came out here as farm pupils in the same year through Ford, Rathbun & Co. Wheeler, after spending a year or two on a farm near here, came to town to live. He became a howling swell.

Foot Ball.

The Harvard sophomore class eleven played a game with the Cambridge manual training school, and in two halves of 20 minutes Harvard won, 22 to 0.

The Williston seminary defeated Amherst to-day, 16 to 0. The bunt rush was Williston's strong play.

Princeton defeated Lafayette, 26 to 6.

Wesleyan beat Amherst at football, 8 to 6.

The University of Pennsylvania foot ball team defeated the Columbia college 12 to 0, at New York.

POPULATION OF 56,716,580.

Census Figures of Forty-Five States and Territories.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The official count of the census covers the returns for 40 states, four territories and the District of Columbia. The population of this completed portion foots up 56,716,580. The returns embrace 34 of the old states, with a total population of 54,882,993, against 44,485,959 in 1880, an increase of 10,397,034. All the six new states are included in the completed count. These have a total population of 1,136,376, against 302,851 in 1880, an increase of 833,525.

The three old territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah show an aggregate of 411,051, against 303,968 10 years ago, an increase of 107,083, to which Oklahoma, a district not embraced in the census of 1880, adds 56,364. The District of Columbia has a population of 229,796, against 177,624 10 years back, an increase of 52,172. Thus, the 40 states, 4 territories and the district show by the present count a population of 56,716,580 against 45,270,402 by the previous census, an increase of 11,446,178 since 1880.

Four states, Florida, Maryland, Missouri and Virginia remain unreported. In 1880 the four had a total population of 4,885,381 and showed an increase of 970,281 in the 10 years since 1870. This increase averaged 24.96 per cent. If it be assumed that in the past decade they have made as large a proportional increase as in the previous one—an assumption which probably overrates their gain, their present population would run up to 6,104,885.

Adding this to the total of the completed states and territories, and the population of the United States would stand at 62,821,465, an increase of 12,665,682 since 1880.

CANADA NEEDN'T FEAR.

Professor Smith Evidently Hasn't Much Faith in the McKinley Bill.

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—Professor Goldwin Smith, in discussing the McKinley act, says the agitatian created in Great Britain and other countries of Europe by this time, ought to have convinced the Canadians that it is not particularly levelled against Canada, and that therefore there is no warrant or excuse for unfriendly demonstrations against a neighboring community with which her majesty is at peace. The object, he says, of the framers of the McKinley act, like that of the Canadian government, which anticipated the passing of the McKinley act by a declaration of tariff war, is simply to secure votes. Let Europe and Canada wait for the result of the fall elections to congress, which are now at hand. The result of those elections will show, so far as protectionist corruption will allow free voting, what is the real tendency of American opinion. There is strong reason to believe that even of the Republicans in congress, who gave a party vote in favor of the bill, there are many who thought it a false move.

THE ENGINEER'S GOOD WORK.

Stood by Four Days to Rescue Shipwrecked Seamen.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The steamer Engineer arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans yesterday with the eighteen members of the crew of the ship Fearnaught, which had been abandoned in a waterlogged condition in mid-ocean. The Fearnaught sailed Sept. 25 from St. John, N. B., for Fleetwood. The Engineer saw the signals of distress flying from the Fearnaught and went to her assistance. Eleven of the ship's crew were transferred to the steamer, when the weather became so stormy that the work of rescue had to be abandoned temporarily and the Engineer was obliged to stand by four days before the remaining seven members of the Fearnaught's crew could be saved.

Another Drop in Coal Oil.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 23.—The Standard Oil company has given the producers of the northwestern Ohio field another black eye by again reducing Buckeye oil 2 1-2 cents on a barrel, the price now being 30 cents. This is the third drop in the buying figures within as many weeks. The feeling among the operators is one of great unrest, and it is freely predicted that the price will reach the old figure of 15 cents a barrel before Christmas.

Proceedings Blocked.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The conference between the rival base ball association is temporarily at an end. The committee of three from the Players' league, reinforced by three of the players themselves, appeared at the meeting, but the National league and American association committees refused to admit the players' representatives. The Players' league delegates then withdrew.

A Telephone Feat.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 23.—The long distance telephone now running between Erie and New York was tested by General Manager Esterbook. The test was a success and New York was easily talked to over the wire. The distance must have been at least 500 miles.

Jones is Champion.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 23.—John D Jones, '93, defeated Charles D. Burrows, '91, in the tennis finals at Brown, securing the college championship. Score, 6—1, 6—2, 6—0.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 22.

The Wall street market was strong and the strength was well maintained, the active list showing buoyancy in the afternoon trading. Boston trading, while quiet, developed firmness in prices, and a few features of its own.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	31⅝	Nor Pac pref	76
Central Pacific	30⅞	Oregon Navi	93⅛
Chi & Northwest	....	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	144	Pacific Mail	40⅝
Del & Hudson	139	Reading	37⅞
Illinois Central	103½	Texas Pacific	18⅝
Lake Shore	107⅝	Union Pacific	53⅜
Missouri Pacific	69⅜	Wabash St. L. & P.	10⅞
N. J. Central	113½	do pref	21⅝
N. Y. Central	102¾	Wheel & Lake Erie	....
Northern Pacific	29½	Western Union	81⅛

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	6⅝	Fitchburg pref	87
Fremn's Bay Land	9⅝	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	2	Maine Central	....
West End Land	93½	Mexican Central	24⅞
Atchison	31⅝	N Y & N E	45⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	5⅞	do pref	118⅝
Boston & Lowell	....	Old Colony	....
Boston & Maine	....	Union Pacific	52½
Boston & Prov	....	Wisconsin Central	....
Chicago, B. & Q	93¼	America Bell Tel	....
Central Mass	....	Mexican	85
do pref	....	Erie Tel	52
Eastern	....	New England Tel	....

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. — FLOUR—Active: city mills $3 15 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 50 to 6 25; Winter wheat, low grades, $3 10 to 4 15; do fair to fancy, $4 20 to 5 50; do patents $4 90 to 5 85; Minnesota clear $4 60 to 5 35; do straights $4 90 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Easy: No 2 red $1 08⅝ elevator; No 3 red $1 00⅛.

CORN—Easy; No 2, 59¼ to 59⅝ to 59¾c elevator.

OATS—Easy: No 3, 48c; No 1, 50c; mixed western 46 to 50c.

COFFEE—Rio easy; fair cargoes 20¼c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined quiet; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6¾c.

PORK—Active; mess, $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

LARD—Active; western steam $6 62½.

VERY NICE

Ladies' Scarlet

Wool Underwear,

All Sizes from 28 to 40,

Price, $1.00 Each,

November Fashion Sheet now Ready.

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket ✻ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Railroad Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 21-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. B. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston.

HOME COMING.

Back after journeying leagues of guileful sea,
Back from long tarriance among climes remote.

I did not guess what heats of amity
Lay hidden among the hearts of these my friends.
Absence has clothed me with a purple state,
Crowned me and sceptered me a transient king
With those I love and those I had dreamed till now
Not half so rich in love's warm royalties;
While clear through every greeting, equable
As breezes through a grove of sister trees,
One bland familiar human impulse floats!

Different, indeed, the welcome had I fared
Back from that vaporous voyage we all must make
Sooner or later to the unknowable!
How then the faces leaned toward mine would flash
With query, amazement, awe! How faith would clutch
My hand victoriously! How science, then,
Eager for larger lore, would clasp my knees!
And, ah, how chill negation's eyes of ice
Would blaze upon me their supreme surprise!

- Edgar Fawcett in Youth's Companion.

A KENTUCKY "WARNING."

Late one afternoon in September I reached the cabin of John Hungerford, in a cove of the Kentucky mountains. The family consisted of father, mother and three small children, and there were many comforts about the place. Hungerford was an industrious, hard working man, and one of unusual intelligence for a mountaineer, and the wife and children were far above the average. They extended a right royal welcome, and we had been visiting away for two hours when a woman rode up on a mule. The beast was badly blown and wet with perspiration, and the woman must have come with important news. Now was developed a trait peculiar to all the southern mountaineers. They are game to a man—and woman. They are the coolest people in the face of danger one ever saw.

"Howdy, John?" queried the woman as she drew rein at the door, and as Mrs. Hungerford appeared she added. "And howdy, Mary?"

Both answered that they were well, and John inquired:

"How are all you'uns, Sarah?"

"All able to dig, thankee, John."

"Corn an' taters turnin' out well:"

"Reckon they be, what little we've got, but barks and roots pays better. Chilling any this fall, Mary?"

"Not a bit, Sarah."

"Haven't heard from them'uns, I reckon?" queried Hungerford after a long pause, during which the woman tried to size me up.

"Mebbe. Who may he'un be?"

"Stranger from the no'th."

"Sartin?"

"I'm shore."

"Will he back with ye—stand to your back in case of trouble?"

"Haven't mentioned, but I reckon."

"Well, then, they'uns is coming up to-night to put on the hickory."

"Hu! Who said it?"

"Heard it at the corners. It's shore. Bassett is gwine to lead 'em. Are ye prepared, Jim?"

"Reckon."

"And Mary?"

"She'un is prepared."

"Well, then, that's all I've got to say. Hope you'll hurt they'uns till they'll behave themselves. Good-by, John—good-by, Mary."

She was off with that. I had a dim suspicion of what was meant, but the coolness of the trio puzzled me. When she was out of sight I asked:

"Is it trouble?"

"Stranger," replied Hungerford, as he pulled a twig off a bush and bit at it, "I've been warned away!"

"How—why?"

"Took sides with the Oldhams against the Bassetts, and the Bassetts have warned me to leave."

"And as you have refused to go they are coming to take you out and switch you?"

"Exactly—if they kin!"

"And are they coming to-night?"

"I reckon."

"And you?"—

"I shel be ready."

We sat in silence for a moment. I looked up at Mrs. Hungerford, but she was sewing away and trotting her foot as placidly as if danger was at the other end of the world. The children soon began a game of tag, and the husband softly whistled as he switched the twig over the ground.

"Great heavens! but you take it coolly," I exclaimed as I noted everything.

"Stranger," answered Hungerford as he turned to me, "I need somebody to back with me to-night. This ain't your fuss. You don't know the Oldhams from the Bassetts. 'Deed you may have stayed with an Oldham last night. You don't want to mix in, and yet"—

"I don't want to kill or be killed, but can't I help you some other way?"

"You kin. He'un is all right. Mary, I knew he'un was."

"Glad on't," she briefly replied, not even looking up from her knitting.

Hungerford took the whole matter as coolly as if it was an ordinary business transaction. There was only one way by which his cabin could be approached. It was arranged that I should secrete myself in the cowshed on the one hand, and his wife in the smoke house on the other, and at the proper moment this flank fire would have its effect.

Hungerford was to hold the house, and he was the only one who was to shoot to kill. As he said it wasn't my fuss, but it wasn't human nature to leave him to fight a mob alone. When all had been arranged we went into supper, and after the meal a double barreled shotgun was got down and loaded for the wife. The husband had his army musket, which he loaded with buckshot, and I had my revolver as a weapon. As we finished our preparations and sat down on the door step the wife carelessly inquired of her husband:

"Gwine to shoot to kill, John?"

"Reckon I orter," he replied.

"And me?"

"That's according. Mebbe you'll have to."

"And the stranger?"

"Oh, he'll fire high."

"Pap, can't I shoot?" asked the eldest, a girl of 10.

"Shet, Tilly!"

The children went off into a corner and rejoiced that there was going to be "a fout," but by and by grew sleepy and went off to bed. Up to 10 o'clock we talked of everything but the coming event. At that hour Hungerford said:

"Reckon it's time. They'll be here by 11."

The wife tied a shawl over her head, picked up and examined the gun and walked off to her station with never a word. I went over to the shed, took the place picked out for me and five minutes later all was darkness and silence. It was just about 11 that I heard the low hum of voices and the footfalls of men, and ten minutes later four or five of the gang of twenty came directly up to the shed and leaned against it as they inspected the house.

"All sound asleep," whispered one.

"We are dead shore of him," added a second.

"There's to be no let up, boys!" cautioned a third.

"We must switch him till he gives in. We've had enough fooling."

"What of the wife?" whispered the first.

"Blast her! She's as bad as he is! Let's give her a taste of the gad, too!"

"Agreed!"

One of them went away to call up the crowd, and in a few minutes all were assembled. Then I gleaned from their whispers that John Hungerford was to be whipped to death, and that his wife was to receive less merciful treatment. They even planned to fire the house, and wipe out the whole family root and branch. At a signal all advanced, and five or six men jumped against the door. It was barred. Then a voice called:

"Open, John Hungerford! We've come for ye, and we are bound to have ye!"

The words were answered by a shot from the house, and then the shotgun roared from the smoke house. I elevated the muzzle of my revolver and fired six shots over the confused and flying crowd, and next moment all who could get away were gone. Hungerford came out with a lantern, and by its light we saw two dead men and three wounded. The wife had also shot to kill. One of the wounded was past speaking. The other two, who were strangers to the family and belonged in a distant village, begged for mercy and promised all sorts of reformation in the future.

In the morning, as I was ready to go on, there were three dead outside the door and the two wounded were groaning with pain. The nearest doctor was five miles away, and I was to stop and leave word for him. As I left the house Mrs. Hungerford said:

"Thankee, stranger, and we won't forgit it."

And the husband said:

"It wasn't your fuss, of course, but what a shame to have wasted all them bullets!

"Good-by, and God bless ye!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Accommodating.

Visiting southerners—at least those from Texas—are not at all pleased with the rush of northern railroads, if we may believe Maj. Martin, of that state. They are used to a very different sort of doings. By way of illustration the major tells this story:

I remember that a woman one evening asked the conductor of a train in my state to stay at a certain place all night. She wanted to spend the night with some friends, she said, and if he didn't oblige her she should have to wait twenty-four hours for a train.

The conductor said he hated to be disobliging to a lady, but he didn't like to delay the other passengers. Finally he agreed to talk it over with them, and we decided that if her friends would give us lodging and breakfast we wouldn't mind an extra day spent on the way.

The train waited half an hour while she got off and consulted with her friends, and just as we were about to leave the place she came and told us that they had agreed to the terms. The fires in the engine were banked, and the train left on the track. Next morning, after a comfortable night spent in the farm house, we left the place twelve hours late. Talk about accommodating railroads!—New York Tribune.

Room for Suspicion.

The Rev. Sampson Doolittle lives in the suburbs. The other evening he met Brother Reachup in a back street, strolling carelessly along with an empty bag on his shoulder.

"Hi, Brer Reachup," said the Rev. Mr. Doolittle, "wha' yo' gwan so sly wid dat bag dis houh in de ebernin'?"

"I hopes yo' don' spec' I'se after chickens, Brer Doolittle!" exclaimed Brother Reachup indignantly.

"Sho!" replied the Rev. Doolittle. "Did I say's I spec's yo' ob dat? But I got jes' hyuh to say, Brer Reachup, an' dat is, ef I draps into yo' house t'mah' to dinnah an' axes yo' fo' a wing an' a piece ob de bress' an' de piece dat goes ober de fence las', wid plenty ob gravy, an' yo' says yo' hain't got no chicken, I'll spec' yo' ob p'varicatin', Brer Reachup, dat's w'at I will."—Chicago Special Press Bureau.

What a Dollar Will Do.

Four gentlemen sit down to dine in a hotel. They sit for some time, yet none of the waiters pays any attention to their wants. They are hungry. After a moment's consultation each of the famished guests lays a dollar beside his plate. There is a marked change in the behavior of the waiters. The four gentlemen eat a hearty meal. The waiters become interested. The four leisurely pick their teeth and calmly put their dollars back into their pockets. They even smile. The waiters don't.—Jury.

Antiquity of Wearing Mourning.

The custom of wearing mourning for deceased relatives and friends is of extremely ancient origin, dating back to a remote period of history. Even semi-barbarous nations observe this time honored fashion, although, as a rule, they do not mourn in dismal black as does the enlightened Christian.—Jenness-Miller Magazine.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 23.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1797—Rev. Kilborn Whitney called as colleague, First Church, Quincy.
1797—New departure proposed in paying ministers of First Church, Quincy

World Wide.

1642—Battle of Leipsic; Swedes defeated the Austrians.
1730—Death of Anne Oldfield, celebrated actress; born 1683.
1764—Battle of Buxas, Seven Years' war; Munro defeated army of Oude.
1856—Canton (China) forts attacked and taken by the British.
1861—Died. Asbury Dickins, secretary of the United States senate from 1836 to 1861, in Washington, D. C.; born in North Carolina July 26, 1780.
1869—Lord Derby died, aged 70.
1872—Emperor of Germany, arbitrator in the San Juan difficulty, awarded the island to the United States.
1874—Bishop Payne, P. E. bishop of Africa, died.

Big Connecticut Emigration.

Some farmers go away from Connecticut and settle in the west, saying that the old state is played out in an agricultural way, but the Nutmeg state is still somewhat on pumpkins, or else Walter Crissey, of Southington, is mistaken. Crissey set out to raise pumpkins this year and succeeded. He planted eight acres with field corn and in every other hill dropped a pumpkin seed. He has just harvested the pumpkin crop, and there are 5,000 of them, as big and round and yellow and mellow as the full harvest moon looked to be a week ago.

Having gathered the 5,000 pumpkins Crissey hardly knows what to do with them, unless he builds them into a yellow pyramid like Cheops. The village arithmetic man of Southington has done some figuring, and computes that each one of Walter Crissey's pumpkins will make five ordinary pumpkin pies, and five pies multiplied by 5,000 pumpkins ought to yield pies enough to pave the whole main street of Southington. If the pies were strung along the country in single file, tin touching tin, there ought to be more than four miles of pumpkin pies, so the mathematician calculates.—Cor. New York Sun.

THE ECCLES DIVISION

Of Lancashire Carried by the Liberal Party.

THE EVENT IS SIGNIFICANT.

Opinions of the London Press—Boulanger Tells of the "Sacrifices" He Has Made. Germany and the Slavery Question—Shippers Propose a Desperate Remedy.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The parliamentary election in the Eccles division of the Lancashire resulted in a victory for the Gladstonians. Mr. Roby, the Liberal candidate, received 4901 votes, and Mr. Egerton, Conservative, 4606. In the preceding election the Liberal candidate received 3985 and the Conservative 4277.

The News says that the result of the Eccles election will make the demand for dissolution of parliament louder than ever.

The Chronicle says the election was fought on the eight-hour and not on the Irish question, and that the result is a great triumph for the new Unionism.

The Post says that when the real moment for a national decision is reached, the double issue by which Eccles was won will be a very small item in the general result.

The Times admits that the result was due to the return of the Gladstonians to their allegiance, coupled with Mr. Roby's acceptance of the eight-hour and teetotal vote.

The Standard says: It is futile to deny that the result of the Eccles election disappoints the Unionists. We regret that, although the Conservatives maintained their ground, they failed to emulate the Gladstonians in securing new votes.

THE BOULANGER DISCLOSURES.

Figaro Publishes Its Last Instalment, The General "Explains."

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The Figaro has published the last instalment of its series of articles entitled "Less Coulisses de Boulangism." The article which appears states that after the reverses suffered by the Boulangists at the last general election for members of the chamber of deputies, Gen. Boulanger wished to flee to America. M. Rochefort, however, persuaded him to go to tl e Island of Jersey instead. In concluding its articles, The Figaro says that they were issued in good faith, with the object of exposing the knavery of Gen Boulanger.

The Dix Neuvieme Siecle publishes Boulanger's account of his personal expenses. After declaring that he lost the whole of his savings after paying his father's debts, besides 100,000 francs for his book, "The Invasion of Germany," he says he sacrificed the retiring pension and an offer of 1,000,000 francs for a lecture tour in America. He denies that he applied to the Duchess d'Uzes or Baron Mackau for money, but he is vague as to the origin of his resources. He challenges his accusers to give an account of how they secured their riches and to show that they have made such sacrifices as he has made.

A DESPERATE REMEDY.

Branch of the Shipping Federation Proposes to Lock Out Strikers.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—At a meeting of the Sunderland branch of the Shipping federation it was stated that the central authority in London was arranging for a general lockout should the sailors persist in their hostile attitude. The Shipping Gazette says on this subject: "Should such a desperate remedy be necessary shipowners will have no difficulty in making out their case. They can show that their business is being ruined by the tyranny of the new unionism. The more they acknowledge the men's combinations the less strong their grasp on their own property becomes. The prospect of an immense federation of every trade remotely connected with shipping, has convinced shipowners that something must be done promptly. It is better to have a short, sharp, decisive struggle now than to make further surrender at the dictates of men as unscrupulous as they are tyrannical."

The Times confirms the truth of the statement that inquiries have been started as to the practicability of a general laying-up of vessels in British ports. It says: There is no reason to suggest why this course should be adopted as a settled policy. No decision is possible till further meetings like that in Sunderland report.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

A German Explanation of the Proclamation Permitting Slavery.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes an explanation of the origin of the recent report that the German administration at Bagamoyo had issued a decree authorizing slavery. It seems that Arabs had sent a petition to the Germans, asking that facilities be given for the sale of slaves, on the ground that otherwise they would be unable to cultivate their devasted lands. In some way a copy of the petition became posted as a proclamation and upon this was based the false accusations made against the Germans. The British consul at Zanzibar, though knowing the persons responsible for the charges, declines to disclose their names.

French Tariff Rates.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The new tariff bill will be issued to the deputies on Saturday. Flax and hemp are made free from duty. Agricultural products are placed in two categories—the first consisting of cereals, live stock and meat, and going under a maximum tariff, implying that they can not be included in any treaty; all other products going under a minimum tariff and being available for treaty purposes. Several deputies intend to demand the suppression of the minimum category.

Germany's Greatest Soldier.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The emperor has ordered that the colors of all the regiments in Berlin be brought to the residence of Count Von Moltke on Sunday. This distinction has never before been accorded a German subject. Emperor William, the King of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Hesse and several princes will go in a body to Count Von Moltke's residence to convey the congratulations of the army and navy.

A Boycott?

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—It is understood that official inquiries are being made to ascertain whether goods which have hitherto been obtained from America can be imported from other countries. The Post publishes a warning against emigration to Canada.

THE INSPECTION OF CATTLE.

Orders and Regulations in Regard Thereto Issued by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The regulations prescribed by the department of agriculture for the inspection and quarantine of meat cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine imported into the United States designates the following as import quarantine stations:

On the Atlantic seaboard, the ports of Boston, New York and Baltimore; on the Pacific seaboard, San Diego; along the boundary between the United States and Mexico, Brownsville, Paso del Norte, Eagle Pass, Laredo and Nogalos; and along the border or boundary between the United States and British Columbia and Canada, through the custom ports in the collection districts of Aroostook and Bangor, Me.; Vermont; Buffalo Creek, Niagara, Cape Vincent, Champlain and Oswegatchie, N. Y.; Detroit, Port Huron and Superior, Mich.; Minnesota and Duluth, Minn.; and Puget Sound, Wash.

The order and regulations issued by the department for the inspection of cattle and sheep for export provide that the inspection may be made at any of the following named stockyards: Kansas City, Chicago, Buffalo, Pittsburg and the following ports of export: Boston and Charlestown, Mass., New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, Va. All cattle shipped from any of the aforesaid yards, must be tagged before being shipped to the ports of export. Cattle arriving at ports of export from other parts of the United States, will be tagged at said ports.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The railroad station at Dover, N. H., was burglarized.

The Bank of Spain borrowed 100,000,000 francs of the Bank of Paris.

Mayor Jackson of Fall River was thrown from a carriage and quite severely injured.

Many Italians are leaving New Orleans and the fruit market there is much depressed.

A conflict between Senoussi and the Mahdi is expected to take place shortly at Omdurman.

The men in the front rank of each squadron in the British cavalry are to carry lances.

Rev. H. P. Cushing of East Burke, Vt., the leading Methodist minister of Vermont, is dead.

John Albert Bright, son of the famous British commoner, will sail for this country next week.

English railways are making every effort to hasten the arrival of American mails in London.

Sir John Pinder offers to co-operate in the proposed telegraph cable between Canada and Australia.

The Fenian Brotherhood has abolished the secret oath and hereafter will be an open organization.

During a recent journey Baroness Alphonse Rothschild was robbed of jewelry valued at 60,000 f.

Donald Cameron, who is fighting the sugar trust in Brooklyn, has been called on for a larger bond.

Alonzo Tasker fell from a beam in a barn at Simpson's Corner, Me., and was probably fatally injured.

Rev. Dr. James M. Sherwood, a writer on theological subjects, died from paralysis at his home in Brooklyn.

Fire in the Asheville, S. C., female college did $10,000 damage. The pupils were gotten out without being hurt.

Alma college, the Presbyterian educational institution in Michigan, is in financial straits and appealing for help.

Educational work among the negroes was discussed by the American Home Missionary association at Northampton, Mass.

Harry Williams, a mulatto, was hanged at Rolling Fork, Miss., for the murder of a white man named Rufus Dixon, last summer.

L. Z. Leiter of Chicago denies the report that his daughter has become engaged to Sir Charles Hall, a companion of the Prince of Wales.

The Tageblatt of Berlin says that the funds for the construction of a railway from Pangani, East Africa, to Mount Kilima Njaro have been secured.

The schooner Mary F. Merwin was sunk by last week's gale. Her crew was rescued by the schooner C. H. Fabens from Boston and taken to New York.

Secretary Windom calls upon the National World's fair commission to curtail expenses, and expresses the opinion that the salary list is on a lavish scale.

The demonstration made before the poor guardians of County Cork indicates that there will be serious distress in some parts of Ireland before another harvest.

The New York county convention of the Business Men's Republican organization indorsed the municipal fusion ticket headed by Francis M. Scott for mayor.

One hundred dervishes who were raiding cattle near Suakim, were attacked by the Egyptian cavalry. Seven dervishes were killed and a number were taken prisoners.

An incendiary fire destroyed the large carpenter shop of the Pennsylvania agricultural works and four brick dwellings at York, Pa. Loss on carpenter shop about $50,000.

Gen. Jeremiah C. Sullivan died in Oakland, Cal. He was educated for the navy and served in the army during the war under Gens. Rosecrans and Grant. He leaves a widow.

Tacoma, Wash., grows so rapidly that the school board is obliged to hustle to keep pace with the population. Nine new schools were opened Oct. 13, and twelve more wil be opened Nov. 1.

The report that two daughters of William Walter Phelps, minister to Germany, were engaged to German officers was unfounded. In the first place Mr. Phelps has but one daughter, and she is not engaged as stated.

Dom Pedro, during his recent visit to England, assured the queen that he had no intention of seeking restoration to the throne of Brazil, and that the republic which had been established would be the permanent form of government.

At East Greenwich. R. I., Mrs. Allen D. Holmes, a mill operative, recovered $616 from Mrs. Maria P. Green for being run down by the latter's carriage in the village of Lippitt last winter. Defendant's counsel filed a petition for a new trial.

Emperor William gave a dinner to the body guard at Potsdam and toasted their guest, the Duke of Connaught, as an experienced officer and capable leader of the renowned Zieten Hussars. The duke expressed his appreciation of the honor.

It is now twelve years since a ship has left Montreal for England in ballast, but the ship Ruby is in that position, her agents having been unable to obtain either in Montreal or Quebec a cargo that would pay for loading and unloading. The outlook for the Canadian shipping trade is unpromising.

VERY ENTERPRISING.

Financial Ventures of a Massachusetts Woman

AIRED IN A CHICAGO COURT.

She Brings Charges Against a New Bedford man, and the Defendant Reads Her Alleged Record.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—William J. Rotch of New Bedford, Mass., one of the defendants in the suit brought by Mrs. Kate Court-Richmond-West-Green in the circuit court of Cook county against the Wisconsin Lead and Zinc company et al. for conspiracy to defraud has filed a cross bill. Her home is at Easthampton, Mass., and the following brief account of her career is extracted from the answer filed by Edward G. Leszynsky, one of the defendants in her suit. Complainant is about 48 years of age.

She has been three times married and once divorced; has been a public Shakespearean reader under the conduct of a manager; has bought and sold lands for herself and others; has dealt extensively since 1883 in lead and zinc mining stocks; has often organized lead and zinc mining companies and had interests therein: has operated such mines; has had financial and business relations with bankers, merchants and capitalists in New York and New England as well as in the west; has employed lawyers and other agents; has been engaged in litigation; has traveled extensively, and thereby she has, and in Oct. and Nov., 1888, was, a woman of unusually worldly and business enterprise.

In the year 1884 she did some prospecting, which resulted in the discovery of valuable mineral lands in the neighborhood of Galena, Ills., and Shiltzberg, Wis. Mr. Rotch, reputed to be a millionaire, advanced her considerable money to purchase the land, promising her half the profits of the enterprise, so she avers. She further declares that in an evil day she admitted Gardner E. Willard, a Chicago attorney, and Edward G. Leszynsky into the deal. Leszynsky was to act as her agent and receive half of her share of the profits, and supposed that Willard was acting as their mutual attorney. In her bill she charges that Willard and Leszynsky entered into a conspiracy with Rotch and induced her to sign a paper which virtually excluded her from any of the financial benefits resulting from her labors.

Rotch charges that he instrusted Mrs. Green with $103,000 to purchase lands, and that she converted part of the money to her own use "by causing the considerations to be named in the deeds of conveyance," thereby enabling her to retain in her possession large sums of money held in trust by her for Rotch. Rotch further charges that from the year 1885 up to some time in 1888 she acted as his agent in collecting the rents of land in and near Shilltzberg, Wis., and that she never paid him any part of the money so collected.

Connecticut's Growth.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The census office announced the following population statistics of towns and cities in Connecticut with increase since 1880: Meriden town (including Meriden city) 25,418, increase 7078; Meriden city, 21,230, increase 5690; Middletown town (including Middletown city) 15,205, increase 3478; Middletown city 9012, increase 2186; New Haven town and New Haven city (co-extensive) 85,981, increase 23,099; Norwich town (including Norwich city) 28,038, increase 1895; Norwich city 16,192, increase 1080; Waterbury town (including Waterbury city) 33,144, increase 12,374; Waterbury city 28,591, increase 10,785.

The World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—At a joint meeting of the foreign affairs committee of the World's Columbus commission, Gustavus Goward was confirmed as representative of the commission to Japan, and Romayn Hitchcock representative to China. Professor Adler of Johns Hopkins university was appointed to superintend the plans submitted by him and approved by the commissioners for securing a large exhibit from the Orient.

Birchall's Autobiography.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 23.—Birchall has completed the history of his life. It makes 100 pages of foolscap. There are forty illustrations. The manuscript will be sold to the highest bidder. So far only $1000 has been offered. This offer includes a confession, which Birchall has promised to furnish to the publisher who buys his autobiography.

Proposed New Steamship Line.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—The General Transatlantique steamship line has submitted to the Canadian government a tender to run steamers weekly between Havre and Quebec by way of Plymouth or Southampton. They have deposited $100,000 as a guarantee of their ability to carry out the contract.

In Memory of Fallen Heroes.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 23.—A monument to the soldiers and sailors of Ulster county was dedicated here, fully 8000 strangers being in town. Gen. W. G. Veazey, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, delivered an address.

Czar's Uncle is Worse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—The condition of the Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the czar, who was seized with sudden mania during the recent army maneuvers, has become critical.

Good News for Loggers.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23.—Advices from the village of Ste. Anne des Monts, P. Q., near the mouth of the St. Lawrence, report two feet of snow on the ground.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: slightly warmer; fair weather; variable winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather, followed by rain; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

Cablegrams.

Cardinal Alimonda, archbishop of Turin, is dying.

It is proposed to place a poll tax on foreigners in France.

The birthday of the German empress was celebrated at Potsdam.

The creditors of Field & Co., the failed London bankers, fare poorly.

The cases growing out of the Tipperary disturbances have been withdrawn.

There is a great demand to see Mme. Bernhardt's first appearance in "Cleopatra."

James Lawrence Carew, member of the house of commons for North Kildare, is seriously ill.

A COLOSSAL SHAME.

Working People Are Being Defrauded by Corrupt Insurance Methods.

The workingmen of this city are being defrauded of $100,000 weekly.

What is true of the workingmen of New York city is true all over the United States.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being taken out of their pockets without adequate compensation.

The perpetrators of this colossal shame are commonly known as industrial insurance companies, and they trade upon the good name of honest insurance organizations.

The manner in which the fraud is perpetrated has been unearthed in all its details by a reporter of The World.

He replied to one of the regular standing advertisements of one of these industrial insurance companies; was employed by a company as one of its agents, and serving in that capacity for several months became familiar with every detail of this infamous enterprise.

He found that persons of the most limited means were induced upon false representations to invest weekly a considerable part of their earnings in premiums paid on policies that when death occurs were, in the majority of instances, repudiated by the companies that issued them.

He found that it is a common practice with the agents of these companies, with the knowledge and tacit consent of the companies themselves, to issue policies from fraudulent applications.

He learned that it was the custom to issue policies on the lives of infants not yet out of their cradles, on the lives of aged people already with one foot in the grave, on the lives of invalids who with consumption and other inevitably fatal diseases were already doomed to death, and this without the formality of a medical examination.

He found also that men in distant parts of the country were insured without their knowledge or consent by designing friends in direct violation of the statute law, which forbids the writing of a policy upon the life of any one without that person's consent.

In other words, the representative of The World beheld the almost incredible spectacle of the majority of the working population of this city being defrauded day after day, week after week, of a considerable portion of their incomes, but in a manner so adroit and in the individual cases in amounts so small that exposure has until now been avoided.

The names and indisputable evidence of the culpability of the companies that practice this form of insurance are in the possession of The World, and will be furnished if desired to Insurance Commissioner Maxwell.—New York World.

Our German Brothers.

Herr Bebel, who for firmness and earnestness has been compared with John Dillon, the Irish leader, declared in an interview that his party would meet the government's remedial bills on their merits. Where the clauses appeared to be beneficial to the workmen the socialists would support them, otherwise they would oppose them. In regard to the workmen's insurance act he said that he did not desire to postpone its operation, although he considered it far from perfect, inasmuch as small employers could not afford to contribute as much as required, while the workmen reaped too little benefit from it.

It is not believed that the emperor's scheme for the formation of boards of workmen to carry on negotiations with employers will succeed. Never under the German laws could such boards secure the power which the English trades unions have secured. It is noticeable that at the Berlin elections for delegates to the coming socialistic congress at Halle, all the men elected belong to the moderate section of the party. A large restaurant has been purchased at Erfurt for 120,000 marks, and another with a large hall for meetings attached will be bought shortly, to assist the propaganda.—Berlin Cablegram.

Labor Measures in Congress.

Among bills that remain to be considered by the senate, having already passed the house, are the contract labor bill and the bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight hour law, or what is known as the back pay bill.

These important measures should be passed. Otherwise the working people will feel justified in going to the country with an appeal for justice. They are already complaining, and not without reason, that while congress is doing much for the benefit of the manufacturers and capitalists it has done comparatively nothing for the farmers, mechanics and laboring classes generally. It is not too late to avert in part the consequences of such neglect.—New York Herald.

By an agreement made last summer with their employers the journeymen plumbers of New York began work under the eight hour rule on Oct. 1. While in a measure affiliated with the plumbers the gasfitters have a separate organization and had no such agreement. Some of them, however, obtained the same hours on that day, others on the following day and all expect to soon have the eight hour day.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' International unions is one of the phenomenally successful labor organizations. In three years it has grown from nothing to 125 local unions. Secretary Skeffington reports fifty-nine victories out of sixty-four strikes during the past year and 100 strikes prevented by mediation.

Four new national unions organized and attached to the American Federation of Labor is the record for October up to date: Marble Cutters, Coopers, Vessel Loaders and Longshoremen and Retail Clerks.

Organized labor in Albany county, N. Y., is exceedingly active in politics this year, and, judging from recent reports, there is prospect of the election of two or three of the horny handed.

LOVE'S DAWN.

In wandering through waste places of the world
I met my love and knew not she was mine;
But soon a light more tender, more divine,
Filled earth and heaven; richer cloud curtains furled
The west at eve; a softer flush impearled
The gates of dawn; a note more pure and fine
Rang in the thrush's song; a rarer shine
Varnished the leaves by May's sweet sun uncurled.
To me, who loved but knew not, all the air
Trembled to shocks of far off melodies,
As all the summer's rustling thrills the trees
When spring's suns strike their bourne asleep and bare.
And then one blessed day I saw arise
Love's morning glorious in her candid eyes.
—John Hay in Century

The Russian Empress Deaf.

The czarina is almost entirely deaf. When a courier, carrying messages from her majesty, Augusta Victoria, appeared before the czarina, a lady in waiting secretly wrote down his message on a piece of pasteboard, which was handed to her majesty under cover of a fan, and after she had read it she answered in quite an unconcerned manner.

So it seems that the royal comedy which was once played by the blind George of Hanover, who endeavored by sundry tricks to keep his terrible affliction a secret, is to be repeated today at Petershof and Gatschina. In Russian court circles it is whispered that her deafness is the result of the terrible railroad accident of Borkum, when the detonation of the explosives which were intended to destroy Alexander and his family injured her ears. But then her sister, the Princess of Wales, is likewise affected with deafness, which leaves the suspicion that the trouble is hereditary.—Berlin Letter.

Freckles and Sunshine.

Elder flower water, lemon juice and rose water are all simple remedies for freckles, and will undoubtedly remove them if they are regularly used and allowed to dry on the skin. A famous beauty is said to keep her hands white by always using the half of a lemon in washing her hands, exactly as she would a piece of soap. Although freckles come, still nothing is so good for the skin as sunshine; it makes the under skin flush, and a delicate pink and white is the result. A little care about a broad brimmed hat and a good sized sun umbrella will give you all the good desired from sunshine and keep away its defects. Keep on the sunny side of the street in the winter. You know that is the place chosen by Englishmen, southern women and dogs, so the friends will look at the good skins of all three, and use the proverb to point a moral and adorn a tale.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Away from Home for News.

Another step is to be noted in the progress of woman. Henceforth the noble art of self defense is to be included in the list of her many accomplishments. The American girl appears to be responsible for this latest innovation, and the pugilists of the United States are said to be experiencing an era of unusual prosperity in imparting their science to Columbia's daughters. For a long time there has been as great a desire on the part of many of these daughters to acquire knowledge of what has hitherto been known as the "manly art" as there has been on the part of certain English ladies to display their prowess and ankles in the cricket field. This desire has been intensified by the publication of a little rencontre that recently took place on Fifth avenue.—St. James' Gazette.

Good Work on the Ocean.

Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant reports her safe return to England, and relates an incident which shows her wonderful power of turning to helpful uses each incident that transpires. By reason of the crowded dock a woman fell overboard, dragging a boy with her. They were rescued by three of the ship's firemen. Mrs. Chant wrote a poem upon it from the point of view of the fireman's wife, and recited it in the evening to the passengers. It so pleased her hearers that they took up a collection, put up the manuscript of the ballad at auction and sold hectographed copies of it, raising in this way nearly $150, which was distributed among the brave men who had risked their lives.—London Letter.

The Blouse on Fat Women.

Why will women weighing at least from 160 to 200 pounds adopt styles that were never intended for any but graceful, extremely slender figures? The most incongruous sight, and a not at all rare one, is a fleshy woman sailing along the street in an inflated, baggy blouse, and over that—reaching across the middle of the back, with sleeves half covering the sleeves of baggy blouse—a zouave jacket, and just as likely as not the jacket and the skirt made of a large plaid. It is a noticeable fact that this blouse waist is worn by more fleshy women than by the ones for whom the style was originally intended.—Chicago Herald.

Sea Air Ruins Clothes.

The effect of sea air on leather and stiff dresses can hardly be imagined. Two minutes will about take the starch out of the stiffest collars. Challies, cashmeres, flannels, outing cloths, any kind of soft woolen goods, will always look well. Thin silks are worn, but they are not desirable possessions. It is amusing to see the way the accordion skirt loses its shape.—New York Journal.

Kettles for Preserving.

A porcelain kettle is the best for preserving; too large a quantity should never be cooked at one time. Large fruits may be put in the sirup, cooked rapidly at first and then slowly to preserve the shape. If the fruit is cooked, and the sirup yet thin, take up a piece at a time carefully, boil the sirup until thick, return the fruit to it and cook slowly.—Exchange.

A Conclusion Jumped At.

Guest—I assure you that Mr. Edison has invented a machine that will talk and talk without ever resting a moment.

Old Lady (slightly deaf)—What did you say was the woman's name?—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M
" "	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890, Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.45, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.05 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7 05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.37, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, †11.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

JOHN A. DUGGAN, *Superintendent.*

rejoiced that there was going to be ut," but by and by grew sleepy went off to bed. Up to 10 o'clock lked of everything but the coming . At that hour Hungerford said eckon it's time. They'll be here ."

e wife tied a shawl over her head, d up and examined the gun and d off to her station with never a I went over to the shed, took the picked out for me and five minutes all was darkness and silence. It st about 11 that I heard the low of voices and the footfalls of men. n minutes later four or five of the of twenty came directly up to the nd leaned against it as they in- d the house.

l sound asleep," whispered one. e are dead shore of him," added a

re's to be no let up, boys!" can- a third.

must switch him till he gives in. had enough fooling."

at of the wife?" whispered the

t her! She's as bad as he is! ve her a taste of the gad, too!"

eed!"

f them went away to call up the and in a few minutes all were ed. Then I gleaned from their s that John Hungerford was to ped to death, and that his wife eceive less merciful treatment. en planned to fire the house, and t the whole family root and At a signal all advanced, and ix men jumped against the door. arred. Then a voice called:

. John Hungerford! We've r ye, and we are bound to

ords were answered by a shot house, and then the shotgun om the smoke house. I ele- muzzle of my revolver and hots over the confused and flying d next moment all who could were gone. Hungerford came a lantern, and by its light we dead men and three wounded. had also shot to kill. One of ded was past speaking. The who were strangers to the belonged in a distant village. mercy and promised all sorts tion in the future.

orning, as I was ready to go were three dead outside the he two wounded were groan- ain. The nearest doctor was way, and I was to stop and for him. As I left the house erford said:

e, 'stranger, and we won't for-

usband said:

't your fuss, of course, but me to have wasted all them

, and God bless ye!"—M. troit

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 23.

High water at 6.45 A. M. and 7.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.07; Sets at 4.50.
Moon sets 12.32 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 27.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Last night was very clear and the fire alarm whistle talked pretty loud.

Mr. Wilson Tisdale left today, for Newport, Me. He will be absent ten days.

The Oregon House at Hull was damaged by fire Monday night to the extent of $400.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons are making quite an addition to their saw mill off Granite street.

Burglars are still at work in the county making four breaks in Dover yesterday morning.

A harvest concert will be held in the Methodist chuch, West Quincy, on Sunday evening.

Weymouth citizens are to co-operate and build a large hall. This would be a good idea in Quincy.

Mr. Charles Hall, the Quincy Point grocer, is improving the looks of his store by a new platform.

The timbers for the roof of the Willard school, are being raised and the building is now begining to assume shape.

The Methodist society of West Quincy, intend holding a harvest festival next Monday evening in their church.

Granite Commandery No. 36, P. F. Y. B. O. at their regular meeting last evening had five applications for membership.

An Old Colony timetable has been placed in the Quincy post office, where it will often prove a great convenience.

Mr. Perez Joyce is back again in his cobbler's shop on Quincy avenue, the damage from the blast having been repaired.

Mrs. William Parker, who has also been visiting relatives in Northampton, returned home with Mr. and Mrs. Plumer, on Wednesday.

The Quincy Water Company put a gang of twenty Dagos at work laying water pipes through Taylor street, Wollaston, Wednesday morning.

Shepard & Crosby, who have been occupying the second floor of the Perry building, Wollaston, as a glove factory, have moved to Boston.

The Norfolk conference of Unitarian churches was held in Needham Wednesday. Rev. D. M. Wilson of this city was elected a director for three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Plumer, who have been enjoying the past four weeks in Northampton, returned home Wednesday, greatly benefitted by their visit.

Someone has kindly forwarded us the engagement of two of our popular young people, but that somebody is unknown to us, consequently the item will not appear.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Marsh, who have recently returned from their wedding tour, received a large number of callers at their "at home" Wednesday evening, on Irving Place.

The registration of votes was more brisk Wednesday evening than any previous date this year; 41 new names and 16 restored. It is a still hunt this year, both parties working hard to get names on the lists.

J. J. Baker of Three Rivers, Mass., has taken the drug store in West Quincy, formerly owned by G. S. Murray. Mr. Baker is a registered pharmacist and will carry on the business in first class style.

It is on such occasions as the grand entertainment and ball of the Q. M. C. B. A. that the need of a larger hall in this city is apparent. The event takes place Oct. 30, and already 500 tickets have heen sold.

Rt. Wor. Henry O. Fairbanks, District Deputy Grand Master of the 24th Masonic district with his suite will pay Rural Lodge of this city an official visit this evening. A very large number of visiting brethren are expected, the hospitality of this lodge being wide spread.

Prof. J. J. Banta intends to give his Quincy pupils their money's worth in dancing. He announces that they will be admitted free to his Thursday evening socials in Boston by simply showing their tickets, and all having spare nights on their tickets may finish up in Boston.

The drama "Falsely Accused" was given in Hancock hall, by St. Johns C. L. and A. A., on Wednesday evening, before a very large and enthusiastic audience. Each one taking part in the play performing their part in very good style. It will be repeated this evening.

The Supreme court has issued an injunction restraining the United States Watch Company from advertising its product as Waltham watches.

IT BLAZED UP.

The Fire in J. F. Sheppard & Sons Coal Sheds Breaks Out Anew.

It was thought that the fire in Shed 10 at J. F. Sheppard & Sons coal wharf was subdued but the man on watch last night, found it blazing up about nine o'clock and pulled in an alarm from Box 72, corner of Washington and South streets. The fire department responded and worked until 2 A. M.

It is not a sure thing now that the fire is out, and it will be necessary to empty the bin.

Spontaneous combustion was the cause.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Manet Land Associates, to J. J. Day, $1.
Wyman B. Nightingale, to Francis Brewer, $600.
Manet Land Asso., to G. H. Wolcott (2), $2.
Geo. H. Field, to Isaac Wright, $1.
Wm. S. William, et al., to J. A. Johnson, $1.
David Jones, et al., to John Jones, et al., $1.
Manet Land Asso., to J. V. Scott, $1.
Manet Land Asso., to H. D. French, $1.
Charlotte Fisher, to C. R. Sherman, et al., $1.
Chas. E. Stratton, to H. W. Hunt, $1.
Henry W. Hunt, to C. E. Stratton, $1.
Richard F. Dean, by mtgee., to F. W. Smith, $160.
A. D. S. Bell, to Manet St. R. R. Co. $1.
Edward Hewitson, et al., to E. E. Brown, $1.
Sigourney Butler, to H. F. Fay, $1.
Mrs. Wm. H. Fay, to C. T. Sherman, $1.

☞ In the ten months of the session just closed, President Harrison has sent to the senate 3837 nominations, of which all but twelve were confirmed. As many of these nominations contained the name of more than one person, they represented probably 4500 appointments. Several hundred of these were postmasters at offices which has become presidential through the growth of business. They alao include the appointments in connection with the census, nearly all of which are temporary in their nature. In the first session of the 49th congress, which lasted eight months, President Harrison sent to the senate 2696 nominations.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A girl for General Housework. Apply to MRS. LINCOLN, No. 4 Greenleaf street. Oct. 23—tf

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper in a widower's or small family. Address MRS. RUSSELL, Robertson House, Quincy. Oct. 18.—6t*

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 21. 6t*

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

TO LETS.

TENEMENT TO LET.—A Tenement of 3 rooms, suitable for a small family, situated 47 Mt. Pleasant. Apply on premises, of JOSIAH MEDLIN. Oct. 21—3t*

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

Upwards of 5000 Copies

IS THE

Weekly Circulation

OF THE

Quincy Daily Ledger.

MAKING IT A

Desirable Advertising Medium.

RATES LOW.

Morse and the Granite Cutters.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

As the politicians and alarmists are predicting a great falling off in the votes for Hon. Elijah A. Morse this fall in consequence of the passage of the McKinley bill, I hope it will not be considered presumptuous on the part of a granite cutter to give his views on the matter—although why a granite cutter should have any views at all on the matter, especially on that part of the bill which bears on granite, would probably bother some of the above gentry.

It is a fact well known to all granite cutters in Quincy that Mr. Morse only moved in the matter at the solicitation of more than one thousand granite cutters and workers, who petitioned the House of Representatives through Mr. Morse, praying that the tariff on dressed granite be increased from 25 per cent., as it was then, to 50 per cent. ad valorem. That it was not increased to that amount was not the fault of Mr. Morse, as the writer well knows, but principally through his efforts the duty *was* increased to 40 per cent., and the granite cutters of Quincy are not quite so blind to their own interests as not to appreciate the service rendered them by Mr. Morse in that direction.

Who were the ones who opposed an increase of tariff on granite? Was it not the importers of Boston and other large cities? who had only an office with a few chairs, one or two models in it and a few hundred bill heads and circulars, who never spent or cared to spend a dollar in the United States, but always bought their wares in the cheapest market. Are the interests of granite cutters and such men identical? or is it a fact that granite cutters are such fools, as not to know which side their bread is buttered on. If the granite cutters petitioned Congress to have the tariff increased on granite, and if their petition was granted, and that through the instrumentality of Mr. Morse, where is the grounds for such statements.

If to do faithful work in the interests of his constituents, if a man's record is to count for anything, and if a man is to be judged by his actions instead of his words, Mr. Morse can well afford to lose a few votes, from importers and others of that ilk, as he will gain more than a thousand fold from those who believe in American wages for American workmen, and among those who will show their appreciation of his services on the third of November will be

A GRANITE CUTTER.

Probate Court at Hyde Park.

At the Norfolk county session of Probate Court in Hyde Park Wednesday administrations were granted as follows: William Roberts of Quincy, Hezekiah Fuller of Wellesley, bond $1000; John D. Dunbar of Canton, bond $500; Josiah P. Howard of Holbrook, John H. O'Dea of Canton, and Phebe H. Belcher of Stoughton.

Accounts were allowed on the estates of Charles A. Holbrook of Dorchester, Arthur B. Wood of Brookline, Francis W. Smith of Franklin, James H. Torrey of Weymouth, William Wood of Brookline, Ellery Allen of Medway and Story Burnham of Stoughton.

Amos H. Howard of Holbrook wss appointed guardian of Ernest E. Howard.

Didn't Bother Him.

When Sam Jones was preaching in a western town, some time ago, he was annoyed by a young man who was whispering to his girl. Finally the preacher could stand it no longer, so he looked straight at the young man and said:

"I will pause until the young man in the back of the room gets through talking."

The silence was intense, and every eye was on the young man, who was still whispering to his girl. He had been so busy that he had not caught the preacher's censure. Mr. Jones repeated his remark, and this time the young man heard him. Not an instant did he hesitate, but he immediately tried to square himself. While every one was watching him he looked squarely at the preacher and said:

"Go right ahead, Mr. Jones, you are not bothering me."—Chicago Special Press Bureau.

An Explanation of a Sheep Call.

"Co-day" is derived by one authority from "Come, Dick," Dick having been a name as much in vogue for a male sheep as Jock was for a horse. But "Co-dan" may come very easily from "Come, Nan." Nan or Nanny is still a favorite name for a sheep, as well as for a goat. "Co-dan" would come by corruption from "Co-nan," and "Co-day" from that, in order to make it more explosive and easily heard at a distance.

"Co-dar" is said to be derived from "Come, Darby"—another name once often used for a sheep.—Boston Transcript.

M. Charlois of Nice, France, has discovered two more planets, thus raising the whole number known to 238.

The total length of the streets, avenues, boulevards, bridges, quays and thoroughfares of Paris is set down at 600 miles, of which nearly 200 are planted with trees.

MARRIED.

REYNOLDS—O'CONNOR—In Quincy, Oct. 22, by Rev. F. A. Frigiglietti, Mr. John Reynolds to Miss Mary O'Connor, both of Quincy.

DIED.

DINNEGAN—In West Quincy, Oct. 22, Miss Mary J., daughter of Mr. Andrew and the late Mrs. Mary J. Dinnegan, aged 19 years 11 months and 22 days.

BASS—In Mulberry, Ohio, Oct. 1st, Mr. Samuel Bass, formerly of Quincy, and son of Capt. Josiah Bass, aged 84 years.

DAVENPORT—In East Milton, Oct. 23, Miss Ann E. Davenport, aged 61 years, 4 months and 9 days.

HE WANTED THE EARTH.

A San Francisco Butcher Who Let a Fortune Slip Through His Grasp.

For a long time after the bonanza excitement the stock market in San Francisco remained quiet and inactive. More or less trading was done in Comstock shares, of course, but the market as a whole was quietly settling down to what appeared a "bedrock" basis.

The Sierra Nevada and Union Consolidated mines at the northern end of the Comstock group were at this time particularly inactive, the former selling as low as fifty cents a share. Rumors, however, began to circulate about this time of a "strike" in the north end mines, and Sierra Nevada and Union began to climb upward.

John Powers, a butcher, owned at the time of which I speak a small shop at the corner of Hayes street and Van Ness avenue, and he somehow became imbued with the idea that there was more money to be made at stock speculation than in the butcher business. Acting upon this idea Powers, by mortgaging his business and borrowing what money he could, scraped together a few thousand dollars, which he deposited in the office of a Pine street brokerage firm

He wasn't particular, he said, as to what stock he should buy, and finally settled on Sierra Nevada as being a good purchase, leaving instructions with his brokers to buy 100 shares for his account. This was done, and Powers was duly credited with the stock, for which had been paid $24 a share.

Meanwhile the rumors came pouring in from Virginia City about the great north end strike, and Sierra Nevada began to fairly jump forward, until it was quoted at $175. This would have satisfied any ordinary man, but not so Powers. Instead of selling he gave orders to buy more stock.

In the course of the next two weeks Sierra Nevada had reached $250 per share, and Powers, with 300 shares to his credit, was in debt to his brokers about $40,000. He could have realized at this point a clear profit of over $45,000. His brokers begged him to sell, but Powers was obdurate. He was after a million, he said, and as long as his margins remained good the brokers remained satisfied.

Powers then sold out his business entirely and put up the proceeds as additional margin. He began to look up favorable building sites for the residence he intended to put up that, he asserted, would "beat them 'nob heal' affairs all holler."

Having, like a skyrocket, reached its highest point, Sierra Nevada now began to come down, at first slowly and then more rapidly even than it went up. Powers had gone to the country for a few days to look at a ranch he had intended purchasing. His brokers had wired him to return, and he had supposed that it was because his stock had reached the $1,000 limit, at which figure he had left orders to sell.

It was with a very joyous countenance that he greeted his broker, whom he met on the street.

"Well," said Powers, "have you sold the stock?"

"Oh, yes," said the broker, "we had to. You see it began to fall, and to protect ourselves we had to let it all go at 140, and you now owe us $750, which I hope you can settle."

"What?" fairly gasped the astonished Powers. "Let it go at 140? And you say I'm in debt?"

"Yes," replied the broker; "we told you to sell, but you wanted the earth, and I guess you'll have to go back to your trade."

When it finally dawned on Powers that the broker really spoke the truth he was almost overcome with grief and disappointment. He rallied, however, and if any one now wants a choice steak "Johnny" Powers, who works for a large market concern on Pine street, is just the man to go to.

He will probably tell you that he ought to be and might have been a millionaire, but the quality of the meat will be good just the same.—New York Herald.

A Point About Moving.

Here's a point that everybody who moves ought to bear in mind: Get the carpets to your new house if you have to carry 'em on your back, and get 'em put down before the van gets there. Then the driver and helper will put your stuff where you want it in the proper rooms. It's just as easy for the workmen, and if the floors are ready it will save a vast amount of bother for the family. As a rule people are so unsystematic that they pack their carpets around pictures and centre tables and the like, so that it's a day's job to get at them, and several days' job to get the carpets down, shifting heavy boxes and chairs meantime, and finally making a floor full of wrinkles and quite possibly of rents.—Interview in New York Sun.

A Curious Wind Flower.

A flower has been discovered in South America which is only visible when the wind blows. The shrub belongs to the cactus family, and is about three feet high. The stem is covered with dead, warty looking lumps in calm weather; these lumps, however, need but a slight breeze to make them unfold large flowers of a creamy white, which close and appear as dead as soon as the wind subsides.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Fair Price.

Mr. Blossom—How much did you pay for your new bonnet?

Mrs. Blossom—Only a fair price.

Mr. Blossom—Well, how much?

Mrs. Blossom — Only seventy-five dollars.

Mr. Blossom—And you call that a fair price? By Jove, it's a church fair price!—Epoch.

Above and Below.

First Little Girl—Don't you associate with that little girl?

Second Little Girl—No, indeed. We don't move in the same set at all. Her family is below us.

First L. G.—Is they?

Second L. G.—Yes. They lives in the flat above us.—Good News.

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

EMPTY POCKET.

MUST HAVE MONEY.



HAPPY PO

BUT LOTS OF GOODS.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Desirious of Closing out some Lines of Goods now carried before moving, I offer many Bargains for the next few days.

Toys, Dolls and Drums,

BAILEY'S PERFUMERY,

COLOGNES! COLOGNES! COLOGNES!

LEDGERS AND PETTY LEDGERS.

BLANK PASS COUNTER BOOKS. ORDER TIME DAY

PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Also Razors, Strops, Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Purses, Inks, Mucilage, Japanese Napkins, City Directories, Souvenirs of Quincy, Checker Boards, and many other articles which will be sold for cost and less.

Remember we are to move before Nov. 1 to No. 1 Granite street, and must reduce our stock in the next two weeks.

SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Oct. 17. 6t

FLANDERS TONIC

THE MOST WONDERFUL CHEMICAL FOOD EVER COMPOUNDED



A COMBINATION of MALT CALISAYA & HYPOPHOSPHITES TONIC AND STIMULANT Greatest of Spring Remedies. RENEWS THE ACTION OF THE NERVES BRAIN AND BLOOD Guaranteed Satisfactory or Money Refunded by All Druggists. $1.00 a Bottle—6 Bottles for $5.00

MANF'D ONLY BY FLANDERS TONIC CO. WOBURN, MASS. U.S.A.

SWIFT TRAVELING.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST GREATER SPEED ON RAILROADS.

The Limit Reached Is 100 Miles an Hour. To Do Better Will Require Larger Locomotive Boilers, Bigger Wheels and Wider Tracks—The Danger Is Great.

"My opinion is that the speed limit of the locomotive engine has been reached with the present gauge of track and diameter of driving wheel," said Expert Watkins at the National museum. "I have been given to understand on very credible authority that an engine on one road has already made a record of 100 miles an hour—of course over a very short distance of perfectly straight and level track.

"If that is to be beaten it will only be done by increasing the size of the boiler, to begin with. To get a greater capacity of boiler it will be necessary to widen the locomotive and therefore the track. If a speed of anything like 120 miles an hour is to be obtained in the future the track must be widened, not by inches but by feet, and the size of the driving wheel proportionately.

"Naturally the question of safety is the first one brought up in connection with a discussion of this subject, and it is asked, Can trains be run with as much security to life and limb at 150 miles an hour as at fifty? My answer to this is: No. Take a given stretch of track, in perfect condition, with nothing in the way, and a train is more likely to run off the rail when going at 150 miles an hour than when traveling at sixty. But such ideal conditions are not usually found in railroading

FACTS TO CONSIDER.

"You must consider that there are such things as frogs and switches which get out of order or misplaced, as well as a multitude of other things more difficult to look out for the more rapidly trains are going. Most important to think of, too, is the fact that if an accident does occur the train that meets with it is going to suffer in proportion to the speed at which it is going at the moment of interruption. Two trains each going at the rate of 120 miles an hour and coming into collision would quickly be reduced to kindling wood, if not to toothpicks.

"Another thing worth inquiring about is the number of men that are going to be required to run one of these engines of the future that are to travel 120 miles an hour. Jump on board one of the fast flying locomotives at Jersey City that carries you to Philadelphia at the rate of nearly a mile a minute. Do nothing but watch the signals as you pass with lightning speed through city after city at grade and cross railway after railway intercepting. You will find that it takes about all your time to catch them.

"How much leisure has the engineer, then, to look after his steam gauge and water gauge, to see to his airbreak, to make sure that every part of his mighty machine is in order, to keep in touch with the train dispatcher's office and to identify any extra trains as they pass him so that no mistake shall be made? So tremendous is the strain upon this man's nerves that as a measure of economy the company only permits him to work four days each week, and he spends the remaining three in resting and bracing up for further contests with space and time.

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.

"Trains in England, on an average, run faster than in this country. Their cars or carriages are not nearly so heavy as ours; they have not nearly so many heavy grades and sharp curves, and the law gives the railway exclusive rights over their tracks, the infringement of which is punished by fines and imprisonment. In England one person out of every 5,250,000 carried is killed. To ride on the railway in France is more than twice as dangerous, inasmuch as one out of every 2,000,000 passengers is killed. Belgium is much safer than England in this respect; only one out of every 9,000,000 is killed on its roads. Safest of all by far are the railways of Prussia, which only kill one out of every 21,500,000 people carried.

"There are many advocates in favor of making our railroad cars much lighter, the argument being that it is absurd to drag a whole row of houses over the rails in order to transport a lot of comparatively light packages in the shape of people. But it is very certain that heavy cars have the advantage to safety in proportion to their weight. You will notice that the passengers in the heavily built parlor cars always get off with very much less damage in an accident than do the occupants of the ordinary cars, which are usually telescoped by the Pullman or Wagner coaches.

"Extra heavy weight to draw means extra expense for the railway companies, but safety for the passengers they carry means saving of money in damages in these days. Of course you read in the newspapers about the running of Boynton's bicycle engine at Brighton Beach at the rate of a mile in thirty-two seconds, or 112 miles an hour. That may give a notion of the future of railroading as regards speed, but I am not myself of the opinion that the bicycle idea will work any revolution in the business of transportation by rail."—Washington Star.

Couldn't Repeat the Lord's Prayer.

There is a president in one of our Maine colleges, a bright, smart man, who made a rather peculiar statement in conversation some time ago. He was talking about his inability to quote correctly, and said that, while he had an excellent memory for ideas, sentences and phrases would easily slip by him. "Why, I do not know that I could repeat the Lord's prayer word for word," he asserted. No one would suspect such an admission from the worthy president to observe him in the pulpit.—Lewiston Journal.

There are glaciers in the Himalayas which are from thirty to sixty miles in length, and there is one thirty-three miles long which is flanked on either side by two giant peaks over 27,000 feet high.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 165. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s
North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S
Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Crain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Men's and Boys' Black Cheviot Suits

In Frocks and Sacks,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

— AT —

$9, $12, $14, $16 and $18.

FALL STYLES IN HATS

— AT THE —

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

MASONIC VISITATION.

The Hospitality of Rural Lodge Fully Tested Last Evening.

The annual visitations of the district deputy to Rural Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of this city have been red letter days in the past, but that of Thursday evening surpasses them all. It was the occasion of an official visit from Rt. Wor. Henry O. Fairbanks, District Deputy of the Twenty-four Masonic District, with his suite. Bro. Fairbanks is a past master of the lodge, which accounts in a measure for the demonstration. The suite was as follows: Senior grand warden, Ernest W. Calkins; junior grand warden, Jacob L. Batchelder; grand marshal, Charles W. Bradbury; grand secretary, Otis B. Oakman; grand treasurer, James M. Cutting.

It is estimated that 400 Masons were present, representing all the lodges in the vicinity. The largest delegation probably came from Puritan Lodge of Whitman. Paul Revere Lodge of Brockton, Saint George of Campello, John Cutter of Abington, Satucket of East Bridgewater, Norfolk Union of Randolph, Fellowship of Bridgewater, Union of Dorchester, the Weymouth lodges, Boston lodges, and many from a greater distance were represented.

The M. M. Degree was finely exemplified by Wor. Master Pitkin and his staff of officers. It was highly praised by the visitors.

A more elaborate banquet was never spread in the city than that enjoyed in Robertson hall. Although the number of visitors exceeded the expectations, ample provisions had been made.

Sleeps in His Own Bed.

Dr. William Everett has been accused of making a carpet-bagging tour in the sixth district. Replying to this at the Tremont Temple rally Thursday evening he said:

"Now, in point of fact, I don't carry any carpet-bag with me when I go to speak in the sixth district, because—and I think really this is a curious circumstance when we consider how much was said about my being candidate outside of my own district—I can speak in every town in the sixth district and then sleep in my own bed in Quincy, and in half the towns in the district in which I reside I cannot do anything of the kind. So I am inclined to think the sixth district is nearer home to me than the second."

A Quincy Point Sociable.

In spite of the threatening weather and numerous other entertainments there were nearly a hundred out Thursday evening, at the Corner church sociable. Although disappointed in their instrumental music, through the kindness of friends the following programme was enjoyed.

Solo.....Dr. C. W. Garey
Solo.....Miss L. B. Kittredge
Reading.....Miss Mabel Oxford
Duett.....{Miss L. B. Kittredge / Mr. T. B. Pollard}
Solo.....Dr. C. W. Garey

There were several encores. Before and after and between these selections the injunction to "be sociable" was followed, and at a temperate hour the gathering dispersed, all expressing themselves as having passed a pleasant evening.

Reminders of the Great Accident.

Car 263, in which so many lives were lost at the great accident, and which was so badly demolishd, has been repaired and will be running in a few days. Car 246 which was also smashed up in this accident is receiving the finishing touches in the paint shop. Car 263 will be lighted with gas.

Little Elizabeth Fenley will probably be removed to her home at Louisville, Ky., on Monday. The Old Colony management has placed a Pullman car at the disposal of her father.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dimmick and Miss Chase, who are at Mrs. Cushing Lane's, have so far recovered that they will soon be able to return to California. It is understood that the Old Colony management will also place a Pullman car at their disposal.

Atlantic Party Wrecked.

On Saturday night last, a party left Atlantic on a yacht for a fishing trip. During the gale Sunday, the boat was driven ashore on Peddocks' Island and wrecked. All hands were saved. Capt. Cleverly took care of the party until Capt. James of the life saving station at Hull, sent a boat for them and brought them to the mainland where they took the train for home.

Barn Entered.

Judge E. C. Bumpus came very near being minus his horse and carriage on Wednesday night. Would-be thieves entered his stable, and had "hitched up" when they were surprised by the hostler and made a hasty retreat.

Burglary at Wollaston.

Upham & Backus' store at Wollaston was broken into Thursday evening and $20 worth of cigars taken. Entrance was effected by smashing in one of the front windows and then crawling in. It was evidently the work of boys.

Lake Superior is the greatest lake in the world, being 430 miles long and 1000 feet deep.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth cave in Kentucky.

Of every million people in the world 800 are blind.

Mr. Williamson Answers.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

In your issue of Monday evening of this week there appeared a brief letter signed "Citizen," in which the question is asked, "Is there anything Wollaston would not like (excepting a Democratic Mayor?) They would like lower taxes, better sidewalks, a more efficient chief of fire department, and police protection is absolutely necessary." Let me drive right through these words to the spirit behind them. They do not seem to me to be quite just words. Now anything to have its best weight and power must have behind it solid justice. Without justice in a cause, it is indeed weak; but with justice and a proper spirit in its advocacy, one becomes strong and invincible.

Nobody can truthfully charge me with arraying one section of the city against another. Indeed, on more than one occasion I have tried to do away with the prejudice which I have felt was unjustly held against Wollaston by some citizens. In one of my brief letters in the LEDGER I stated clearly that I wanted only what was just and right and actually needed, and that if other sections needed the improvements I mentioned as badly as Wollaston needed them, I for one, would agree to have the other sections attended to first if we could be assured that we should have what we absolutely need afterwards. This is not selfish, nor claiming too much.

Look at Beale street and the sidewalk on the same! Nothing can justify the City of Quincy in such delinquency to the people of Wollaston. There isn't a man or woman in Wollaston but what knows that I state the truth in charactizing our streets and sidewalks as in a terrible condition. Are the streets and sidewalks of the whole city in the same condition? Is it possible. I intended to have gone over the streets of Wollaston and called particular attention to the condition of each; but I have not had the time, I hope to do so at an early date. At any rate, this matter won't be allowed to rest, I can say more and strike much harder blows on this subject than I have done, and keep well within the bounds of truth.

Then as to police. It may be that it is impossible to remedy the condition. I won't discuss that just now. But there is danger in leaving the village so unprotected. Moreover, it is a wrong of a grave character, worse than robbery may happen, and then we shall of course, at once "lock the stable door," but the horse will be gone,—Aye! A life may be gone. There is always a fact, hidden away perhaps from the general view; but nevertheless there is always a fact connected with every case. There is a good deal of thinking going on in the community in regard to the hints I have given in my letters, and I know that I have touched a popular chord. Possibly some unmanly and unfeeling man will try to belittle what I have written, but when doing it be as manly as I have been, and sign the articles, and then we shall be able to meet the case with better satisfaction.

E. E. WILLIAMSON.

MILTON.

The harvest concert which was to have been held at the Congregational church on last Sunday evening was postponed on account of the weather. It will be held on next Sunday evening.

Miss Ann E. Davenport who has been very ill for sometime died Friday morning.

Mrs. Littlefield who has been ill for sometime is improving.

The T. S. F. Club held a dance in Washington hall Friday evening. W. L. Tarbox was floor director, assisted by L. W. Pearce, E. F. Gallagher, T. Robertson, J. P. McKay, J. J. Gallagher, O. T. Aldrich, J. Sangster.

Charles Fish is making extensive improvements on his store, and expects to open a first-class restaurant soon.

Rev. E. H. Sweet of Brockton will preach at the Baptist chapel on next Sunday morning at 10.30.

A snake cucumber seven feet long, and resembling a hideous green snake coiled, is one of the curiosities of Los Angeles, Cal.

The people of Truckee, Cal., complain that they have had no summer this year. Owing to the surrounding snow banks they might as well be living in a refrigerator.

The New York police census completed gives the city a population of 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214 over Mr. Porter's figures.

Marshfield's tax rate this year is $14.50 per $1000.

An Iowa woman has named her twin daughters Gasoline and Kerosene.

A smart young man in Savannah, Ga., tried to pay his street-car fare with a $100 bill. The conductor, stopping the car, went into a store and got the bill changed, giving the young man a shot-bag full of silver, amounting to $99.95.

A San Francisco woman is walking across the continent on a wager at the rate of $1 a mile.

A Georgia farmer has bought only 55 cents worth of meat during 25 years of housekeeping.

A Pacific coast man brought to Astoria the other day 520 pounds of beeswax. It is reported to have come from a ship which was wrecked 100 years ago.

An association of Philadelphia housewives will abolish kitchens in their homes and start a co-operative central cooking house.

The China sea and the Bay of Fundy are the two roughest seas in the world.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Today's list concludes the E's Tax rate per thousand $13.60.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Estes, Mrs. Daniel. House on Saville place,	$2,200	
Land, 5,367 feet,	800	$40 80
Estes, Fred C. Yacht,	150	2 04
Everett, William. Money, income, etc.,	60,900	
Horse and carriage,	250	
Two cows,	100	
Furniture and library,	1,000	
House on Saville place,	2,000	
Land, 9,425 feet,	1,300	
House on Saville place,	3,300	
Land, 21,300 feet,	3,200	
House on Elm street,	5,500	
Land, 143,924 feet,	5,200	
Barn,	2,000	1,154 60
Everson, Mrs. Ann. House on Brackett street,	800	
Land, 13,700 feet,	550	18 36
Esson, George. Machinery,	1,000	
Two derricks,	200	
Buildings,	100	
Quarry on city land,	1,000	31 28
Ewell, Walter W. Money and income,	500	
Horse and carriage,	200	
House on Foster street,	2,300	
Stable,	500	
Land, 6,092 feet,	900	61 84

WARD TWO.

Episcopal Church Society. House on Elm street,	3,500	
Land, one-fourth acre,	900	
High School avenue,	200	
Land, 7,559 feet,	600	70 72
Ewell, W. Walter. House on Baxter street,	1,600	
Land, 7,735 feet,	550	
House on Baxter street,	1,600	
Land, 11,625 feet,	700	60 52

WARD THREE.

Erickson, Andrew. House on Water street,	700	
Land, 10,750 feet,	550	17 00
Ewell, Joseph, heirs of. House on Franklin street,	1,700	
Stable and buildings,	650	
Land, 63,620 feet,	1,900	57 80

WARD FOUR.

Errieson, Andrew. Stock in trade,	300	
Machinery,	300	
Six horses,	900	
Wagons,	200	
House on Arthur street,	2,200	
Stable,	500	
Land, 11,200 feet,	500	
Quarry,	500	75 44
Erricson, Mary. Land on Arthur street, one-fourth acre,	150	2 04
Evans, John. Stock in trade,	100	
House on Copeland street,	2,800	
House on Copeland street,	1,800	
Shop,	200	
House on Nightingale street,	700	
House on Nightingale street,	600	
Stable,	150	
Land, 19,462 feet,	1,200	104 68

WARD FIVE.

Estabrooks, Henry L. Horse and carriage,	375	
Cow,	50	7 78
Estabrooks, Minnie L. House on Fenno street,	3,500	
Stable and buildings,	400	
Land, 4 9-10 acres,	2,400	
Salt marsh 3 acre,	200	88 40

WARD SIX.

Ericson, Henry. Horse,	100	1 36

TRY THE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER

FOR LOCAL NEWS!

ISSUED EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

By News boys and Agents.

Q. M. C. B. A.

Grand Entertainment

— AND —

DANCE

To be given under the auspices of the

QUINCY MERCANTILE

Clerks' Benevolent

ASSOCIATION,

— IN —

Hancock - Hall,

— ON —

Thursday Ev'g,

OCTOBER 30, 1890.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of

Thespian Dramatic Company

OF BOSTON,

With the following powe ful and well-known Artists, who by special request will present

The Colleen Bawn.

Cast of Characters:

Hardress Cregan.....Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom.....Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann.....Mr. John W. Rose
Myles NaCoppaleen.....Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly.....Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan.....Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore.....Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Eily O'Connor.....Miss Mildred S. Pierre
Anne Chute.....Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah.....Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....and.....
Mrs. Cregan.....Miss E. C. Coffee

Music by Pool's Celebrated Orchestra

OF BOSTON.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Dancing from 10 to 2. Tickets 35 Cts.

Doors open 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Refreshments will be served in lower hall. Responsible parties will take charge of Clothing.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all objectionable persons. Tickets for sale by Members and at the Door.

Oct. 21. 7t

We have received from New York our line of

Children's Bonnets.

Look at our Window.

Then examine our Goods.

The price will be sure to please you.

REMEMBER!

That we are Headquarters on YARNS.

Scotch, 25 cents per Skein
Saxony, 9 cents; 3 for 25 cents
Germantown, 2 for 25 cents

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

An Eleven Ton Powder Blast.

The huge blast of powder at Port Crescent, for which preparation had been so long and carefully made, was successfully fired at 5:30 o'clock the other afternoon. The day had been very misty, which prevented the actual movement of the rock being seen, but the effects produced are prodigious. The weight of the powder used was 22,000 pounds, and it was disposed in six chambers along a transverse tunnel seventy-six feet from the face of the bluff which projects out at the western side of the harbor. It was calculated to displace about 65,000 tons of rock, or 330,000 cubic yards. The wires formed a circuit of 40,000 feet, and the shot was touched off by means of a dynamo-electric machine.

The whole population, including many visitors, retired to a safe distance, and all doors and windows were left wide open. The battery was touched off by Miss Adeline J. Beehler, of Seattle. The displacement of rock is something over 20,000 cubic yards, but no estimate can yet be ascertained, as the rock is cracked all around within 150 feet.

The blast made an opening of about 125 feet by 75 deep, and was a complete success in every particular. The concussion was very slight, and no damage to surrounding buildings or other property was done. Not even a pane of glass was broken.—Cor. Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Strange Hallucination.

Ralph Blood, of Waterbury, Conn., a remarkably well read man, is slowly starving himself to death, the victim of a singular monomania. Two years ago he was afflicted with a slight mental aberration, from which he speedily recovered under treatment, but not until he had attempted to stab himself with a penknife, inflicting a slight wound in the breast. He thinks this wound has not healed, and under the direction of the spirits, as he believes, he has refrained from eating or drinking for nearly two weeks in order that he may be cured. He says he has not suffered from hunger, but that he would be willing to give $1,000,000 to take a good drink of water. Within this time he has lost over forty pounds in weight and appears twenty years older.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Reads Like a Miracle.

Walter C. Scott, a war veteran, lives in a small frame house at Alburtis. Everybody in that section knew him as a great sufferer from injuries received in the artillery service, his nervous system being shattered, and an incessant shaking of the head was one of the outward effects. Friday his spasms were unusually severe and then ceased altogether. Then Scott got up, walked away perfectly cured and jumped over a fence next day to prove to the doctors that he was not shamming. The case puzzles the local medical world, and the only thing that worries Scott is the idea that he may lose the $72 monthly disability pension allowed by the government.—Philadelphia Times.

An Odd Game.

A game almost unknown in the United States was heartily enjoyed on Mr. Schepflin's green, at Dunellen, N. J., Thursday. About ten years ago, while abroad, Mr. Schepflin was invited by an English gentleman to take part in a game at bowls on a green near Liverpool. Mr. Schepflin was so pleased with the game that after reaching home he built a green and procured bowls from Scotland, and invited a few of his friends to share with him the pleasures of the game.—Philadelphia Times.

A curious fact is developed by the arrest of the men in Washington who had made preparations to steal the telegraphic reports of sporting events from the Western Union wires, and that is that there is no law there against the tapping of wires. The parties were arraigned as suspicious characters.

There has never been such a peculiar season as this in the Arctic, only one whale being killed by the natives of either the west or east coasts, The winter being so mild, the only heavy ice in the ocean was from Icy Cape, and this in no way has impeded the navigation.

A grocer of Keene, N. H., sold powder by lamplight twenty years, and some people think that the explosion which killed him the other night was the naturalest kind of death he could have had.

A cucumber on exhibition at Montgomery, Ala. is 33 inches long, 12½ inches wide and weighs 60½ pounds. It is called the "Centennial," and the patch in which it grew is full of cucumbers weighing from one pound to the weight of the one mentioned.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

Dedication of a Union Church in a New Hampshire Town.

MILTON, N. H., Oct. 24.—A notable event in this quiet town was the dedication, with appropriate services, of the chapel erected under the provisions of the will of the late Lewis W. Nute, and which, by the same provisions, will be kept open for public worship as long as it shall stand. The chapel is a pretty brick structure, whose interior arrangements are all that is promised by the exterior, and is a fitting monument to the generosity and Christianity of the man who not only provided for its erection, but also gave it sufficient endowment for care, repair and pulpit supply, in order that an open place of worship, a people's church, might forever exist in the town and perhaps form a nucleus for a larger and more prosperous settlement, as well as be a center of church life.

The chapel itself is from the plans of Boston architects, and is a one-story structure with stone trimmings, slate roof and solid looking bell-tower. Its design is simple, yet striking, and it is a prominent feature in the landscape. In interior arrangement it is all that could be desired. The auditorium seats about 150 people, has a choir space and pulpit platform. In the rear a cosy room with open fireplace, pleasant windows and shelf-lined walls, makes an excellent library, while in the basement improved heating apparatus assures warmth in cold weather.

The interior finish is in natural woods, with the tones of which the tinting of the walls harmonizes. The ceiling is paneled and shows the hard wood rafters. Two stained glass memorial windows, gifts of the executors of the will, face the pulpit, and in the choir space stands an organ.

The dedicatory prayer was made by Rev. W. J. Sweet of the Farmington Congregational church, and the choir responded with "Rock of Ages," the solo being by W. H. Dunham. The hymn "Onward, Christian Soldiers," was sung by the congregation, and the closing prayer was made and the benediction pronounced by the pastor.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Evidence Which Will Help England Said to Have Been Secured.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Sir George Banden Powell is in town bidding good-by to the ministers before his departure for England. While in British Columbia he made inquiries into certain matters connected with the sealing business, and goes back with information that has not previously been accepted by the British government. In the negotiations that have already taken place, he said, the United States made three or four contentions which it was thought best to inquire into. One was that Behring Sea belonged to the United States as mare clausum. That contention had been fought by the British, and successfully.

The Americans then entered a plea that the Canadian sealers were killing all the female and pup seals, and thereby depleting the sea of these animals. This point the British government had felt disposed to accept as true; but he was in possession of facts, which he would use upon his return to England, to show that such was not the case. Upon one or two other points he had collected important information, and as it had been resolved to submit the whole affair to arbitration, these facts would be of great value. In any event, he said, Canadians should insist that this matter be settled this winter.

WITHOUT APPARENT CAUSE

A Father Gives His Children Poisoned Candy and Eats of It Himself.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Another tragedy has been added to the list of horrors which have recently occurred in Berlin and the vicinity. Yesterday the community was shocked by the discovery of the fiendish work of a poisoner which is almost without paralell in the history of crime here. A retired farmer named Gast gave to his children some sweetmeats, in which he had previously placed a quantity of poison. He then partook of the poisoned confection himself. After suffering great agony for some time, the murderer and three of the children were relieved by death from their sufferings. Two other of the children, who also ate of the sweetmeats, are in a dying condition, and the physicians say there is no possible chance of saving them. No reason is known for the crime.

Americans Must "Pony Up."

ATHENS, Oct. 24.—The proposed grant by the French government for the Delphi excavations threatens to bring about the transfer to the French of the rights held by the American Archeological institute unless the Greek government is assured that the necessary $40,000 will be raised.

The schooner Antartic, Capt. Taber, from Hudson bay, Sept. 13, whither she had been the past six months on a whaling voyage, has arrived at New Bedford clean. Capt. Taber reports a very open season in Hudson bay, and thinks that the whales had all passed through. He reports many icebergs in Hudson Strait.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 23.

Sugar Trust was the stock market feature, with a break of six points from yesterday's closing prices, and it aided materially in unsettling the whole Wall street list. The Boston market was very narrow, with Atchison and Sugar Trust in activity.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	34⅝	Nor Pac pref	75
Central Pacific	....	Oregon Navi	94
Chi & Northwest	106½	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	143¼	Pacific Mail	41½
Del & Hudson	138	Reading	36⅞
Illinois Central	99½	Texas Pacific	17⅞
Lake Shore	107¼	Union Pacific	51
Missouri Pacific	69	Wabash St. L. & P.	11¾
N. J. Central	111	do pref	21⅝
N. Y. Central	103½	Wheel & Lake Erie	72⅝
Northern Pacific	29	Western Union	81¼

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	....	Fitchburg pref	87
Fremn's Bay Land	5½	Flint & Pere Mar	92
Newport Land	....	Maine Central	....
West End Land	....	Mexican Central	21½
Atchison	35	N Y & N E	42⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do pref	117⅜
Boston & Lowell	....	Old Colony	168
Boston & Maine	207	Union Pacific	51¼
Boston & Prov	255	Wisconsin Central	....
Chicago, I & Q	102¾	America Bell Tel	....
Central Mass	....	Mexican	....
do pref	40	Erie Tel	51
Eastern	....	New England Tel	55

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23. — FLOUR — Dull; city mills $5 15 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 50 to 6 25; winter wheat, low grades, $3 70 to 4 15; do fair to fancy $4 20 to 5 50; do patents $4 90 to 5 85; Minnesota clear $4 60 to 5 35; do straights $4 90 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Dull: No 2 red $: 07⅝ elevator; No 2 red $1 1[illegible].

CORN—Steadier; No 2, 58¼ to 58¾c elevator.

OATS—Quiet: No 3, 47⅝c; No 1, 50c; mixed western 46¼ to 50c.

COFFEE—Rio dull; fair cargoes 20¼c.

SUGAR — Raw firm; refined quiet; granulated 6⅝c; cubes 6⅞c.

PORK—Firm: mess, $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams dull; cut meats quiet; short clear $6 20.

LARD—Quiet; western steam $6 57½.

CHEESE—Dull; state 7⅛ to 9¼c.

A FINANCIAL SNAG.

Little Tommy Russell's Company is Wrecked.

CLAIMS OF UNPAID ACTORS

Compel "Little Lord Fauntleroy" to Put His Trunks in Pawn—Dramatic Friends Will Get Up a Benefit for His Relief.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Tommy Russell, who achieved celebrity as "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and who recently has been playing E. H. House's dramatization of Mark Twain's "Prince and Pauper," is now passing through one of the most doleful experiences of his short life. His company is disbanded and scattered, his effects are in the hands of Constable Hastings of Judge Engel's court in Brooklyn, and he, his mother, stepfather and sister are at the Amphion Arms, in Division avenue, Brooklyn, their trunks in pawn for their board.

Last Friday Constable Hastings made the seizures on writs of attachments issued by members of the theatrical company, W. H. Corey, John Hazelrigg, L. Williams and a French gentleman, whose name needs a line by itself, Louis Theodore Schotte de Dabo d'Aspremond. The amount they claim is $480, and it is for salaries.

Manager Darcy said: "Tommy's unfortunate affair came about through a series of complications. Mark Twain wrote 'Prince and Pauper' and took it to Mr. House to dramitize. Mr. Frohman wanted the sole right to produce this version, but he didn't like it and he got Mrs. Richardson to make another dramatization, which he produced.

"He stopped paying a royalty to Mr. House. The latter went to law, and Mr. Frohman had to come to terms. He agreed to pay House three-fifths of the royalty, and give Mrs. Richardson two-fifths for the production of the Richardson version. Mr. Frohman went ahead, with Elsie Leslie in the principal part.

"Mr. House, having his own version of the play on his hands, got up a company, with Tommy Russell as the star, agreeing to pay 50 per cent. of the preliminary expenses, and to receive half the profits of the venture.

"The play was not a success. House never got a dollar of the profits, for there were none, and Mark Twain was out entirely. Mr. Frohman then went at House in the courts, and House was in a snarl. He had guaranteed Tommy Russell protection against Mr. Frohman for two years, and if he failed to protect, he was liable for damages. There was only one way out, and that was for the company to bust."

There is a movement on among the theatrical people to get up a benefit for them. Mr. Sanger of the Broadway theatre has promised to give the use of his house for a benefit, and William J. Florence and Mr. Russell of the "City Directory" are active in promoting the affair.

Marlboro Strike Ended.

MARLBORO, Mass., Oct. 24.—The strike in Rice & Hutchins' "Middlesex" factory which began last Tuesday, has been happily terminated. Originating in the stitching department, it involved all the employes in the whole establishment, numbering about 250. The state board appeared upon the scene of the dispute soon after being notified of the facts. A committee of the Knights of Labor met Superintendent Curtis in the presence of the board and discussed the difficulty without arriving at a definite result. The conference was adjourned to yesterday. An agreement was reached that seems to be fairly satisfactory to all the people concerned. It was reduced to writing by the board. The factory opened again this morning as usual. This is a good thing for all parties, for the factory is full of work that is wanted immediately.

A Little Too Costly.

HARTFORD, Oct. 24.—The New York and New England railroad filed a petition in the superior court appealing from the order of the state railroad commissioners, which required the removal of the railroad tracks crossing Church street at grade by Nov. 2. The city authorities are cited to appear in court Dec. 2 and show cause why the question should not be granted and the order of the railroad commissioners reversed. The railroad claims that the removal of the tracks will damage their property to the amount of $200,000.

The America's Cup.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The following resolution was adopted by the New York Yacht club, with reference to the America's cup.

Whereas, By virtue of the rights under the deed of gift to accept challenges for the America's cup upon any satisfactory condition, this club offered by a vote of May 17, 1888, to accept a challenge upon the condition of the Thistle-Volunteer match.

Be it resolved, That the same vote is hereby rescinded.

A Blow to Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—There is a prospect that Tammany will be defeated on Nov. 4. Until now the predictions to this effect have been largely founded on hope, but actual knowledge of the way things are shaping themselves now permits a definite prognostication. It is stated that all the Democrats of national repute whom Tammany had on its list of speakers have been called off except Crisp, and he explicitly states that he shall speak only on national issues.

Steamer and Schooner in Collision.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—A report reached this city that the steamer Continental, of the New Haven line, was in collision with a schooner off Fort Schuyler, near New York, and was somewhat damaged. No one was injured. The crew returned to New Haven for the steamer Elm City and returned to New York with her to take the place of the Continental, while repairs are being made.

A Big Concern.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 24.—The stockholders of the Nicholson File company voted to buy the New American File company's plant at Pawtucket. No changes are contemplated, as the Pawtucket works will be run as a branch of the Providence concern. The consolidated concern expects soon to have facilities for producing one-fourth of the files used in this country.

A Hot Contest.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 24.—One of the bitterest political contests ever fought in this country took place here and resulted in the return of Premier Blair and his colleagues by a large majority. There is great excitement over the result.

ENGLISH POLITICS AND STRIKES

Discussed in a Speech by Mr. Gladstone at West Calder.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In a speech at West Calder, Mr. Gladstone referred to the result of the Eccles election as a forecast of the triumph of the Liberals in the coming general election which, if the present ratio of gains continued, would give them a majority of 90. Recurring to the Irish question, he objected to the name "separatists" as applied to the Home Rulers. The appellation, he said, was untrue and unfair. There was now no question among the Liberals about removing the Irish representation from Westminster. Nor did they propose to repeal the act of union. But they did propose to delegate to Ireland the control of local affairs. He advocated the principle of one man, one vote, and shorter parliament.

Commenting upon the enormous power working men now possessed he said it would prove beneficial, as the judgment of great questions by the masses was more enlightened than that of the educated classes. He would not venture a decisive opinion upon a general eight-hours bill until he saw a definite measure. In spite of the recent vote of trades unions, Mr. Gladstone did not see his way to consider a general legislative proposal. A special eight-hours miners' bill was on a different footing. He was inclined to think that eight hours a day was quite enough for miners.

Referring to strikes, Mr. Gladstone said that down to the present time when the contest between labor and capital had gone to the sharp issues of strikes and lock-outs, the laboring men had in the main been right. Among the means workingmen ought to select in order to strengthen their position, legal combination was the most valuable. It was a sound system, and with only rare exceptions was it harsh upon individuals. The bulk of what workingmen had gained in the contest with capitalists had been through the judicious use of combination. Workingmen ought not to contract the habit of appealing to parliament to help them out of difficulty by a special act. Freedom of action, reliance upon themselves and unity of policy would lift them to a higher position as individuals and as a class.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The pope promises Catholics in Brazil religious liberty.

J. Blakely Creighton, a New York banker, committed suicide.

A vessel has sailed from Brest with a cargo of gun cotton for Russia.

Earthquake shocks were felt in Bosnia and the province of Carinthia, Austria.

The University of Cambridge has conferred a degree upon Henry M. Stanley.

Rules have been adopted to apply to commercial treaties concluded by Spain.

An ocean steamer, built in Michigan, has reached Montreal on its way to New York.

Indians in the Goat river district, B. C., threaten to exterminate the mining population.

The chestnut crop in Virginia is unusually large this year. In some counties it is immense.

The husband of Baroness Burdett-Coutts is to be one of the judges at the New York horse show.

French papers want the armed English expedition to fix the boundaries of Sierra Leone, watched.

Consul Black has offended the Austrian government by unfavorable comments on affairs.

A property owner in New York has secured a judgment of $41,400 against the elevated railroads.

A Lathrop, Mo., young man committed suicide on the morning of the day he was to have been married.

Mrs. Andreas of Pomona, Cal., has a geranium bush that is thirty feet high. It has been cut back frequently.

The Alice mill, the largest rubber shoe factory in the world, was dedicated at Woonsocket, R. I., yesterday.

A woman at Alpena, Mich., carried the body of her dead baby to the photographer's and had its picture taken.

Many of the unionists employed on the wharves at Sydney, who recently went on strike, have returned to work.

The excitement over the coming of a Messiah among Indians in South Dakota is reported to be somewhat abated.

The New York Times reports that Secretary Blaine has refused absolutely to make even one political speech in Indiana.

A citizen of Lexington, Ky., claims to have a dog that not only trees 'possums, but climbs the trees and brings them down.

The centennial celebration of New England Methodism was concluded with a banquet at Faneuil hall, Boston, last evening.

Secretary Blaine will leave Washington to-day for Canton, O., where he will speak Saturday. From that place he will go to Chicago.

The English shipowners have decided to resort to a general tie-up of vessels, if there is any further trouble with the trades unions.

The state department at Washington has received information of the death in Osaka, Japan, of Mrs. Martha Rodgers and Miss Annie Rodgers of Boston.

Another book concerning Emin Pasha has been published—"Major Barttelot's Diaries and Letters"—and in it are brought very severe charges against Stanley.

Negotiations are practically concluded for the transfer of a controlling interest in the stock of the Providence cable tramway to the Union railroad company.

Herman Bernheimer, Son & Co., New York importers of woolens and worsteds, have announced their withdrawal from business because of the new tariff law.

Emperor William has sent to Count Von Moltke, as a birthday present, a marshal's silver baton embellished with imperial eagles and set with diamonds.

New York merchants are to make a protest against the McKinley bill on the ground that omission of the drawback provisions of section 30 has rendered the bill null and void.

Wood paving is so popular in Paris that the inhabitants will not hear of any other. It is noiseless, can always be kept perfectly clean, and supports even the heaviest traffic without difficulty.

The Utica Morning Herald, which was lately so unfortunate as to fall into financial difficulties, has been disposed of to a new corporation. It is reported that Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, United States subtreasurer at New York, will continue as the responsible editor.

Bull fights are becoming a popular pastime in Northern France. At a chateau in Normandy, a grand display of this sort was organized in honor of the wedding of a great heiress with a captain of cuirassiers. The bull baiters were not professionals, but friends of the bride and bridegroom.

VERY NICE

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Wool Underwear,

All Sizes from 28 to 40,

Price, $1.00 Each,

November Fashion Sheet now Ready.

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

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Blanket ✱ Lined

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A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

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☞Guaranteed to please.

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Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

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April 8 1—3m

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MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

Signs of Winter.

The graceful sea gull put in an appearance in Baltimore's harbor earlier than usual this season, and old salts predict a hard winter. Whether the sea gulls are weather indicators or not, their presence is very desirable. As scavengers they are useful, and even the ordinary observer is struck by their beauty and grace. Their predominating color is white, with a gray mantle, varying in shade from a delicate pearl gray to dark, blackish slate or nearly black.

Some have black heads, and their black caps turn white in winter. The bills and feet are generally bright red or yellow, and make a brilliant contrast with the other coloring as the birds dart rapidly past or sail slowly overhead. They are a clamorous, noisy set, with shrill, penetrating voices. They go in flocks or scatter like scouts or sentinels. They may be seen floating on the water in small companies, or drawn up on shore like soldiers, or standing in groups on a land bar on one foot, quiet and solemn. When not busy eating up such material as they find to their tastes floating on the surface of the water they watch other birds and rob them of any special tidbits they have secured.

Passengers on steamers entering or leaving Queenstown harbor, Ireland, have a pleasant diversion feeding the sea gulls. The birds are quite tame, and come close to the vessel to be fed. Frequently the birds will catch the food as soon as it strikes the water. When they are given any article particularly disagreeable they express their indignation by discordant screams. They follow the steamers far out to sea, picking up any edible matter thrown from the ship. The man who for the first time shoots one of these birds, expecting to secure a large and plump specimen, gets only a miserable, lean carcass sunk in a large mass of feathers, and may be said to be gulled.—Baltimore American

Six Minutes' Stop for a Wedding.

Mr. Will E. Robinson, of Beallsville, and Miss Lou Jeffrey, of East Bethlehem, boarded the train at West Brownsville and contrived to get married on the fly while coming to this city.

The party did not wish to be married at the home of the groom, and Mr. Robinson could not get a leave of absence so as to get a marriage license in this city, and how to get married away from home, take a trip and be back for duty on Monday morning was the question to be solved, and Mr. D. M. Watt, superintendent of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Col. Chill Hazzard helped the interested couple out of an interesting dilemma.

Mr Watt had the train stopped at Monongahela City. Editor Hazzard had secured the attendance of the Rev. J. T. Riley, of the Methodist Episcopal church, on the depot platform. Mr. Robinson and Miss Jeffrey stepped from the train to the platform, and the Rev. Mr. Riley pronounced the ceremony without wasting any time.

The train stopped at 5:14 o'clock p. m. and was again on its way at 5:21, the ceremony occupying just three minutes. An immense crowd had assembled at the station, and a band was playing the wedding march as the bride and groom stepped upon the platform. As the happy pair stepped back aboard the train the crowd showered rice upon them until they were literally covered.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Eight Wheel Electric Street Car.

The Springfield avenue electric railroad was started in Newark Oct. 4, with eight wheel cars as large as ordinary steam railroad coaches, and capable of carrying sixty passengers. The line runs from Market street station through the busiest part of the city, and the cars were sandwiched in between the horse cars of other lines, but increased speed was made, and the day passed without a horse being seriously frightened or a collision occurring One passenger had his arm broken by coming in contact with one of the central poles while waving a salute out of the window to a friend on the sidewalk.

Each car was equipped with two twenty horse power motors geared to one axle of each truck. They surmounted the steep hills on Springfield avenue without much diminution of speed.—New York Sun.

A Four Thousand Pound Cheese.

At the cheese factory in East Otto recently there was put in the hoop the biggest cheese ever made in this region, and probably the largest ever made in the United States. It measures five feet in diameter and is thirty-nine inches high. Its weight when cured will be 4,000 pounds, and fully 38,000 pounds of milk was used in its manufacture. The abundant pasturage made the September milk unusually rich, so this huge cheese is expected to be of prime quality. About four weeks will be required to cure it thoroughly. This record breaker was made for a grocery house of Cincinnati, who are about to occupy a large new building. It is wanted as an attraction for the opening.—Buffalo Commercial.

The Buffalo fire department has lately received a novel fire engine which has excited much interest in that city. The carriage is constructed entirely of papier mache, all the different parts of the body, wheels, poles and the rest being finished in the best possible manner. While the durability and powers of resistance possessed by this material are fully as great as those of wood, the weight is of course much less.

'Wootton," George W. Childs' country home at Bryn Mawr, is regarded as one of the most expensively maintained country places in the United States. The wages of the servants alone amount to $1,000 a month. A new stable is in process of erection on the grounds at an estimated cost of $40,000.

A Kansas man sunk a shaft on his farm the other day, and in going down 100 feet, it is said, struck two five foot veins of mineral paint, a ten foot stratum of brick clay, a twenty inch vein of coal and a five foot stratum of marble.

HORNED TOADS AS PETS.

THE REPULSIVE REPTILES ARE VERY POPULAR IN THE WEST.

They Can Be Tamed and Afford Much Amusement—They Are Real Interesting Creatures—Remarks by a Dealer Who Sells Many of Them Annually.

"Of all the curious objects for pets," said the curio man, "I think that the horned toad will take the palm."

"Are they popular as domestic animals?" asked the one to whom this remark was offered.

"I guess you'd think so if you knew how many we sell in the course of the year, to say nothing of all those that are caught on the spot and carried home in triumph by those who fancy such things."

"Who does?" asked the reporter.

"Well, children are very fond of them. They seem to think that it's no end of fun to see them run around, eat flies, and burrow themselves deep in the sand."

"How are they treated when in captivity?"

"Pretty much as we treat them, I suppose. You can see for yourself," said the curio man, leading the way to one side of his crowded store, where in a great, round, deep glass tank were half a dozen or more of the funny little fellows sprawled out upon their sandy domain. One seemed asleep, the others were moving with more or less degree of animation.

One was trying to mount an elevation furnished by the back of a comrade, and having attained that height the rogue balanced himself upon his hind legs and tried to climb up the glassy sides of the tank. But in this he was not successful, and after slipping back a most discouraging number of times he gave it up as a bad job. Two others seemed to be assuming a belligerent attitude, to which the owner at once called the attention of his visitor.

THEY ARE QUEER PETS.

'Do you see that?" said he. "Some of those fellows are the greatest fighters imaginable They take a dislike to each other, and never rest until they have fought it out to the death. The old one there is especially vicious.

"These horned toads are to be found in sandy wastes. I have heard of their being caught out at the Mission, but of that I can't speak positively. These here came from Arizona, although we have received them from much nearer home.

"At Redlands the boys catch ever so many, and the Chinese eat them. They just skin off that coat of mail and eat the inside. Besides, they highly prize the oil, which is contained in a little pouch somewhere within the anatomy of a horned toad.

"The toads are shipped to us by express in boxes, sometimes as many as twenty or more in the same box, and by the time they are released from their confinement they are all wound together, until they look like a writhing, animated mass of wriggling legs and squirming tails.

"As soon as they seem to consider it a safe thing to do they unlock their traveling grip and begin to look about. Then I sell them. They bring from four to six bits. 'How long do they live?' Oh, I don't know. I have known them to live three or six months in perfect health, and with every prospect of continuing in that state, when they were brought to an untimely end by being stepped on. If there is one thing above another that a horned toad cannot stand it's being stepped on. It seems to flatten him out, as it were."

'Aren't you becoming very facetious?" asked the reporter

'Not at all, that is the usual fate of a pet horned toad. You see, they are great travelers and like to keep running about. Nearly everybody who has a horned toad thinks it is so cute to see him try to climb up out of his box, and the first thing you know he has succeeded in getting out of his box and is running about on his own hook."

HOW TO KEEP THEM.

"Can they be tamed? Do they seem to know one human being above another?" were the next questions.

"Those who buy them maintain that they do. Why, I sold one to a lady who lived at the Palace hotel, and she allowed him the freedom of her apartments when she went out, and she told me that on her return he would run to meet her, no matter where he had hidden himself. He was finally stepped on. Another, a dear old lady, said that her grandchildren made fun of her, and declared she thought the horned toad scratched his toes on the floor in response to her chirrup, but she said he really did not go quite so far as that, although he was very knowing.

"What do they live on? Oh, on flies and insects. I have known them, though, to go for a month without eating anything There is this that must be remembered if you wish to keep your toad alive—give him plenty of sun. The best house for him is a fish globe filled with a deep bed of nice clean sand. Set this in the sun, and throw in some live flies now and then, and Mr. Toad will thrive. If he wants the flies he'll catch them and devour them quicker than a wink. If he doesn't do so you may know it's because he's not hungry.

"And I must not forget either to tell you that while they are perfectly harmless they get themselves into towering rages. It makes them mad to be tickled under the chin They like to be smoothly stroked down the back. If you poke him on the side he will bend way down as if in response to your touch."—San Francisco Call.

A Brain Disturber.

A Neosha county farmer sent this mixed order to a Chanute merchant: "Send me a sack of flour, five pounds of cofe and one pound of tee. My wife gave birth to a big baby boy last night, also five pounds of corn starch, a screw driver and a fly trap. It weighed ten pounds and a straw hat.—Kansas City Star.

D TOADS AS PETS.

LSIVE REPTILES ARE VERY
LAR IN THE WEST.

Be Tamed and Afford Much
nt—They Are Real Interest-
ures—Remarks by a Dealer
Many of Them Annually.

ue curious objects for pets," rio man. "I think that the will take the palm." y popular as domestic ani- the one to whom this re- fered. ou'd think so if you knew e sell in the course of the nothing of all those that are e spot and carried home in those who fancy such

" asked the reporter. ldren are very fond of them. think that it's no end of hem run around, eat flies, themselves deep in the

hey treated when in ··p- ch as we treat them, I can see for yourself," said , leading the way to one rowded store, where in a deep glass tank were half re of the funny little fel- out upon their sandy do- eemed asleep, the others with more or less degree of

ing to mount an elevation the back of a comrade, ttained that height the d himself upon his hind to climb up the glassy k. But in this he was and after slipping back a gling number of times he a bad job. Two others ssuming a belligerent at- the owner at once called his visitor.

AKE QUEER PETS.

hat?" said he. "Some of e the greatest fighters ey take a dislike to each er rest until they have the death. The old one ly vicious. d toads are to be found I have heard of their at the Mission, but of h positively. These here ona, although we have om much nearer home. the boys catch ever so thinest eat them. They t coat of mail and eat ides, they highly prize is contained in a little re within the anatomy

re shipped to us by ex- sometimes as many as the same box, and by are released from their y are all wound togeth- ike a writhing, ani- wriggling legs and

ey seem to consider it a they unlock their travel- to look about. Then bring from four to ng do they live? Oh, have known them to months in perfect every prospect of con- state, when they were ntinely end by being ere is one thing above ued toad cannot stand n. It seems to flatten

ning very facetious?"

t is the usual fate of a You see, they are like to keep running erybody who has a s it is so cute to see p out of his box, and know he has suc- out of his box and is his own hook."

KEEP THEM.

ied? Do they seem to being above another?" ions. y them maintain that ld one to a lady who e hotel, and she al- om of her apartments and she told me that uld run to meet her. had hidden himself. ped on. Another, a that her grandchil- her, and declared she d toad scratched his esponse to her chir- he really did not go t, although he was

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Returber.

farmer sent this hanute merchant: lour, five pounds of of tee. My wife aby boy last night, orn starch, a screw p. It weighed ten hat.—Kansas City

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 24.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1710—Town of Medway incorporated.
1809—Regimental muster, South Quincy.
1850—Weymouth almshouse burned.
1869—Quincy court of Foresters organized.

World Wide.

648—End of Thirty Years' war; treaty of West phalia establishing religious toleration.
1682—William Penn made his first visit to Philadelphia.
1800—The French restored Vienna at the conclusion of peace.
1821—Spain ceded Florida to the United States.
1825—Erie canal completed.
1852—Death of Daniel Webster, American statesman; born 1782.
1870—Brilliant aurora observed and electric telegraph wires seriously affected.
1877—Died, George L. Fox, comedian, in Cambridge, Mass.
1888—After various legal delays a jury was obtained in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago.
1890—Emile Augier, French dramatist, died.

The Bones of Mirabeau.

A couple of years ago there was a great quest for the bones of Mozart. Now it is for the bones of Mirabeau. The playground of a boys' school near the Boulevard Saint Marcel has been torn up, and an amazing number of bones and skeletons have certainly been discovered, but no one can say which of them are the remains of the great hero of the Revolution. The skeleton, wherever it is, has had strange experiences. Mirabeau died in 1791, and on the 4th of April his body was conveyed with extraordinary pomp to the Pantheon. His was the first interment in the great temple that was to hold the ashes of the noblest Frenchmen.

A couple of years afterward papers were discovered that proved the people's idol had received considerable sums of money from Louis XVI. So it was decided to cancel the public burial, and, in fact, to remove the bones. This was in effect done, but they should be buried somewhere. The leaden coffin was carried off to the cemetery of Saint Marcel, a grave yard used for the interment of criminals. And now when the bones are wanted they cannot be identified. No leaden coffin can be discovered, and the authorities are uncertain whether to select a skeleton and do it vicarial homage or let matters revert to their old condition.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Mad Bull and Iron Horse.

A big black and white bull undertook the task of butting a train off the track of the Port Townsend Southern road, about four miles north of Tenino, one morning. It seems that a former attempt had been unsuccessful, and undoubtedly maddened at the failure of the first attempt he determined to clean the whole train out this time or die. He died.

The train was under fair headway when his mightiness was seen by the engineer in an attitude of defiance directly in the middle of the track. The engineer blew the whistle and put on the air brakes, but Sir Boss not only refused to give way to the approaching train, but even with lowered crest charged upon it. The shock was a great one—for the bull. The pilot struck him full in the head, killing him instantly and throwing the body slightly to one side.

The combination car scraped by the body and remained on the track, but the rear trucks of the following car left the track and traveled from one side of the right of way to the other, bumping over the ties and tearing up both sides of the embankment. Two wrecking frogs were soon produced, and in ten minutes the train was on its way again.—Centralia News.

Made His Will Before Robbing the Train.

A startling feature of the train robbery near Brewton, Ala., was developed recently. Criminal court was in session, and Solicitor Stallings had been active in having the robbery fully investigated. He says the evidence is conclusive as to John Burrows being the perpetrator. He has positive evidence that only two days before the train robbery Burrows called on Capt. Green, a prominent attorney, and, disclosing his identity under professional honor, asked him to write his (Burrows') last will and testament.

He said to the lawyer that he had been outlawed without a show, and a large price had been put upon his head. He expected to be killed at any moment, and he wanted to dispose of the little he possessed in due form. He said he had some money, and his family would know where it was. He has a sister living about thirty miles from Brewton, just across the Florida line, and was stopping with her at the time he had the will written.

It is generally believed that Burrows had in contemplation the Escambia river bridge train robbery, and was preparing for all emergencies.—Mobile Register.

Ruined by Chess.

In the committal of Fred Elder, of Detroit, for vagrancy is written the close of the life of one of the brightest newspaper men Michigan ever saw. Fifteen years ago Elder, who had graduated at Amherst college with high honors and obtained his diploma from the law school, came to Michigan as a newspaper man. His mind was of the brightest, keenest kind, and he could call to mind the very page and paragraph of any quotation from Blackstone or Kent, and was a perfect encyclopedia on Shakespeare. He learned to play chess and became enamored with the game. His love for chess overcame his care for food and his profession, and he lost his position. Step by step he drifted down, sacrificing anything for the game.—Detroit Cor. Philadelphia Press.

TWO BULLETS IN HIS HEAD.

Murderous Assault on a Young New Yorker by a Negro.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Oct. 24.—A murderous assault was committed yesterday afternoon by an unknown negro upon Louis Goldstein, a young German of New York. Goldstein left New York at noon with the intention of visiting a friend at Burlington, but through an error, changed cars at Kinkora and took the Lewiston train. Discovering his mistake, he left the train at Columbus and started to walk across the country to Burlington. He halted to rest at Keeler's woods. A negro advanced toward him, carrying a small carpet bag. The negro asked him for change of a dollar, and as Goldstein produced the change, the negro seized him by the throat. Goldstein grappled with his assailant and endeavored to break his hold on his throat. He was about to succeed when the negro drew a revolver, pushed the muzzle in Goldstein's mouth and fired. Finding that even this did not break his hold, the negro fired a second shot, the bullet striking Goldstein between the eyes, felling him. Then the negro rifled his pockets of a watch and $45 in money, and made off. Goldstein became unconscious.

Two hours later Barclay Townsend of Columbus found Goldstein lying on the ground, bleeding and unconscious, with his pockets turned inside out. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. The ball that struck him between the eyes had rendered him unconscious. When he was removed he recovered long enough to tell the story. The other bullet has not been removed. Thus far the murderous negro has not been arrested.

GEN. STARK IN BRONZE.

Unveiling of the Memorial to the Hero of Bennington.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 24.—The bronze statue of Maj. Gen. John Stark, the hero of the battle of Bennington, was unveiled at the state house yard. The invited guests, many of whom are lineal descendants of the revolutionary hero, members of the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the city government and others were escorted to the Eagle hotel by the Amoskeag Veterans to a raised platform directly in the rear of the statue in State House park. Prayer was offered by Rev. John M. Dutton of Great Falls, after which Governor Goodell spoke briefly and introduced ex-Governor Moody Currier as president of the day. Ex-Governor Currier made an interesting address, reviewing revolutionary incidents and dwelling upon the exploits of the hero of Bennington.

The statue was unveiled by Miss Florence S. Shirley. After music by the First Regiment band, the orator, Hon. James W. Patterson of Hanover was introduced and made a long and entertaining address. Allen Eastman Cross of Manchester, the poet, then read a poem written for the occasion. Following the exercises in the park a state dinner was served at the Eagle hotel to the invited guests. There was no speaking at the banquet.

RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENTS

Said to Be on Foot Between Newfoundland and the United States.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—The negotiations which Mr. Bond of the Newfoundland government is making with a view to entering into certain reciprocal arrangements with the United States for a free exchange of products between that country and Newfoundland are attracting a great deal of attention here. Being asked whether the Dominion government was officially cognizant of Mr. Bond's mission, Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, said that the only intimation the Dominion government had, was what it had read in the papers.

The Newfoundland government had not communicated to the government of the Dominion its intention of seeking to negotiate for reciprocal relations. Of course there was no necessity for it to do so, as the island possessed full authority to fix its own tariff and regulate its commercial arrangements. With regard to Mr. Bond's statement that Newfoundland had not assured the Dominion government that the bait act would not be enforced against Canadian vessels, Mr. Tupper said there had certainly been some correspondence on the matter.

No Place for Tramps.

DES MOINES, Oct. 24.—Iowa has passed a stringent tramp law. It declares that any any male person, 16 years of age or over, who is physically able to work, who is wandering about begging or idle, and who cannot show reasonable efforts to secure employment, shall be deemed a tramp, sent to jail and put at hard work. While in jail he shall not be allowed tobacco, liquors, sporting or illustrated newspapers, cards or any other means of amusement.

Wreck on the Union Pacific.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 24.—A collision occurred between two freight trains on the Union Pacific railroad at Fair View, fourteen miles from this city. Engineer Jack O'Brien was instantly killed and Fireman William Heinsworth had his right shoulder crushed. Both engines and a number of box cars were badly wrecked. The collision is attributed to inattention to signals.

Killed by a Blow.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Mary Lang of East Providence died last Saturday morning, as an autopsy shows, of a fractured skull. The authorities have kept the matter very quiet, and an inquest was begun only yesterday. Circumstances indicate that her skull was fractured by a violent blow, but no arrests have been made.

A Society Sensation.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—Judge Fenn granted a divorce to Adeline C. Whiting from John H. Whiting on the ground of adultery. Mr. Whiting is one of the most prominent attorneys in the city and is the law partner of Professor Simeon J. Baldwin. The case has occasioned a great deal of gossip.

A Priest Convicted of Assault.

TIPPERARY, Oct. 24.—Rev. Fr. David Humphreys, one of the defendants in the conspiracy case now on trial here, was found guilty of committing an assault upon the wife of a policeman, and was sentenced to pay a fine of £30 or be committed to jail for six months.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy weather and rain; high northeasterly winds, becoming variable; slightly cooler.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy weather and rain; slightly cooler; high northeasterly winds.

Storm signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Boston section to Hatteras.

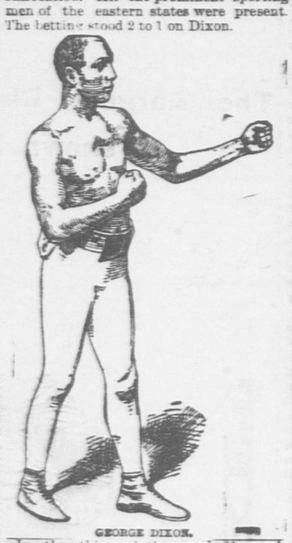
DIXON IS CHAMPION.

Murphy Badly Used Up in a Thirty-nine-Round Fight.

THE COLORED LAD UNHURT.

An Event of Importance in Pugilistic Circles — List of Victories with the Gloves by Both Contestants.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 24.—Fifteen hundred men struggled and climbed over each other last night to gain admission to the amphitheatre of the Gladstone club for the purpose of witnessing the boxing contest between George Dixon, the colored lad, bantam weight champion of the world, and young Johnnie Murphy of Boston, for a $2000 purse and a wager of $1000 a side. The rising tiers of seats and even the stairways to the building were crowded to suffocation. All the prominent sporting men of the eastern states were present. The betting stood 2 to 1 on Dixon.



GEORGE DIXON.

In the thirty-ninth round Murphy's backers threw up the towel, their man being badly used up. Murphy weighed in at 114 1-2 pounds and Dixon at 118 pounds. The colored boy was seconded by Hoye Holske and Thomas O'Rourke, while Danny Gill and John Powers of Boston performed the same service for Murphy. Dan Coakley of New York was referee.

Four-ounce gloves were used in the fight and both men seemed in the pink of condition when they entered the twenty-four-foot square enclosure. Dixon's superior staying powers, his clever avoidance of punishment and his generalship won him the fight. Murphy was plucky to the last and as skilful as was possible, considering the great ability of the colored bantam-weight with whom he contested.

Dixon came out of the fight without a cut. He got the only real knockdown that there was in the match, and that was in the thirty-ninth round, when he sent Murphy to grass very handsomely.

In addition to the interest displayed here and in Boston, there was a call from London for full details, a representative of the Pelican club being at the ringside and sending cablegrams at the conclusion of each round for the benefit of a special meeting of the club.

The stake was $1000 a side, and the club gave a trophy of $1700. According to the articles of agreement, the men were to have been in the ring at 8 o'clock, but when, at 8:30, the Dixon party had not shown up, Murphy's backers proclaimed from the ring that they would insist upon a forfeiture of the stakes. But this claim was a frivolous one, for Dixon and his friends were on the stairway for thirty minutes endeavoring to force their way into the hall through the mob.

Dixon's Victories.

George Dixon, the champion colored bantamweight of America, was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1871. He began boxing in 1886. He lost but one battle, and that was on a foul to George Wright of Canada. The decision was a wrong one, as Dixon had won the fight fairly.

His most important contest was a seventy-round draw with Champion "Cal" McCarthy. Dixon had clearly the best of the fight, and a few weeks after McCarthy refused to sign articles for another match with skin gloves for $5000 a side.

Dixon has also fought draws with Matt McCarthy, Tommy Kelly, Tommy Doherty, Mike Sullivan, Frank Maguire, Paddy Kelly, Charles Murphy, and three with Hank Brennan. His victories are as follows:

Opponent and place.	Rounds.	Year.
Johnson, Halifax, N. S.	3	1886
Elias Hamilton, Boston	8	1887
Young Mack, Boston	3	1887
John Lyman, Boston	5	1887
Charley Parton, Boston	6	1888
Barney Finnegan, Boston	7	1888
Ned Morris, Boston	4	1888
James Brackett, Boston	4	1888
Paddy Kelley, Boston	10	1888
Billy James, Haverhill, Mass.	2	1889
Eugene Hornbacker, New York	2	1889
Jack Carey, Jersey City	4	1890
Joe Farrell, New York	2	1890
Paddy Kearney, Paterson, N. J.	4	1890
"Nunc" Wallace, England	18	1890

Murphy's Record.

Johnny Murphy was born in Boston, Feb. 22, 1864. He began boxing about five years ago. He fought draws with Willie Clark, Jack Lynch and Billy Peterson of Philadelphia. His most notable contest was a seventeen-round draw with Ike Weir, Sept. 30, 1887. For the past three years he has been instructing Harvard students.

His only defeat was by "Cal" McCarthy. He would probably have won the battle but for breaking his arm in the second round. At the end of four rounds his seconds advised him to stop and McCarthy, who was the most badly punished of the two, was declared the winner. Here are his victories:

Opponent and place.	Rounds.	Year.
Tommy Crowley, Boston	2	1885
Jack Williams, Boston	6	1885
Billy Young, Baltimore	6	1886
Billy Peterson, Baltimore	6	1887

Too Bad!

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—In consequence of bankruptcy proceedings against the estate left by the late Field Marshal Manteuffel, the movable property he owned is advertised to be sold at auction at Schwiebus. The advertised property includes many articles presented to the deceased as rewards for his services.

Cotton to Be Introduced Into Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—A company composed of Russian and Belgian capitalists has been organized to engage in the cotton planting industry in the province of Amoo-Daria and Bokhara in Central Asia. The new organization has a capital of 8,000,000 roubles.

LANDING THE SHORE END.

An Interesting Description of How a Cable Is Secured on Land.

We steamed off and anchored as near in shore as we could get, opposite the place intended for the landing place. All was now activity on board. No sooner were we at anchor than a couple of boats were dispatched for the beach, with a party of men and the necessary tools and implements for use on shore. On board both picking up and paying out gear were being made ready for action, as they both played their part in landing the shore end; huge coils of rope and a number of collapsed air balloons made their appearance from below.

These balloons were inflated with air to their full diameter of three or four feet, and the quarter deck of the Dalmatia began to assume the appearance of a giant's toy shop. Meanwhile the shore party had firmly anchored to the beach two large "spider sheaves," or skeleton iron pulleys. These were placed some two or three hundred yards apart, forming two angles of a parallelogram, of which the bow and stern sheaves of the ship made the other two.

A rope was now carried from the stern of the ship to the shore, and, passing round both spider sheaves, brought back to the ship and taken over the bow sheave to the picking up gear. The cable was made fast to the rope and paid out slowly over the stern, the picking up gear meanwhile heaving in on the other end of the rope, and so hauling the cable gradually ashore. The rope was wound four or five times round the big drum of the picking up gear, steam was turned on, and the drum, rumbling and reverberating, hauled the rope in. Aft the cable was wound four or five times round the paying out drum, also revolved by steam in order to ease the strain, which, with about a mile of rope out between the ship's stern and her bow, is something considerable.

As the cable leaves the stern the raison d' etre of the air balloons becomes apparent. At intervals of about fifteen or sixteen yards one is securely lashed to the cable, and in this way the cable is floated from the ship to the shore, and not dragged along the bottom to run the risk of being damaged by rocks. Another advantage is that, if the cable is sagged by a cross current or tide, it can readily be straightened by stopping the paying out and heaving in at the bows. —Herbert Laws Webb in Scribner's.

Dr. Talmage's First Pair of Boots.

I have seen many days of joy, but I remember no such exhilaration as that which I felt when I mounted my first pair of boots.

To appreciate such an era in life one needs to be brought up in the country. Boys in town come to this crisis before they can appreciate the height and depth of such an acquisition.

I felt that robust schoolboys could no longer strike me across the cheek, and when I turned cry, "What are you looking at?" Nay, the time was past when worse than any possible insult could happen, and that was for anybody to chuck me under the chin and call me "Bub."

I do not think there is any law, human or divine, demanding that a boy should submit to the school bully. I remember with what deep satisfaction, after Jim Johnson had knocked my hat in the mud and spat in my face and tore my new coat, I felt called upon to vindicate the majesty of my new boots. That, however, was before I had any idea of becoming a minister.—Dr. Talmage in New York Journal.

A House in a Bottle.

Some years ago a blind boy residing in Chicago constructed a miniature house inside an ordinary four ounce medicine bottle. The building was made up of forty pieces of wood, all neatly fitted and glued together. It would have puzzled a man with two good eyes to put the pieces in the bottle without the task of putting them together. As wonderful as the above may seem it is only a part of the remarkable achievements of this sightless lad.

After completing the house to his satisfaction he set about fastening the cork in the bottle, but how he accomplished the startling feat has ever remained a mystery. Inside the bottle below the neck a small wooden peg was driven through the cork, which extended far enough on each side of the stopper to prevent it being removed from the bottle. The boy is unable to explain the astonishing piece of ingeniousness.—St. Louis Republic.

Wages of Cincinnati Teachers.

A principal of a district school gets $1,900 salary; an intermediate principal, $2,100; the high school principals, $2,600, and the superintendent, $4,500. There is but one man in the city getting as low as $750. The superintendents of music and drawing get each $2,100, and the principal of the normal $2,000, or $10 per day.

The average daily wages of the teachers is $4.18, or $826 per year. They teach six hours per day, and get from 35 cents an hour up to $2.50. In other words, some of the principals make more money in one hour than many workingmen do in two days.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Banyan Grove.

Near Gifford station, on the Staten Island railroad, there is a peculiar piece of woodland, a spot where the roots of the trees all attach themselves to the trunks at from four to six feet above the level of the ground, giving to the stumps an odd, spidery appearance. The soil of the vicinity is very porous, which lends weight to the opinion that the banyan like grove has been formed by the action of frost and water.—St. Paul Republic.

Cleaning Lamps by Machinery.

A machine for rapidly cleaning the gauze of miners' safety lamps has been introduced into the Wombwell collieries at Barnsley. It is driven by a belt and pulley, and the two brushes seen at the end of a shaft have a reciprocating motion. Two other brushes have a circular motion, and are intended to sweep the ends of the gauze and various parts of the lamp.—New York Journal.

SECOND HAND SHOES.

Where They Come From, Where They Are Sold and What They Cost.

Nearly everything is sold at second hand in New York. It is easy to understand why there is a market for finery, for pianos, for jewelry and for clothing, for which prices are high and vary a great deal, but shoes are sold so cheaply when new that trade in shoes at second hand should be small. Yet it is a fact that there is a very large trade in second hand boots and shoes, mostly shoes, because boots are worn by few at present. The second hand shoe stores are in basements in the poorest quarters of the city.

They are generally in the neighborhood of second hand clothing stores, but are distinct from them. Sometimes, however, bargains in second hand shoes are to be found in second hand clothing stores, but they are odd pairs and an assortment is seldom supplied. On the east side and in the First ward are many second hand shoe stores, and in the bend at Sixth Avenue and Carmine street is quite a colony. Many of them are kept by Hebrews and almost invariably the proprietor is a cobbler, who occupies his time mending shoes, either for his own customers or some other shop. All sorts and sizes of shoes, representing the fashions of the past ten years or longer, may be found for all ages and both sexes. They are kept cleanly blacked.

Many of these shoes are from ash barrels and garbage boxes, having been discarded as past the worth of mending. About the 1st of May there is a harvest of old shoes, thrown out by tidy housekeepers and picked up by the ragpickers, who send them to the second hand shops. Many men buy cheap shoes purposely, because they do not like to wear shoes a long time. They discard them without half soling. As long as shoes are repairable on the uppers they are of service to the second hand men, who patiently patch and mend them and make them worth selling.

Some of the second hand shops are patronized by Hebrews, others by Italians, and some by colored people. Many servants get shoes from their employers and have them mended, thereby getting better articles than they could afford to buy new.

The prices of these second hand shoes are low. It is almost a rule that the price shall be only a trifle more than the cost of mending. Twenty-five cents a pair is not an unusual price. A dollar a pair is a large price. The cost of shoes is one of the heaviest burdens to poor families. Old clothes may be handed down from one generation to another, or made over, but the shoes require cash outlay all the time, and the amount of shoe leather that can be stamped out by healthy youngsters is appalling.

There is a steady trade in second hand shoes among peddlers. They eagerly bargain for old shoes as they travel through the country. Many of the best shoes in second hand shops are bought by colored people who are inclined to be particular about their footwear. In the best second hand stores may be found soiled fancy shoes for women, relics of the stage, or the cast off finery of the rich. Such shoes often reappear in east side ball rooms. Most of the customers of the second hand shoe shops are thrifty persons who have fair incomes, but are saving money for some purpose, and do not disdain to economize by buying second hand articles.—New York Sun.

If We Only Knew!

How few people know when to stop. If the preacher knew when to stop preaching how much more satisfactory the result of his sermon might be. If the genial fellow knew just when to stop telling his good stories how much keener their relish would be. If the moralizer knew just when to stop moralizing how much longer the flavor of his philosophy would endure. If the friend knew when to keep still how grateful his silence would be. If the candid creature who so glibly tells of our foibles knew when to hold his tongue how much less strong our impulse to slap him would be.

If the high liver knew when to stop eating how much less sure dyspepsia would be. If the popular guest knew when to withdraw how much more regretfully we should see him go. If the politician knew when to retire into private life how much whiter his record would be. If we all knew just when to die, and could opportunely bring the event about, how much truer our epitaphs would be. The court fool who prayed, "O God, be merciful to me, a fool!" prayed deeper than he knew, and the man who prays, "O God, teach me to know when I have said enough," prays deeper still.—Chicago Herald.

A Farmer Huntsman.

The last comer was one of the farmer members of the hunt. His dress was careless, his horse's coat lacked the sleek, shiny appearance of the others noted. His hat had a jam in it. No gloves covered his hands. His boots were ordinary leather, with no spurs attached. He wore a flannel shirt, and actually hadn't a "crop." In other words, he didn't use a whip or anything else to protect himself from the trees and bushes. But he sat on his horse not like a centaur—that is too stiff—but as if he had never been out of a saddle since he was born.

From the waist to the knees his body seemed rigid as iron, so firm was his seat. Above the waist his body was perfectly flexible, inclining according to the gait of the horse. His legs hung easily, with the feet projecting forward and pointing outward in the stirrups. Most of the time while riding his left hand was in his trousers pocket, his right holding his bridle rein loosely and close down to the saddle. Such is a brief pen picture of a man who, though riding at over 200 pounds weight, is counted as one of the best and most daring horsemen in the valley.—Outing.

The Methodist ladies of Salina, Kan., pledged themselves to raise $1 each for church purposes. Among them was a woman 75 years old, who earned her dollar by making eight baby dresses by hand.

A Word for the Dude.

I am moved to say a word in defense of the dude. The primal meaning of the word was intended to convey the idea of a forceless, vapid, useless nonentity, of less account in the world than foam, and as superfluous as a second handle to a teacup. But more and more the word is becoming estranged from its original import. It is getting to be quite the thing to revile a young man for wearing clean linen and maintaining a courteous demeanor. The very fact that he is a gentleman both in apparel and conduct is enough to let loose all the dogs of ridicule upon him.

Ride in any street car, full of tobacco spitting, mannerless boors, and see how the sneer goes round if there appears in their midst a gentleman who wears gloves, is exceedingly polite and refrains from the everlasting expectoration! If he is faultlessly attired the last straw is added to forbearance, and he is stigmatized as a "dude." A pretty pass we have come to when all the pleasant attributes of courtesy, consideration, cleanliness and civility are at a discount in public places, and only the riotous, rough and elbowing, pushing, inconsiderate boors are held high in popular estimation.

Cleanliness is not incompatible with mankind, neither is it necessary to chew tobacco, go unshaven and unkempt to prove yourself a son of Mars or a descendant of Thor. Brawn of muscle and brawn of brain are enviable possessions, but they need the setting of innate good breeding and wholesome personal appearance to make them effective, just as the finest picture that ever was painted is greatly enhanced in value by a setting and a frame.—Chicago Herald.

The Smile and the Laugh.

"The chief characteristic that I notice in my friends after a long separation from them," remarked a gentleman recently, "is that they laugh less than they used to."

"Do you not consider that encouraging?" asked a lady present. "Is it not a sign of increased sense that people grow more serious as they grow older?"

"I—I hadn't thought of that," said the first speaker hesitatingly. "I simply thought that they had grown sadder."

"'Sadder' and 'wiser' have not been wedded for nothing in time honored proverb," laughed the lady.

"I had thought of my aged contemporaries hertofore as only to be pitied. I shall think of them after this as also to be congratulated," admitted her friend.

Probably there is nothing more absurd in a small way than the spectacle presented to the disinterested looker on by your smiling man as he appears in public, walking up the aisle of a church or riding in a car. However sweet and amiable the spirit signified by his perennial simper the simplicity of mind argued by such a "wearing of one's heart upon on's sleeve" is too patent to be agreeable. The habitual smiler or laugher, whatever else he may be, can never be a man of deep thought nor of any other depth, unless, perhaps, a hypocritical Shakespearean villain.—Christian Union.

Gen. Blank's Appeal.

Speaking of heroes recalls a good story that is current in political circles. At a congressional convention up in the state there was a number of candidates. As is the custom, each man was called upon to make a speech. Each, save one, made a modest address, and when Gen. Blank was presented the convention was quite enthusiastic. "Put it mildly, general, put it mildly," a friend whispered as Gen. Blank came forward.

"Gentlemen of the convention," said Gen. Blank as he faced the crowd of delegates and laid his hand over his heart, "you behold in me a veteran of three wars. I served the country during the rebellion. When I laid down my arms I fought in the cause of prohibition. I have fought for my country, my principles and my God," he said solemnly, "and, gentlemen of the convention," he added, expanding his chest and rolling his eyes in a frenzy that was said to be fine, "you see before you a patriot. Oh, God!" he exclaimed as he patted his chest, "what a record! What a hero!"

The silence was intense, and it was about to be broken by cheers and applause when a newspaper reporter on the stage said in a loud voice, which was heard distinctly all over the hall, "Oh, heavens! what an ass!" The convention broke into laughter that was long continued. Gen. Blank did not get the nomination.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Theatrical Stars on the Bowery.

I shall never forget those old stock days. There were rehearsals during the day and long performances at night. It was hard to snatch time for meals, and we almost lived in the theatre. The east side of New York was then a potent factor in theatricals. The Old and New Bowery theatres were very popular playhouses, and among the stars who appeared there were the three Booths, Joseph Jefferson, James and Lester Wallack, Edwin Eddy, John Brougham, Lawrence Barrett, Charlotte Cushman, Kate Bateman, Laura Keene, Edgar L. Davenport and George L. Fox.—Sol Smith Russell in Kate Field's Washington.

Two Metallic Representatives.

The following was recently told us by a Galveston high school teacher: At one time there was visiting in that city the famous Tom Ochiltree and Mr. Mackay, the California millionaire, and the teacher gave out one day "Our Visitors" as the subject for a composition. Among those which were submitted was one by a bright girl which commenced as follows: "We have in our midst two distinguished visitors, Mr. Mackay and Tom Ochiltree, representing respectively gold from California and brass from Texas."—Boston Traveler.

A Mild Suggestion.

Customer—I want to get a material that won't hold the dust.

Tailor—Then I would suggest that you raise the dust first.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M.
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M.
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A.M. (12.30 P.M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P.M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A.M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890 Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.53, 7.58, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A.M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P.M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A.M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.18, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P.M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A.M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P.M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A.M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P.M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A.M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.73, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P.M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A.M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P.M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A.M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P.M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A.M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P.M

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A.M.; 12.11, 1.2 , 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P.M. **SUNDAY.**—9 37 A.M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P.M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A.M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P.M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A.M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P.M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A.M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P.M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A.M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P.M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A.M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.37, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.1 P.M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A.M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P.M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A.M.; 1.46, 3.47, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P.M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A.M.; 1.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P.M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A.M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P.M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A.M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P.M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.0 A.M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P.M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A.M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P.M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 24.

High water at 7.45 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.08; Sets at 4.48.
Moon sets 1.48 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 27.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

No school this afternoon because of the storm.

P. P. Coombs had a valuable horse die on Saturday.

An adjourned meeting of the city council next Monday evening.

I. H. Richards and wife of New York, are at the Robertson House.

Mr. J. L. Lombard and family of Atlantic, will shortly move to Maine.

No half way business recently when it storms, and today is no exception.

Chester McClintock of Wollaston is confined to the house with a heavy cold.

The new hall at Atlantic, will probably be ready for dedication on a week from Wednesday.

Mr. J. H. Young and Miss Adeline Ellis are to be united in matrimony on Wednesday next, Oct. 29.

Flossie, the twelve year old daughter of Mr. B. F. Thomas of Billings street, is ill with slow fever.

Mr. Arthur Chase and wife of Atlantic, move today to Cambridge. They will reside on Arlington street.

About twenty applicants for citizenship took out their final papers this morning in the Quincy court.

Mr. E. E. Hall who has been confined to the house by sickness for nine weeks, was able to walk up to the centre yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Tyler of Billings street are being congratulated by their friends on the arrival of a ten pound boy.

The Young Men's Lyceum of Neponset are trying to hire Music Hall, Atlantic, for Thanksgiving eve to hold their annual ball.

Miss V. G. Osborn has returned from the City Hospital and can now be found at 175 Tremont street, Boston, Evans House.

Mr. Edward Whitehouse has moved to West Quincy where he is employed by Charles Herbert as teamster. He formerly worked for the Q. & B. street railway.

Rev. Luther Freeman will preach in the M. E. church, Wollaston, next Sunday morning at 10.45. At 7 o'clock the Sunday school will hold a "Good Tidings" concert.

Rev. E. H. Sweet of Brockton, will preach for the Calvary Baptist church at Doble's hall, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and will lead the meeting at Revere hall at 7 o'clock.

The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 103 of this city will give an entertainment in G. A. R. hall, consisting of reading, vocal and instrumental music, etc., on Monday evening, October 27.

A. M. I. McLeod was surprised at his residence on Smith street by a party of his friends. Mr. McLeod's employees presented him with a handsome easy chair as a token of their respect.

Mr. William O'Brien and Miss Letitia McNanie who were married on Monday of this week will make Atlantic their home and will reside in the house owned by Mr. Chase Parker on Billings street.

City Clerk Spear was presented with a seal's tail Thursday. Mr. Peterson of Squantum the bearer claimed $1 the bounty allowed by the State, and received a certificate entitling him to that amount.

Mr. James C. White, of West Quincy, has his express route advertised for sale in LEDGER. This is an established business and has been conducted in good shape and on a paying basis for a number of years. Mr. White is desirous of going out of the business and will dispose of it at a bargain.

The Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the house of Mr. G. F. Pinkham, Wednesday evening Oct. 29th at 7.30 o'clock. Miss Elizabeth P. Gordon, Secretary of the W. C. T. U. of Massachusetts, will be present and will give a special address to young ladies. The presence of all young ladies, whether members of the society or not, is earnestly desired.

Miss Francis Willard, president of the National W. C. T. U. has issued a special call for prayer meetings to be held in all the "unions" on Oct. 29, to pray for the success of the temperance cause in Nebraska, where the liquor men are making a desperate effort to overthrow present and proposed temperance legislation.

In answer to this call, a meeting of the Wollaston W. C. T. U. will be held next Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist church at 2.30 o'clock. It is expected that Mrs. Snow, of Chelsea, will lead; a full attendance of all the members is earnestly requested.

Mr. Caleb Woodbury of Wollaston died this morning. He was in his 84th year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cashman of West Quincy have the sympathy of their friends on the death of their young daughter.

Why cannot we have a bridge across from Dr. French's to the Post office, it would be a real convenience to foot passengers these stormy days?

Democratic Rally.

There was a rousing Democratic rally in Tremont Temple, Boston, Thursday evening. It was called to order by Josiah Quincy, secretary of the Democratic State Committee. Hon. H. L. Pierce of Milton, presided. The speakers were:—Sherman Hoar, J. H. O'Neil, Thomas J. Gargen and Dr. Everett.

The jury of the Superior Civil Court in the case of George W. Gardner vs. the town of Weymouth, which has been on trial this week, failed to agree Thursday. It was an action to recover for injuries received on a highway in Weymouth.

☞ The largest sailing ship in the world is said to be owned by France, and on account of this distinction in size is named the France. The France is a vessel with five masts, on four of which square sail is carried. She is 344 feet long with a beam of 49 feet, and will carry no less than 61,000 tons of cargo.

The highest waterfall in the world is that of the Yellowstone river, 350 feet in depth.

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

HALF A THOUSAND.

Few people realize that 500 Men are on the pay roll of the

BOSTON HERALD,

Employed in getting out the enormous

DAILY & SUNDAY

Editions. It costs something to be the leading newspaper in New England.

SEE *Saturday's Boston Herald for the contents of next Sunday's Herald.*

The ablest and cleanest Newspaper published in New England. No Objectionable News or Advertising.

Just the Paper for your Family to read.

MARRIED.

BRIDGHAM—FORD—In South Braintree, Oct. 22d, by Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Holbrook, Dr. S. C. Bridgham to Miss Mabel N. Ford, both of Braintree.
ELLISON—RILEY—In Allston, Oct. 22d, Mr. George H. Ellison, of Woburn, to Miss Grace A. Riley.

DIED.

WOODBURY—In Wollaston, Oct. 24, Mr. Caleb Woodbury, aged 83 years, 11 months and 21 days.
CASHMAN—In West Quincy, Oct. 24, Mabel, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Honora M. Cashman, aged 6 days.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, a Swede preferred. Apply at 18 Quincy avenue. Oct. 24—tf 25—1w

WANTED.—A girl for General Housework. Apply to MRS. LINCOLN, No. 4 Greenleaf street. Oct. 23—tf

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper in a widower's or small family. Address MRS. RUSSELL, Robertson House, Quincy. Oct. 18.—6t*

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 21. 6t*

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Two pleasant, convenient rooms, centrally located. Apply at 4 Goffe street, Quincy. Oct. 24—3t

TENEMENT TO LET.—A Tenement of 3 rooms, suitable for a small family, situated 47 Mt. Pleasant. Apply on premises, of JOSIAH MEDLIN. Oct. 21—3t*

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.
Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care; Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street, QUINCY.
Oct. 23. tf

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS
Express Business,
BETWEEN
West Quincy and Boston.
It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to
J. C. WHITE,
West Quincy.
Oct. 23. 6t*

Upwards of 5000 Copies
IS THE
Weekly Circulation
OF THE
Quincy Daily Ledger.
MAKING IT A
Desirable Advertising Medium.
RATES LOW.

CITY
— OF —
QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday**, Oct. 29, or **Friday**, Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.
Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

THE SUPREME BENCH.

Gossip Concerning Mr. Edmunds in Connection Therewith.

ON POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

A Warning from Mr. Roosevelt That Clerks Must Not Be Molested—Business in the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The report that the name of Senator Edmunds is under consideration in connection with the vacancy upon the United States supreme bench is not credited here. But there is reason to believe that the president would not be averse to giving the public a surprise in connection with this vacancy, as he did when Justice Brewer was appointed. It is hardly probable that he would go so far out of the district as the Green Mountain state to select a successor to Justice Miller. The report, however, that Mr. Edmunds is tired of his senatorial office is regarded as probable by many of his friends.

But the reasons which would induce him to retire from the senate are not those which would be likely to make an acceptance by him of the office of justice of the United States supreme court probable. There has been for some months a report among those well informed in Vermont politics that Senator Edmunds does not desire a re-election to the senate, and that he would be quite willing to retire at present if he could be quite certain that the man of his choice would be appointed to his place by the governor or elected to it by the legislature, or if he could have an assurance at least that by retiring he would not create a vacancy to be filled by a person to whom he is opposed.

It was this report that gave rise to the statement prior to the recent meeting of the legislature in Vermont that it was possible that Mr. Edmunds would then announce his intention of retiring from the senate. If Senator Edmunds should decide to retire from the senate the probabilities are that he would do it with a view to devoting himself exclusively to what might be a very large remunerative practice of his profession, rather than to the duties of a seat upon the bench.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Government Employes Receive a Timely Warning from Mr. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In reference to the alleged activity of the political associations, especially in the matter of raising campaign funds among the government employes in Washington, Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt says that the commission will pursue the same course it did last year. "In former years," he said, these assessments were levied openly; now they are levied in secret and by stealth, if at all. There is not the slightest necessity for any clerk to pay anything now, unless he or she wishes to. We are sure that no cabinet officer would permit a man to be molested for refusing to contribute to a campaign fund; it would be a direct breach of law to permit anyone to be molested for such a cause. The threat by irresponsible outsiders to blacklist men refusing to contribute, is a mere piece of idle bravade, for no one in the government service dare, or in my opinion, desires to try to put such a threat into execution.

"Any government employe who is directly or indirectly concerned in soliciting or receiving money for campaign purposes from any other government employe, whether he does so on his own account or through a club or association which acts as his agent, renders himself liable to prosecution, and whenever we get any evidence against any such offenders, we will immediately lay his case before the proper authorities. We would also caution the government employes who wish to make contributions to be careful to keep in mind section 14 of the civil service act, which is as follows:

"That no officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk or person in the service of the United States or to any senator or member of the house of representatives or territorial delegate, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever.

"The penalty for any violation of the sections of this act which deal with soliciting, receiving or giving contributions, is a fine or imprisonment."

Suits Against the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—From the annual report of the court of claims submitted to the attorney-general, it appears that the aggregate number of suits commenced against the government in that court and pending, is about 14,000, and that the war claims alone now pending number 8000, involving an estimated aggregated sum of $400,000,000. During the past year, under the general jurisdiction of the court, claims amounting to nearly $2,000,000 have been disposed of. In these cases the amount recovered was $210,000. Claims against the District of Columbia have been adjusted by the court to the extent of $850,000, at a cost of but $45,000. Of the war claims tried, the amount claimed was nearly $1,000,000, and the findings for the claimants aggregated $103,000. In all departmental cases tried, the findings have been adverse to the claimants.

An Unfounded Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A rumor was current here that ex-President Cleveland had died suddenly—some said in New York, others in Washington. Upon investigation it appears that there was no basis for the story, and that the ex-president had arrived in Washington, was quartered at the Arlington hotel, and was looking as well as usual. When the story was called to his attention, he said. "You may tell my friends that I never felt better in my life than I do at this time." Mr. Cleveland came to Washington to argue a case before the supreme court.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The amount of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds redeemed yesterday under the circular of Oct. 9 is $148,600, making the total to date $2,547,450.

Florida's Population.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The census office announces the population of the state of Florida to be 390,845, increase 120,942, or 44.88 per cent.

Senator Blackburn Laid Up.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—Senator Blackburn was thrown from a buggy, while driving near Versailles last night, and had his collar bone broken and shoulder crushed. Serious results are not anticipated, but he will be confined to his bed for some weeks.

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF
JOHN STETSON COMPANY.
OPEN FOR BUSINESS
THURSDAY, OCT. 16,
IN ADAMS BUILDING.
STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

EMPTY POCKET. MUST HAVE MONEY.



EMPTY POCKET, BUT LOTS OF GOODS.

W. H. DOBLE,
Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Desirious of Closing out some Lines of Goods now carried before moving, I offer many Bargains for the next few days.

Toys, Dolls and Drums,
BAILEY'S PERFUMERY,
COLOGNES! COLOGNES! COLOGNES!

LEDGERS AND PETTY LEDGERS.
BLANK PASS COUNTER BOOKS. ORDER TIME DAY
PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Also Razors, Strops, Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Purses, Inks, Mucilage, Japanese Napkins, City Directories, Souvenirs of Quincy, Checker Boards, and many other articles which will be sold for cost and less.
Remember we are to move before Nov. 1 to No. 1 Granite street, and must reduce our stock in the next two weeks.

SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.
Oct. 17. 6t

ANTIQUITY OF BANKS.

Notes Now in Existence Show That the Chinese, in 2697 B. C., Had Bankers.

The origin of banks is not accurately known, but they are of great antiquity. They existed in China, Babylon, Greece, Rome and in the cities of many other ancient nations long before the opening of the Christian era.

The oldest bank note of which we have any record was issued in China as far back as 2697 years B. C. The first of this early Chinese paper money was issued by the treasury, just as notes of today are issued, but it was not long until the entire business was turned over to the banking institutions, which were even then under government inspection and control.

The popular name for this first of known bank notes was "flying" or "convenient money." The form of this note was similar to those of the present time. It bore the name of the bank, number of the note, value, place of issue, date and signatures of the proper bank officials. A specimen of this note, issued in the year 1399 B. C. is now in the Asiatic museum at St. Petersburg, Russia. It is printed in blue ink, on paper made from fiber of the leaves of the mulberry tree.

In the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, there are the Babylonish tablets of banking transactions dating back to the reign of Nebuchadnezzar. The earliest of these tablets belongs to the year B. C. 601. On it are the memoranda of loans made in silver by a certain banker, Kuduru, as follows: "1 mina to Beluepus, 5 shekels to Nabu-basa-Napsati, 5 shekels to Nurgul-dann; total, 3 minas, 5 shekels of silver." Assuming that the value of the Babylonish talent was equal to $2,031.25, the "mina" was worth about $31.25.

The earliest known banking house of Babylon was that of Egbi & Co., a house that seems to have acted as a sort of imperial banking institution from the time of Sennacherib (about 700 B. C.) down to the reign of Darius, who became king in 521 B. C., the life of the concern having been traced through five generations of the Egbis. Many of the records of this house, on clay tablets, found in an earthen jar at Hillah, near Babylon, may be seen in the British museum.

The earliest records of European banks now in existence are those of the Bank of Venice, founded A. D. 1171. The Bank of Barcelona was founded in 1401, Bank of Geneva in 1407, Bank of Amsterdam in 1609, and the great Bank of England in 1694.—St. Louis Republic.

Rosser at Cedar Creek.

The true reason why the Confederates lost the battle of Cedar Creek has never been told. Every Confederate that was there says that it was due to the stampede of Rosser's "Laurel brigade," but very few know what caused the stampede. In the brigade was the Charlotte cavalry, of Charlotte county, Va. The captain of this company was Thomas Smith, who to add to his martial appearance wore a corset. He led his gallant company on the field, and Rosser was just about to order a charge when Capt. Smith's horse stepped into a stump hole.

The sudden jerk broke the corset string. The snapping cord made a report that sounded like a bomb to the battleless veterans, and with one accord they followed their gallant leader from the field, throwing the remainder of the brigade into a panic and riding down the infantry that were supporting them. Capt. Smith always said that he left the field to get a new corset string, but he never proved it.—Chicago Special Press Bureau.

Amateur Politicians.

"Reformers" are always sneered at by the professional politicians and their friends (and sometimes by people who would not like to be classed among the "friends" of the boys) as nothing but "amateurs," somewhat as if an honest citizen called upon to defend his house against a burglar should be gibed at by the burglar as nothing but an "amateur," who ought to be sleeping quietly in his bed, and not thus clumsily interfering with the accomplished industry of "professionals."

It may be suspected that neither the ridicule nor the mirth of the professional politician and of his journalistic, business or social partner is quite as self comforting and hilarious as it seems; for though the cynic is always underestimating the virtue inherent in the individual and in the community he yet occasionally has an unexpected lesson as to the weight of the kick of that mysterious beast Public Opinion, and thus a thread of anxiety is often woven in the warp of his happy humor.—Century.

Cables Around Africa.

The largest owner of submarine cables is the Eastern Telegraph company, whose system covers the ground from England to India, and comprises 21,860 miles of cable. The eastern extension, which exploits the far east, has 12,938 miles more.

Early in 1889 the system of West African cables, which started from Cadiz only six years ago, was completed to Cape Town, so that the Dark Continent is now completely encircled by submarine telegraph, touching at numerous points along the coast. More than 17,000 miles of cable have been required to do this, and several companies, with more or less aid from the British, French, Spanish and Portuguese governments, have participated in carrying out the work.—Herbert Laws Webb in Scribner's.

At the Bank.

Modest man, aware of the august presence into which he is ushered, and painfully alive to his own insignificance:

"I wish to make a deposit."

Bank Official (hurriedly)—What name?

Modest Man—C. Smith.

Bank Official (with withering sarcasm)—C.! Huh! what's C.?

Modest Man (cheerfully)—C? Why, c is the third letter in the alphabet; sounded hard, like k, before a, o, u, l, r, s and t, and soft, like s, before e, i and y.—New York Times.

Ocean Cables of the World.

According to the latest report of the international bureau of telegraph administrations the submarine telegraph system of the world consists of 120,070 nautical miles of cable. Government administrations own 12,524 miles, while 107,546 are the property of private companies. The total cost of these cables is in the neighborhood of two hundred million dollars.

A Paris correspondent says that it is hardly possible for any one not intimately acquainted with the facts to realize the extent of the petting and adulation that are lavished on Alexander Dumas. He has a clique or coterie of his own which surrounds him with all sorts of attractions.

There is a luxury, positive and grateful, in clothing the feet each morning with shoes and stockings that are clean, dry and perfectly fitted, and the faithful members respond with an exhilarating vigor which is too pleasing to be remanded to special and rare occasions.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 166. QUINCY, MASS., SATRUDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

AND NOW YOU CAN BUY

ORGANS AND PIANOS

AT THE NEW ROOM OF

R. D. CHASE,

In Durgin & Merrill's Block, - - Quincy.

Many years' experience in the Use and Selection of Instruments. An Organ or Piano is often a life-long companion. Be careful.

—o—

Insurance, Real Estate, Mortgages,

Oct. 25. AS HERETOFORE. tf

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

—o—

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,

Minnehaha,

Gold Bullion,

Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,

Washburn's Best,

Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

BEST IN THE MARKET!

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

THE QUINCY TICKET.

The Candidates as They Will Appear on the Ballot Tuesday, Nov. 4.

Following is a copy of the official ballot for Quincy, for the State election. The offices may be arranged differently on the ticket, but the order of the candidates for each office will be as given; no additions or withdrawals can be made. Weymouth will have the same ballot:

Governor—Vote for One.

John Blackmer of Springfield.....Prohibition
John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington...Republican
William E. Russell of Cambridge....Democratic

Lieutenant-Governor—Vote for One.

John W. Corcoran of Clinton.....Democratic
William H. Haile of Springfield.....Republican
George Kempton of Sharon.....Prohibition

Secretary—Vote for One.

George D. Crittenden of Buckland..Prohibition
Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville.....Democratic
William M. Olin of Boston.....Republican

Treasurer and Receiver-General—Vote for One.

William H. Gleason of Boston.....Prohibition
George A. Marden of Lowell.....Republican
Edwin L. Munn of Holyoke.....Democratic

Auditor—Vote for One.

Charles R. Ladd of Springfield,
Republican Voters' Nomination Paper
Augustus R. Smith of Lee.....Prohibition
William D. T. Trefrey of Marblehead.....
.....Democratic

Attorney-General—Vote for One.

Wolcott Hamlin of Amherst.....Prohibition
Elisha B. Maynard of Springfield.....Democratic
Albert E. Pillsbury of Boston.....Republican

Councillor, 2d District—Vote for One.

Charles T. Duncklee of Brookline...Democratic
Charles L. Smith of Norwood.....Prohibition
Arthur W. Tufts of Boston.....Republican

Representatives in Congress, 2d District—Vote for One.

Bushrod Morse of Sharon.....Democratic
Elijah A. Morse of Canton.....Republican
Thomas J. Lothrop of Taunton.....Prohibition

County Commissioner—Vote for One.

Joshua B. Hanners of Walpole.....Prohibition
William H. White of Brookline.....Democratic
George W. Wiggin of Franklin.....Republican

District Attorney, South Eastern District—Vote for One.

Harvey H. Pratt of Abington.....Democratic
Alonzo B. Wentworth of Dedham...Republican

Senator, First Norfolk District—Vote for One.

Jacob F. Dizer of Weymouth.....Prohibition
William N. Eaton of Quincy.....Democratic
Willard F. Gleason of Holbrook.....Republican

Representatives in General Court, 5th Norfolk District—Vote for Three.

Zachariah L. Bicknell of Weymouth..Democratic
James F. Burke of Quincy.....Democratic
Joseph A. Cushing of Weymouth...Republican
James H. Flint of Weymouth.....Republican
Josiah Quincy of Quincy.....Democratic
John Shaw of Quincy.....Republican
A. W. Sprague of Quincy.....Republican
Waldo Turner of Weymouth.....Prohibition
J. H. Yeoman of Quincy.....Prohibition

Amendment to the Constitution to prevent the disfranchisement of voters because of a change of residence within the Commonwealth.	YES —— NO
Amendment to the Constitution relative to soldiers and sailors exercising the right of franchise.	YES —— NO

CAUGHT IN THE SHAFTING.

A Narrow Escape from Death—Two Ribs Broken As It Was.

William Corcoran employed as a polisher at F. J. Fuller & Sons, had a narrow escape this morning. His apron caught in the shafting dragging him in. But for the presence of mind of the engineer, who stopped the engine the accident would have proved fatal. As it was two ribs were broken.

Corcoran was taken to his home on Willard street and is comfortable considering the circumstances.

Verdict for Q. & B.

In the case of Mrs. Sarah A. Dyer of this city vs. Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company in the Superior Civil Court at Dedham yesterday, a verdict was found for the defendant. It was an action to recover for personal injuries caused by a derailed car on the Quincy Point route Aug. 27, 1889. J. L. Eldridge, Esq., for plaintiff, and W. G. A. Pattee, Esq., for defendant.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Oct. 25.

Burnham, Edwin F.	Mullins, Daniel
Birnie, Adam	Mullen, John E.
Bonney, Cephas	McGrath, Joseph
Connors, George	Miller, Lizzie
Carron, Charles M.	McDonald, James
Carlson, Peter M.	Olson, Klas
Curtis, Nicolas	Powers, James E.
Craig, Susan	Piatti, Joseph
Canaan, Thomas C.	Reid, William
Dyer, M. T.	Stoddard, George
Earley, J.	Smith, Herbert
Fyfe, Nellie	Thomas, Hiram
Gunning, Batty	Walsh, E. V.
Glines, G. Fred	Williams, E. F. Miss
Herman, M. A.	Walcott, M. D.
Houston, Fred W.	Welch, Thomas
Hardwick, E. V.	Wallace, R. H.
Jaako, Julian	

WEYMOUTH

The Selectmen have appointed precinct officers for the State election.

The Superintendent is to open a training class.

The Selectmen will give a hearing Friday Nov. 7, on the petitions of the Weymouth and Hingham Street Railway Company, and the Hatherly Street Railway Company for locations. The route of the former, starts at the Quincy Point bridge and extends through North Weymouth, Downer Landing, Hingham, East Weymouth to Weymouth Landing. Also from the Rockland line through South to East Weymouth. The Hatherly Company wants a location from the Rockland to the Old Colony station on Pond street.

—It is proposed to have a course of lectures at South Weymouth this winter to be managed by a stock company.

FRIDAY'S STORM.

A Steady Rain, High Wind and High Tides.

Following close on Sunday's great storm comes another of equal, if not greater severity. This time the nor'easter originated on the Western plains, and as it moved towards this part of the country by the way of the Gulf of Mexico it increased in energy until it jumped across the country to Wilmington, N. C., when it developed into a cyclone. In conjuction with this gale two others were at work, one passing up the Ohio valley and the third in the northwest, moving eastward through Minnesota. Of the three storms the one on the North Atlantic coast is the most severe. At half past one Friday afternoon the wind was blowing at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour, only six miles less than Sunday's storm, and the gale had not then reached its height. The rainfall has been very heavy, measuring over two inches in New York. In the Northwest a severe cold wave is developing and is rapidly moving this way in the wake of the storm.

With an unusually high tide and a heavy sea running the scene at the beaches skirting Quincy bay, last night, was wild in the extreme. Between eight and nine o'clock last evening a LEDGER man patrolled the whole length of the Wollaston beach. The beach had entirely disappeared, the surf running way up to the bluffs. The sleet and spray was so blinding that it was impossible to look for even an instant towards the bay. The gunning stand occupied by Mr. Frank J. Flood of Wollaston and Mr. Eugene H. Prouty of Quincy was completely wrecked. They had barely time to move their things when the sea was upon them. The Welsh cottage was surrounded with water, the first floor was flooded and the spray washed the second story windows.

The large boat-house which has been occupied by Wing and Jones came near being undermined and washed away, the surf striking the sides and running up over the roof.

The water came within fifty feet of the Sailors' Home ice-house and lacked but two inches of covering the road.

A large stone sloop went ashore off Black's creek early in the day.

The front part of Whitman's gunning stand at Adams' beach was washed away.

The low lands adjoining Town and Furnace brooks are overflowed.

That Charter and That Commissioner.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

I have just read Section 34 of the City Charter, to learn if possible, whether the duties of Commissioner of Public Works were such that said officer could perform them by giving but two or three hours a day to the city, or whether the duties were personally slighted.

Taking up each provision separately: Does he have anything to do with the management of the water works?

No. If the city ever does purchase the works and franchise of the Quincy Water Company the control of the same will probably be vested in a Water Board.

Does he personally have charge of the construction, alteration, repair and care of the highways and sidewalks?

He does not. He delegates that power, without authority from the Council to a superintendent of streets, at an expense of $4 a day to the city.

Does he have charge of the lighting of the streets?

No. The Council states where it desires the lights located and the Quincy Electric Light and Power Company and the Citizen's Gas Light Company attend to the rest.

Does he have charge of the construction, alteration and *care* of the public buildings?

Most decidedly NO. Section 38 of the charter says: "The above named administrative officers and boards [city treasurer, city clerk, collector of taxes, city solicitor, chief of police, chief engineer of the fire department, overseer of the poor, assessors, park commissioners, board of health, trustees of Thomas Crane Public Library, board of managers of public burial places and also the school committee] shall in their respective departments, make all necessary contracts for work, and for the furnishing of materials and supplies for the city, and for the construction, alteration, repair and care of all public works, institutions, buildings and other property. The City of Quincy is at present paying a man three or four dollars per day to inspect the building of the Willard School house.

Does he have charge of the construction, alteration, repair and care of public sewers and drains?

Section One of the proposed "Sewerage Bill for Quincy" provides that "The exclusive authority to construct, lay, maintain, repair, alter and operate all sewers and drains embraced within such system, or otherwise, shall be vested in a board of comissioners."

Does he have charge of the *construction*, alteration, repair, care and maintainance of public bridges?

Theoretically he does; practically he does not. When the Neponset bridge was built, George Whiting was paid $330 for inspecting the work.

What does the Commissioner of Public Works do?

He hires a clerk at a salary of $400 a year and draws his own salary of $1650.

OBSERVER.

—The Holbrook base ball club won four games and lost seven the past season.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Tax rate per thousand $13.60. Today's list includes all the "Fa's" except the property of Mr. Henry H. Faxon, which will make an instalment by itself on Monday.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Farrell, Thomas. Stock in trade,	$300	
House and sheds on North common,	900	
Land, 5,452 feet,	200	$21 04
Fallon, John & Sons. Land and wharf on Field street,	1,000	13 60
Fallon Brothers. Two cellars,	150	
Land on Brackett street, one-fourth acre,	300	6 12
Faxon, Henry M. Money, stocks, bonds and income,	1,000	
Bicycle,	75	
Yacht,	200	
House on Washington street,	5,000	
Land, 21,625 feet,	5,400	
House on Washington street, cor. Maple,	3,500	
Land, 9,455 feet,	1,800	232 86
Faxon, Job, heirs of. Salt marsh, 3 acres,	200	2 72
Faxon, Caroline F. House on Adams street,	17,000	
Stable,	1,700	
Land, 3 12-100 acres,	5,000	322 32
Faxon, J. Franklin. Money, stocks, bonds and income,	10,000	
Two horses and carriages,	800	
Cow,	50	
Land on Bridge street, 9,744 feet,	975	162 82
Faxon, Thomas. House on Canal street,	500	
Land, 5,345 street,	400	14 24
Faxon, William L. Five houses on Chestnut street,	15,000	
Barn,	300	
Land, 11,600 feet,	1,800	
Salt marsh, 2 acres,	200	
Salt marsh, 10 acres,	750	245 48

WARD TWO.

Faircloth, William J. House on Quincy avenue,	800	
House on Quincy avenue,	1,000	
Barn,	150	
Land, 47,170 feet,	2,100	57 08
Falvey, Eugene. House and barn on Main street,	350	
Land, 11,800 feet,	450	10 88
Faxon, Job, estate of. Land on Quincy avenue, 6 66-100 acres,	3,250	
Land on Woodland avenue, 8 1-10 acres,	400	49 64

WARD THREE.

Faircloth, John W. House and shop on Mt. Pleasant street,	450	
Land, one-half acre,	300	
Land, 16,100 feet,	500	19 00
Falconer, Alexander. House on Liberty street,	1,200	
Land, one-sixth acre,	350	23 08
Falconer & Marnock, Stock in trade,	1,200	
Derrick,	100	
Sheds,	200	
Land, 17,000 feet,	1,000	34 00
Faxon, Henry M. House on Quincy street,	1,200	
Land, 26,332 feet,	1,600	38 08
Faxon Brothers. House on Water street,	600	
Land, three-fourth acre,	1,200	
House on Water street,	850	
Shop,	100	
Land, one-eighth acre,	200	40 12
Faxon, Job, heirs of. Land, 18 81-100 acres,	7,500	
House on Sumner street,	500	
Barn and buildings,	400	
Carriage house,	200	
House on Sumner street,	900	
Woodland, 20 76-100 acres,	1,000	142 80
Faxon, William L. Land on Franklin street, 4 acres,	1,000	13 60

WARD FOUR.

Fagelgren, Charles J. House on Station street,	900	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	18 32
Fagelgren, Frederick. Land on Station street, 6,000 feet,	250	5 40
Fahy, Edward. House on Bunker hill,	600	
Barn,	100	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	14 24
Fallon & Sons. Stock in trade,	3,500	
Machinery,	500	
Sixteen horses,	2,400	
Derricks,	300	
Shop,	100	
Three acres land and quarry,	4,000	
Land on Quarry street, one-half acre,	200	
House on Common street,	800	
Barn,	1,000	
Land, 1 acre,	1,300	
Land opposite, three-fourth acre,	800	
House on Quarry street,	400	
Land, one-fourth acre,	250	
House on Quarry street,	600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	250	223 04
Fallon, John. Woodland, 6 acres,	150	
Woodland, 17 acres,	350	
Woodland, 1 1-4 acres,	100	8 16
Falvey, Daniel. Three horses and cow,	350	
House and barn,	950	
Land, 1 1-2 acres,	800	30 56
Farquhar, George. House on Center street,	1,500	
Land, 6,225 feet,	250	
Land on Station street, 5,400 feet,	200	28 52
Farquhar, Robert. House on Arthur street,	900	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	18 32
Farqharson, William. Land on Centre street, 8,000 feet,	200	2 72
Farnum, Harris. Two horses and carriages,	400	
Cow,	50	
House on Copeland street,	1,200	
Barn,	700	
Store,	500	
Land, 16,220 feet,	2,900	
House on Crescent street,	1,800	
Block on Copeland street,	3,800	
Land, 5,210 feet,	1,050	170 64
Farnum, Emma F. Land on Bates avenue, 21,063 feet,	1,000	13 60
Farrell, Margaret. House on Common street,	900	
Land, one-fourth acre,	250	15 64
Farrell, Catherine. House on Common street,	1,400	
Land, 11,216 feet,	400	24 48
Farrell, Simon. House on Willard street,	1,000	
Land, one-half acre,	1,000	29 20
Faxon, Job, heirs of. Woodland, 14 acres,	1,300	17 68
Faxon, John, heirs of. Land on Granite street, one-third acre,	1,000	
Woodland, 13 acres,	400	19 04

WARD FIVE.

Farrington, W. E. Bicycle,	75	3 02
Farrington, A. W. Two horses,	300	
Carriages,	500	12 88

(*Continued on Page Four.*)

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer, Office Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Cows, Horses,

AND ENGLISH HAY

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock P. M., at the Austin White Farm, Penn's Hill.

17 Cows, 1 Horse, a good farm horse; 1 Horse Rake, 1 Mowing Machine, 15 tons of English Hay, 15 tons Salt Hay, 1 Double Harness, 1 Single Harness, Plows and Farming Tools.

Sale positive, weather fair or foul, as everything is under cover, THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock.

Per order of

MR. TIPPING.

Oct. 25. 1w

CITY OF QUINCY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of the City of Quincy, that the Mayor, by order of the City Council, has this day issued a warrant warning the citizens thereof, qualified to vote as the law directs, to assemble in their respective Wards, to wit:

Ward 1, at Ward Room, City Hall,
Ward 2, at Avery's Store, Washington street,
Ward 3, at Hose House on School street, Ward 1,
Ward 4, at Hose House, Copeland street,
Ward 5, at Hose House, Winthrop avenue,
Ward 6, at Hose House, Newbury avenue, on the

4th day of November, 1890,

at seven o'clock in the forenoon and from that time until four o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to give in their ballots for a Representative in Congress for 2d District, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, and an Attorney General of the Commonwealth, Councillor for District No. 2, Senator for First Norfolk District, Three Representatives in the General Court for the Fifth Norfolk District, District Attorney for the Southeastern District to fill vacancy, One County Commissioner.

All the above-named officers to be voted for on one ballot.

Also to vote "Yes" or "No" on the following amendment to the Constitution: To prevent the disfranchisement of voters because of a change of residence within the Commonwealth; and also the amendment relative to soldiers and sailors exercising the rights of franchise.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1890.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.

Quincy, Oct. 21. 1—1t 1w

CITY OF QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS

Express Business,

BETWEEN

West Quincy and Boston.

It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to

J. C. WHITE,
West Quincy.

Oct. 23. 6t*

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care; Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Oct. 23. tf

ANTIQUITY OF BANKS.

Now in Existence Show That the ..., in 2697 B. C., Had Bankers.

Origin of banks is not accurately ...ut they are of great antiquity. ...sted in China, Babylon, Greece, ...d in the cities of many other ...ions long before the opening of ...tian era.

...est bank note of which we have ...d was issued in China as far back ...ears B. C. The first of this early ...paper money was issued by the ... just as notes of today are issued, ...s not long until the entire busi... ...turned over to the banking in..., which were even then under ...nt inspection and control. ...ular name for this first of known ...es was "flying" or "convenient ... The form of this note was simi...e of the present time. It bore ...of the bank, number of the note, ...e of issue, date and signatures ...per bank officials. A specimen ...ote, issued in the year 1399 ...now in the Asiatic museum at ...burg, Russia. It is printed in ...n paper made from fiber of the ...e mulberry tree.

...etropolitan Museum of Art, New ...e are the Babylonish tablets of ...ransactions dating back to the ...buchadnezzar. The earliest of ...s belongs to the year B. C. 601. ...e memoranda of loans made in ...certain banker, Kudurru, as fol...nina to Beluepus, 5 shekels to ...Napsati, 5 shekels to Nurgul..., 3 minas, 5 shekels of silver." ...that the value of the Babylon... was equal to $2,031.25, the ...s worth about $31.25.

...est known banking house of ...s that of Egbi & Co., a house ...to have acted as a sort of im...ng institution from the time of ...(about 700 B. C.) down to the ...rius, who became king in 521 ...e of the concern having been ...ugh five generations of the ...y of the records of this house, ...ts, found in an earthen jar at ... Babylon, may be seen in the ...eum.

...st records of European banks ...ence are those of the Bank of ...ded A. D. 1171. The Bank of ...as founded in 1401, Bank of ...407, Bank of Amsterdam in ... great Bank of England in ...uis Republic.

...ser at Cedar Creek.

...rgeson why the Confederates ...e of Cedar Creek has never ... Every Confederate that was ...t it was due to the stampede ... Laurel brigade," but very few ...mused the stampede. In the ...he Charlotte cavalry, of Char... Va. The captain of this com...omas Smith, who to add to ...ppearance wore a corset. He ...t company on the field, and ...ast a...at to order a charge ...mith's horse stepped into a ...

...jerk broke the corset string. ...g cord made a report that ...a bomb to the battleless vet...h one accord they followed ...leader from the field, throw...inder of the brigade into a ...ling down the infantry that ...ing them. Capt. Smith al... he left the field to get a new ...but he never proved it.—Chi...ress Bureau.

...ateur Politicians.

..." are always sneered at by ...nal politicians and their ...sometimes by people who ...e to be classed among the ...e boys as nothing but "am...rs that as if an honest citizen ..., defend his house against ...ld be gibed at by the burg... but an "amateur," who ...eping quietly in his bed, and ...ssily interfering with the ac...ustry of "professionals." ...pected that neither the ridi...rth of the professional poli...his journalistic, business or ...s quite as self comforting ...s it seems; for though the ... underestimating the virtue ... individual and in the com... occasionally has an unex... to the weight of the kick ...rious beast Public Opinion, ...d of anxiety is often woven ...is happy humor.—Century.

...s Around Africa.

...wner of submarine cables is ...legraph company, whose ...he ground from England ...(comprises 21,860 miles of ...tern extension, which ex...t, has 12,958 miles more. ...he system of West African ...rted from Cadiz only six ...ompleted to Cape Town, so ...ontinent is now complete... ...ubmarine telegraph, touch...s points along the coast. ...0 miles of cable have been ...is, and several companies, ...ss aid from the British, ... and Portuguese govern...ticipated in carrying out ...ert Laws Webb in Scrib...

... the Bank.

...ware of the august pres... ...he is ushered, and pain...own insignificance: ...e a deposit." ...hurriedly)—What name? ..., Smith. ...(with withering sarcasm)—... C.? ...eerfully)—C? Why, c is ...n the alphabet; sounded ...re a, o, u, i, r, s and t, and ...e e, i and y.—New York ...

...ies of the World.

...e latest report of the in...i of telegraph admini...arine telegraph system ...sists of 120,070 nautical ...Government administra...ilies, while 107,546 are the ...e companies. The total ...s is in the neighborhood ...illion dollars.

...pondent says that it is ... any one not intimately ...he facts to realize the ex... and adulation that are ...nder Dumas. He has a ...of his own which sur...ll sorts of attractions.

..., positive and grateful, ...et each morning with ...s that are clean, dry and ...l the faithful members ...hilarating vigor which ...e remanded to special

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Promising Western Industry.

The sugar beet factory at Grand Island, Neb., began operations recently, and manufactured over 300 barrels of refined sugar, ready for market, during the first twenty-four hours it was in operation. The statement is made that it is the largest and most complete beet sugar factory in the world. The long drought cut the crop of beets short, therefore the new factory will only have supplies for a ninety day run. This is an enterprise of wonderful interest to the farmers of the great grain raising states.

If sugar beet raising proves successful the manufacture of our own sugar will be of inestimable benefit to all the people of the nation. When our shops and factories consume all the farm products the days of depression and over production are past, and farming will be prosperous business at all times.

The Grand Island mill has a capacity of 350 tons of beets per day, which yield 250 barrels of sugar. Every particle of the beet is saved, cattle being fed on the refuse, and chewing gum being made of certain parts that are left over.—Iowa State Register.

Light Fingered with His Teeth.

A few days ago John Benzley, a well known sporting man, appeared at the Four Courts and complained to the police that he had been robbed of a diamond stud valued at $500, for the recovery of which he would give $200. He stated that he was in company with a man named Fuerst, alias Forrest, and that when he awoke next morning his diamond was gone. As the screw part still remained in his shirt he came to the conclusion that it could not have been lost, consequently the thief must have embraced him and bitten the diamond out of the setting.

Hardly had Mr. Benzley reported his robbery when Nettie May complained to the police that she had had bitten out of her ear a diamond earring valued at $250. She said that she was in company with Fuerst. While they were in the house he placed his arms around her neck and hugged and kissed her. After his departure she discovered the loss of one of her diamond earrings, although the setting still remained in her ear, the thief having bitten the diamond out.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Aroostook Product.

The annual "potato raid" is in progress in Aroostook, Me., as the starch factories are beginning their season's work. This is one of the most novel sights to be witnessed in this section of the country—the long line of teams hauling the potatoes to the factories and waiting their turn to unload. There is a great crop in Aroostook this year, the largest for many years, in fact, and there will be a good supply for the factories, as the latter are paying very good prices. There are about forty factories in Aroostook county and on its border, and as they use upward of two million bushels yearly, it is seen that potato raising and starch making in Aroostook are industries of considerable magnitude.—Cor Boston Transcript.

A few days since John White, of Bear gulch, brought in a nugget taken from one of the placer claims in that district which weighed 49 pennyweights 6 grains. In removing the sand from the gold a piece of the original nugget was broken off. The two pieces, one weighing 34 pennyweights 6 grains, the other 15 pennyweights, are on exhibition at the Deadwood National bank. In the old days Bear gulch and Nigger hill yielded many a valuable nugget, but few larger than this—before it was broken—have been found in any placer camp.—Deadwood Pioneer.

A movement is on foot in Hartford, Conn., to have a nolle prosequi entered in the case of George M. Bartholomew, who wrecked the Charter Oak Life Insurance company about four years ago. Bartholomew, who fled to Canada and is still an exile there, is 74 years old.

It is rumored that a Brooklyn expert has invented or perfected a storage battery that will cause a sensation in the electrical world. Life and efficiency not hitherto attained are claimed, and also that it does not conflict with patents on storage batteries now existing.

Proceedings have been entered in Pittsburg to contest the will of John Scott, deceased president of the Allegheny Valley Railroad company, in which the widow is entirely ignored and three sons are bequeathed $1 each.

Hon Bonum Nye, who is 95 years old, is still the active treasurer of a savings bank in North Brookfield, Mass., and recently gave a reception at his residence that lasted from 4 o'clock in the afternoon till 10 in the evening.

PROPERTY LOSS OF $300,000.

Burning of an East Pepperell Shoe Factory—Ten Families Homeless.

EAST PEPPERELL, Mass., Oct. 25.—A big fire was discovered in the shoe factory of Leighton Bros., and soon after the flames were first outlined against the sky the whole building was in a blaze. A high wind was blowing and the flames spread rapidly, and almost before the people in the neighborhood were aware of their danger the fire was threatening their very lives. The fire spread from the shoe factory to a row of wooden boarding houses. Help was called from the surrounding towns, the old apparatus of the locality being insufficient to stay the roaring billows of fire. Nashua responded with a steamer and hose carriage, which arrived in time to save much valuable property and prevent the fire from extending to the east side of the street.

Before the flames could be attacked successfully the shoe factory had been burned to the ground, also three residences, seven stores and a block of boarding houses. The loss is estimated at $300,000. Several hundred persons are out of employment by the fire and the town is in distress.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. About two acres were burned over. Ten families lost their homes. They have been provided for by their more fortunate neighbors.

JUDGE BOLSTER'S FINDING.

Young Davenport's Death the Result of Officer Kearney's Unlawful Act.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Judge Bolster of the Roxbury municipal court has returned the following finding on the death of Johnny Davenport, who was killed on the evening of Sept. 30 by Patrolman Kearney of station 9:

At an inquest held at the municipal court of Roxbury district on Oct. 9 and 10, to inquire into the cause and manner of the death of John Davenport, it was ascertained that John Davenport died on Sept. 30, and, secondly, that his death was caused by a pistol shot wound through the right lung. The pistol was fired by Thomas F. Kearney, a police officer of station 9. The deceased was a boy about 11 years of age. As all the evidence was taken verbatim, I do not think it necessary to attempt to report it. From all the evidence I am unable to see a justification for the firing of the pistol, or using it for any purpose at that time. I think that the death of said Davenport was caused by the unlawful act of said Thomas F. Kearney.

"KILLED BY UNKNOWN PARTIES."

Quick-Tempered Negro Becomes a Murderer and Suffers Death Therefor.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—General Williams, a negro boy 17 years old, shot and killed the 5-year-old son of J. R. Roberson, white, five miles from Miller on Monday. The negro was sitting by the roadside near Roberson's house eating chestnuts, with a gun across his lap. The child snatched a few nuts and ran. Williams fired into his stomach, causing instant death. Last night a sheriff's deputy started with Williams for Waynesboro, but was met by an armed mob who took the prisoner away, and tieing him to a tree, riddled him with bullets. The coroner's verdict was death by parties unknown.

Col. Dudley Receives a Set-Back.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The general term of the supreme court has refused to vacate the order for the examination of Col. William W. Dudley before trial in his suit for libel against The Press Publishing company (The World) for damages for publishing the famous "blocks of five" letter. In writing the opinion, Judge Daniels said: "Under the circumstances of the case it is evident that the plaintiff, when he has visited New York, has been actuated with one intent to avoid the service of the order and practically declines to obey the mandate of the court. Under these circumstances the court would not, with any just respect to its proceedings, listen to his application to vacate its order."

Investigating Cincinnati's Methods.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25.—The extra session of the legislature called by Governor Campbell to consider alleged corruption in the municipal boards at Cincinnati, concluded business and adjourned to Jan. 6, 1891, when the adjourned session begins. The bill became a law providing for a non-partisan board of improvements for Cincinnati, to be appointed by Mayor Mosby, and hold until April, when their successors shall be elected. Joint senate and house committees were appointed, one to investigate the workings of the departments at Cincinnati, and another on municipal plan and the best system of city government, both to report at the adjourned session.

Official Courtesies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The department of state has been officially advised of the departure for New York from Rio de Janeiro on the 20th inst. of a Brazilian naval division, under command of Rear Admiral Balthazar da Silveira, ordered to return the compliments paid to the Brazilian flag by the United States squadron in July last, and bearing a letter and medal for the president.

Birchall's Last Days.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Birchall, mother of the condemned man, has sailed for Canada to see her son before his death. Charles Benwell, brother of Birchall's victim, returns to England next Wednesday. He has erected a suitable monument over his brother's grave at Princeton. Birchall has sold the history of his life for $1500.

Railway Consolidation.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 25.—The Brooklyn and Union Elevated railroads have effected a consolidation, and the capital stock of the Union—$8,260,000—will be replaced by a new issue of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad company, making the total capital stock $13,260,000.

$25,000,000 for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The pension bureau made a requisition upon the treasury department yesterday for $25,000,000 to meet the payment of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, as well as those under the old laws, for the next two months.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The amount of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds redeemed yesterday under the circular of Oct. 9 is $100,600, making the total to date $2,648,050.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudiness and continued rains; cooler; brisk and light northerly winds.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudiness and rains, with snows in northern portions; colder; northerly winds.

Storm signals are displayed from Eastport to Delaware breakwater.

HIGH TIDE FLOODS.

Considerable Damage Done Along the Atlantic Coast.

GOTHAM'S STREETS FLOODED.

Buildings at New Jersey Summer Resorts Washed Away—Terrific Gale in Narragansett Bay—Boston Gets Off Easy—Big Steamship Ashore.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The storm yesterday did a considerable damage in Boston harbor. The sloop Annie, owned by William Donovan; sloop Daguerre, sloop Arrow, sloop Eva, the latter owned by H. Nelson; sloop Constance, owned by George Lynch; sloop Rover, owned by W. S. McNary, all broke their moorings at City Point and drifted to the Cow Pasture, and nearly all were more or less injured. There were several others that broke away, but their names were not learned. The catboat Louie was run into by the sloop Annie and sunk at her moorings. The bulkhead at the foot of Broadway was washed away even with the street level.

At Durgin ville, Dorchester Bay flats, the water was nearly up to the tenement houses at 11 o'clock last evening, and the village is so completely surrounded by water that it seems to be on an island. No danger, however, is apprehended. Several electric lights and all the gas lights were out on O street, South Boston, and all, both electric and gas, were out on Third to M street.

A singular accident happened at Harbor View station on the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad. A sloop yacht was lifted bodily by the wind and waves and deposited on the bed of the railroad. The bowsprit projected across the tracks and was struck by a train from Boston. The boat was thrown over in such a position that the mast projected over the track, and the train from Boston struck the mast so forcibly as to throw the boat back into the water, where it sank.

The fishing schooner Frank A. Williams of Gloucester arrived here after the loss of her main boom. Schooner Fleetwing, from Deer Isle, Me., which arrived here, reports the loss of fore boom. The British steamer Rosshire sailed from this port for Charleston, S. C., but put back owing to the heavy weather. Steamer Orion and Santuit, both outward bound, anchored in the roads to await favorable weather.

ALONG NEW JERSEY'S COAST.

Heavy Damage Wrought by High Tides. Many Buildings Washed Away.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 25.—The New Jersey seacoast towns received their full share of the severe northeasterly storm that set in Thursday. All day yesterday it stormed with no abatement. The damage sustained to the shore towns from Sandy Hook to Barnegat Inlet by the severe storms and the heavy tides will foot up to thousands of dollars. The most severe damage was sustained at Monmouth Beach. The sea cut a big gap in the bluff and made a clean sweep across the driveway about thirty feet wide.

At the Galilee fisheries, just south of Seabright, the sea made a clean sweep among the fishing houses, carrying destruction with it. In front of the big octagon house at Seabright the heavy sea dashed over the breakwater and into the basement of the hotel. The bulkheads at this place were badly damaged. All along the Shrewsbury river on the other side of the driveway the high tide wrought sad havoc. Everything within reach of the tide was swept away. Boat houses, summer houses and stables could be seen either adrift or standing in from eight to ten feet of water. At Normandie-by-the-Sea the ocean swept over the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railway and made such bad breaks that railroad traffic had to be suspended. Much of the bluff at Asbury Park was washed away and at Ocean Beach the boat houses were carried off.

IN NARRAGANSETT BAY.

Vessels Put to Sea to Escape the Fury of the Gale.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 25.—A terrific northeast gale struck Narragansett Bay, putting a damper on all shipping business along its coast. The wind at times reached the rate of seventy miles an hour. The lowest rate reported is fifty-six miles. All along the coast vessels dragged their anchors and are gradually approaching the western shore. In this harbor a fleet consisting of barges and schooners have drifted into the channel in the path of incoming and outgoing vessels. Steamer Pequot, from New York, put into New London for a harbor, as the severe weather outside the Race did not promise a safe voyage around Point Judith. It is possible that much damage has been suffered at Pawtuxet, Cowasset, East Greenwich, Wickford, Saunderstown, Narragansett Pier and Watch Hill. The tide is the highest seen in these waters for many months.

Advices from Block Island and Montauk point give the velocity of the wind at eighty miles an hour. All vessels bound east or west have put to sea to escape the fury of the gale. On the whole it is the roughest gale experienced by mariners along the Rhode Island coast for a long time.

NEW YORK'S HIGH TIDE.

Water the Highest in Many Years. Streets and Cellars Flooded.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The storm here has proved to be one of unusual severity. The wind has blown half a gale, and with it was a heavy rainfall. As the wind was on shore, it drove the waters of the bay into the North and East rivers, and an extraordinary high tide was the result. When the tide was highest yesterday, the water at the Battery was on a level with the top of the sea wall—three feet higher than it has been in years. The water began running into the cellars along West street as far up town as Chambers street and it was over the bulkheads along the river front. A little later, West street, in the neighborhood of Vesey street, was covered with water.

Dozens of men could be seen at work with hand pumps, getting the water out of the cellars of the buildings along the river front streets and sometimes 50 or 100 feet back in the side streets. At this hour West street was in a shocking condition. Below Day street it is torn up, and but little pavement is left. The street is a perfect sea of mud, with half floating timbers, while paving blocks and castings are scattered about in everybody's way.

Big Steam Yacht Sunk.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Oct. 25.—E. D. Morgan's steam yacht Katrina, bound from Newport, R. I., for New York, with the owner and crew of thirty men on board, ran on a rock 100 yards from Matinecock Point, L. I. A large hole was knocked in the yacht's bottom and the vessel filled rapidly and sank. All aboard reached Matinecock Point safely. Mr. Morgan's forty-foot yacht, which was in tow of the Katrina, with three sailors on board, was cut adrift and nothing has yet been heard from her. The accident was due to the heavy storm, which drove the vessel inshore, and the pilot was unable to distinguish the lights or take soundings.

Big Steamship Ashore.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A dispatch was received from Far Rockaway, L. I., saying that a large ocean steamship was ashore beyond Long Beach. The wires along the shore are down and no particulars can be obtained. The steamer was reported to be a four-masted vessel, and it is thought she may be the Obdam of the Netherlands-American line, which was expected to arrive on Wednesday. The only other transatlantic liner due and not reported is the Circassia, but she is not a four-master. The Obdam sailed from Rotterdam on Oct. 11.

Whole Town Flooded.

NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The heavy storm has caused considerable damage along the Hudson. Piermont is partly submerged. In some parts of the town the people go from house to house in boats. The streams are swollen throughout Rockland county. High winds are general.

LOOKS LIKE A BOYCOTT.

Providence Cutting Into Fall River's Print Cloth Trade.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 25.—Print cloth men have been trying to find out why the sales of the week in this market were principally on odd contracts, while spot regulars were passed by here and big sales to regular Fall River customers were reported in Providence. It is stated that, although no agreement was signed, there is a tacit understanding among printers that Fall River print cloths are to be passed by and practically boycotted. A printer said yesterday that the printers proposed to buy goods in Providence because mill men in this city had entered into compacts to keep up the prices of print cloths. There is considerable feeling manifested at this indication of the intention of printers to give Providence the preference, but mill men do not believe printers will persist in it. Word has reached here that the largest holder of goods in Providence sold several weeks ago 175,000 pieces of 64s, which transaction has just leaked out, and it will be noticed for the first time in the decreased stock.

Mr. Porter on New York's Count.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Rober P. Porter, superintendent of the census, has arrived here from Europe. In regard to the recount of New York city by the police, Mr. Porter said that the police returns should be sent in to Washington at once, where they would be accepted as "part of the evidence that the origidal count was incorrect." If the entire evidence showed that any district had been neglected—that the police returns showed a lot of names not on the official list—an investigation by the census bereau would be made of the district, and if the police returns of names was then found to be correct, those extra names would be accepted by the census bureau and added to the official list.

A Novel Wedding.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 24.—Thomas J. Mims and Miss Gertrude Pitman of Brawton, Ala., were married in front of the grand stand at the state fair, 10,000 people being present. Rev. S. M. Adams, president of the state alliance, performed the ceremony. The young couple then, with Aeronaut Baldwin, sailed off on a bridal tour in a balloon. They received a purse of $250 and other gifts. The balloon landed on top of a mountain seventeen miles away.

Senator Hampton is for Tillman.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25.—Senator Hampton has written a letter to Col. Irby, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, declining to speak at campaign meetings ordered at different points in the state. He announces his determination to stand by the state ticket (Tillman's) nominated in September, but urges both factions to preserve peace at the polls and refrain from violence.

Early Morning Blaze in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning flames were discovered in a four-story brick building in State street in apartments occupied by the Elm City Suspender company. A high wind was raging, and but for the rain that accompanied it, a disastrous conflagration would have ensued. As it was the greater part of the building was gutted. The loss is $6500.

Couldn't Whip the Indians.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Oct. 25.—The troops who were called out to pursue the band of Apaches who murdered two sheep herders about twenty miles from here recently, met the band in an unfrequented spot near the scene of the murder yesterday morning. A conflict ensued, but the Indians beat off their pursuers after two of them had been killed.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 24.

Sugar Trust was the only feature in the New York market, and it dropped five points. Boston trading was more active than was the case previously of late, but it was the activity which comes from a steady pressure of long stock, and prices of local specialties suffered emphatically.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	34¾	Nor Pac pref	74½
Central Pacific	29	Oregon Navi	94
Chi & Northwest	109½	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	143½	Pacific Mail	41¼
Del & Hudson	138⅞	Reading	44
Illinois Central	109	Texas Pacific	17¾
Lake Shore	107	Union Pacific	49¾
Missouri Pacific	69	Wabash St. L. & P.	....
N. J. Central	110½	do pref	....
N. Y. Central	102¾	Wheel & Lake Erie	32½
Northern Pacific	28½	Western Union	....

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8¾	Fitchburg pref	....
Fremn's Bay Land	....	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	2	Maine Central	....
West End Land	28	Mexican Central	24½
Atchison	34⅞	N Y & N E	42½
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do pref	117½
Boston & Lowell	....	Old Colony	168½
Boston & Maine	206	Union Pacific	50
Boston & Prov	256	Wisconsin Central	22½
Chicago, B & Q	99½	America Bell Tel	226½
Central Mass	20	Mexican	55
do pref	40	Erie Tel	50½
Eastern	....	New England Tel	....

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—FLOUR—Easier; city mills $5 15 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 50 to 6 25; winter wheat, low grades, $3 70 to 4 15; do fair to fancy $4 20 to 5 50; do patents $4 90 to 5 85; Minnesota clear $4 60 to 5 35; do straights $4 90 to 5 65.

WHEAT—Steadier; No 2 red 87⅝ 1 07⅝ elevator; No 3 red 93½ to $1 00.

CORN—Steadier; No 2, 58 to 58¼c elevator.

OATS—Heavy; No 3, 47c; No 1, 49c; mixed western 45½ to 49½c.

COFFEE—Rio steady; fair cargoes 20½c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; refined quiet; granulated 6 9 16c; cubes 6 11 16c.

VERY NICE

Ladies' Scarlet

Wool Underwear,

All Sizes from 28 to 40,

Price, $1.00 Each,

November Fashion Sheet now Ready.

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket ✻ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

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10 cts. a Hundred,

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MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 24-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

FREIGHTS COLLIDE.

Engines and Forty Cars Knocked Into Splinters.

MR. MONEHAN'S CLOSE CALL.

He Walks Off After Being Buried in Fifty Tons of Coal—Thirty Persons Injured in a Smashup in Kansas.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—A frightful collision between two freight trains on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis railroad occurred about 6 o'clock last evening.

A freight train from the west left Oxford, and was puffing up a heavy grade. Another freight from the other direction was tearing down the grade. The two trains came together with awful force.

So great was the shock that two engines were piled up on the track crosswise in an unrecognizable heap. Twenty cars loaded with coal, as many freighted with merchandise were knocked into splinters.

The wreck caught fire and much of the property was consumed. It is known that six men were injured.

A brakeman, Myers, of the east bound freight is missing. A man named Monehan had a miraculous escape from death. He was dug out of fifty tons of coal, and to the astonishment of every one started off, saying he would walk to Hamilton, seven miles distant.

The names of all the injured are not known, but it is reported that two of them will die. A misunderstanding of orders on the part of one of the freight crews led to the accident. The railroad company will sustain a loss of many thousand dollars.

THIRTY PERSONS INJURED.

Wreck of a Vestibuled Denver Express Train in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 25.—Thirty people were seriously injured by the wrecking of the through Santa Fe vestibuled Denver express at Wakarusa, thirteen miles south of this city. The train was running at a high rate of speed. The tender, express, mail and baggage cars and three Pullman vestibule cars all left the track. The chair car, sleeper and tourist cars are on their sides. The track is torn up for about 400 feet. A relief train from this city brought in the injured.

Interesting to Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The commissioner of pensions, with the approval of Assistant Secretary Bussey, has issued the following order in regard to fixing rates of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890:

That all claimants under the act of June, 1890, showing mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, and which incapacitate them from the performance of manual labor, rendering them unable to earn a support in such a degree as would be rated under former laws at or above $6 and less than $12, shall be rated the same as like disabilities of service origin; and that all cases showing a pensionable disability which, of serious origin, would be rated at or above $12 a month, shall be rated at $12 a month.

As It Was Before.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—The committee on federation submitted majority reports to the convention of locomotive engineers yesterday. The majority recommended federation with railway employes in general, while the minority was opposed to affiliation with other organizations in any manner or form. After considerable discussion the question of accepting the report was put to a vote and was defeated. The matter was then referred back to the committee, and the question of federation remains in statu quo.

Not a Copyright.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Judge Wallace denied the petition of William Fleron for an injunction against the Polland Publishing company to restrain the latter from publishing an alleged infringement of plaintiff's translation of "The Clemenceau Case," written by Alexander Damas. The court held that there could be no copyright in the mere title of a translation from the French.

Heavy Loss to Uncle Sam.

VALLEJO, Cal., Oct. 25.—A fire in the steam engineering storehouse of the Mare Island navy yard did $100,000 damage. Chief Engineer Moore and others in the building had narrow escapes. The value of stores in the building was probably $1,000,000. The valuable drawings and maps which have been accumulating for years were entirely ruined.

She Was Too Sensitive.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 25.—The body of pretty Levina Brower of Northumberland was found in the Susquehanna river at Fisher's Ferry. Miss Brower failed to receive an invitation to a party in her neighborhood, and this so worked on her mind that she arose from bed, made her way to the river and committed suicide.

Count of Paris in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—The Comte de Paris and party arrived here last evening, and were met by a large crowd of sympathizers and escorted to the Windsor hotel. French students in the crowd sang the "Marseillaise" and other songs. The comte's time will be occupied while he is here with receptions, etc.

World's Record Lowered.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 25.—Hamlin's team, Belle Hamlin and Justiana, were sent to beat 2:15, the world's record, held by them, and it was made in 2:13 1-4. The day was cold and rainy. Had the weather been favorable, 2:12 would have been an easy mark. They start again Monday.

Big Inducements.

HARTFORD, Oct. 25.—The directors of Charter Oak Driving park have decided to offer $25,000 for foals of 1890, $10,000 to be trotted for in 1893 and $15,000 in 1894, $200 entrance, with a special provision that non-winners in 1893 can start in 1894 for $100.

Gloucester Vessel on the Rocks.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Oct. 25.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Norembega, has stranded on Livingstone rock, at the entrance to this harbor, and lies in a dangerous position.

The Supreme Bench Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—It is practically settled that the vacancy on the supreme court bench will not be filled till after the meeting of congress in December.

British Schooner Wrecked.

PARRSBORO, N. S., Oct. 25.—The British schooner Mabel is ashore at Isle-au-Haut, and is a total wreck.

JESUS IN GETHSEMANE.

LESSON IV, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 26.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxii, 39-53. Commit Verses 40-43—Golden Text, Isa. liii, 3—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

39. "And He came out and went as He was wont to the Mount of Olives; and His disciples also followed Him." After the last lesson we must listen to His most gracious words as recorded in John xiv, xv, xvi, then we hear them sing a hymn, and then bow our heads and hearts in deepest adoration as we hear Him pray as never man prayed before (John xvii). He prayed so earnestly for them, and for us who believe on Him through their word, and again as He thinks of His finished work the glory fills His vision, and He asks that for us, too. Then they follow Him, no doubt silent and wondering, having heard such strange things about another to take His place as their comforter, teacher, friend. He had often gone to this mount before in the evening (chap. xxi, 37; John viii, 1), but perhaps never so late as this; and now it was the last time, and He was more alone than ever as far as human sympathy went. His disciples follow, but they do not understand.

40. "And when He was at the place He said unto them, Pray that ye enter not into temptation." They had all joined Peter in saying that they would never deny Him (Mark xiv, 31), and now they are about to have a little test of how far they can go with Him and how much they can bear for Him. According to Mark, He left the eleven (perhaps just inside the garden), and took Peter, James and John, and began to be sore amazed and very heavy, saying, "My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death." As He enters into the deepening shadows of the cross only these three are privileged to come near.

41. "And He was withdrawn from them about a stone's cast and kneeled down and prayed." The shadows still deepen, and these, too, must be left.

42. "Saying, Father, if thou be willing remove this cup from Me; nevertheless, not My will but Thine be done." He cannot mean the cross and His being made a curse thereon, for to that He steadily and unflinchingly journeyed; but this is another cup, a sore conflict with the enemy of which we can understand but little. Let me state it as I see it and then prove it. In His great atonement which He came to accomplish He was to be made a curse by being hung upon a tree (Gal. iii, 13). His hands and feet were to be pierced (Ps. xxii, 16); yet not a bone was to be broken (Ex. xii, 46). Thus His death by crucifixion was plainly foretold and must be fulfilled. Now if Satan could manage to kill Him in this Gethsemane conflict, then the work that He came to do would be undone. This seems to have been the aim of the adversary. And if the Father should so will it, Jesus would submit.

43. "And there appeared an angel unto Him from heaven strengthening Him." One of those blessed ones so ready to wait upon Him and upon all who are His; who announced and heralded His birth, and who waited upon Him at His resurrection, and spoke to Mary and the other women so kindly.

44. "And being in an agony He prayed more earnestly; and His sweat was, as it were, great drops of blood falling down to the ground." Being strengthened He continues the conflict and is victor; but who can tell the agony which caused this sweat like drops of blood?

45. "And when He rose up from prayer and was come to His disciples He found them sleeping for sorrow."

46. "And said unto them, Why sleep ye? Rise and pray lest ye enter into temptation." It was a poor fulfillment of their readiness to die with Him; but as He said, "while their spirit was willing their flesh was weak," and He pitied them.

47. "And while He yet spake, behold a multitude, and he that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them, and drew near unto Jesus to kiss Him." He has been contending with the adversary in person, and now He is about to meet him in one of His professed disciples, who while professing friendship has murder in his heart. From the supper Judas went out, Satan having entered into him (John xiii, 27). And having received from the chief priests a band of officers and men, they came with lanterns and torches and weapons to arrest Jesus (John xviii, 3). From being treasurer of the twelve, and outwardly a disciple of Christ, he has now come out in his true colors as an adversary, a devil. While of the number of the twelve he had never been a truly chosen one (John xiii, 18).

48. "But Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of Man with a kiss?" Mark says that Judas said, "Master, master," and kissed him.

49. "When they which were about Him saw what would follow, they said unto Him, Lord, shall we smite with the sword?" Had He not spoken of sword and advised their obtaining them? This, then, was surely the time to use them. But ah! they knew Him not, they understood Him not, they had not much of His spirit; while we may lawfully defend, we must not attack.

50. "And one of them smote the servant of the high priest and cut off his right ear." The servant's name was Malchus, and it was Simon Peter who blundered (John xviii, 10). Had Peter been watching and praying instead of sleeping he had not acted thus rashly and unbidden.

51. "And Jesus answered and said, Suffer ye thus far, and He touched his ear and healed him." Suffer ye thus far is not as if He said to Peter, You have gone far enough, be content, for Peter had gone too far and Jesus gently rebukes him, and also adds, "Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to My Father, and He shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?" (Matt. xxvi, 51-53). But He says to those who would apprehend Him, who were probably making noise enough about Peter's act, and ready to kill Peter, "Bear with this, suffer this much, for I will remedy it," and at the same time He restores the man's ear. His last act of healing is upon an enemy who has suffered at the hands of one of His disciples.

52. "And Jesus said unto the chief priests, and captains of the temple, and the elders, which were come to Him, Be ye come out as against a thief, with swords and staves?" Had He been some robber chief they could hardly have made greater preparation to take Him. But when we consider that He was the Prince of Peace, the meek and lowly Jesus, harmless as a dove, how strange it all seemed!

53. "When I was daily with you in the temple ye stretched forth no hands against Me; but this is your hour and the power of darkness." The triumphing of the wicked is short (Job xx, 5), yet he often has his triumph over the righteous here in this world for a little season.

S IN GETHSEMANE.

V, FOURTH QUARTER, IN-
FIONAL SERIES, OCT. 26.

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Verses 40-43—Golden Text.
3—Commentary by Rev. D. M.

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 25.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

World Wide.



DANTON.

322 B. C.—Death of Demosthenes, Athenian orator; born 385 B. C.
1400—Geoffrey Chaucer, poet, died; born 1328.
1415—St. Crispin's day; battle of Agincourt; English defeated the French.
1415—The Oriflamme, a national banner mentioned in French history, appeared for the last time at Agincourt; it belonged to the abbey of St. Denis. C. P. MORTON.
1555—Charles V as emperor of Spain abdicated.
1760—Death of George II after reigning 57 years, and accession of George III to the English throne.
1764—William Hogarth, painter, died; born 1697.
1786—Riot at Bristol, England, on account of a toll; the troops fired on the populace and wounded many.
1815—Frigate United States captured the British frigate Macedonian.
1837—On the accession of Queen Victoria the royal stud was sold for £16,476.
1847—Commercial panic in England; bank discount 8 per cent.
1854—Battle of Balaklava, where the charge of the light brigade, immortalized by Tennyson, took place; Russians defeated by English and French.
1870—Senator O. P. Morton declined the embassy to Great Britain.
1870—Decree for a loan of £10,000,000 issued on behalf of French government.
1878—Attempted assassination of Alfonso XII, of Spain, by J. O. Moncasi.

Tomorrow's Anniversaries,—Oct, 26.

1734—President John Adams baptized.
1852—Quincy adopted resolutions in memory of Daniel Webster.
1876—Samuel Babcock's stable at West Quincy burned.
1878—Quincy Free Press died.

World Wide.



DANTON.

1755—Birth of George James Danton, French Revolutionary leader; guillotined 1794.
1759—Conclusion of battles of Bergen and Alkmaer, in which the allies were defeated.
1810—Gen. von Moltke born.
1831—Cholera appeared at Sunderland, England, and reached the United States in June following.
1838—Adelaide Phillips, singer, born in Stratford-on-Avon, England; died in Carlsbad, Germany, Oct. 3, 1882.
1852—Death of Marshal Soult, of France; born 1769.
1870—The French Imperial guard suppressed.
1871—Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, died at Nice, Italy.
1875—Virginia City, Nev., nearly destroyed by fire; loss $2,000,000.

The Natural Advertising Medium.

The local weekly is the natural medium for reaching the vast number of people who live in the small towns and villages. Advertisers who wish to reach this class of people should not make the mistake of supposing that the ground is thoroughly covered by the big daily and weekly publications of the cities. While it is true that the metropolitan dailies are being more generally taken than formerly among country people, it is also true that they do not receive the careful reading that is accorded the home paper. The latter is in some respects like a letter. It gives the small and insignificant items of news, which are sometimes made the subject of ridicule, but which are just what the people want. Where the daily will be skimmed over in a half hour and tossed aside, the local weekly will be passed from one member of the family to the other and be eagerly read by each. The city daily is taken by the storekeeper, the lawyer and the doctor, perhaps, but all the other people in the place take the local paper.—Printer's Ink.

One Thing at a Time.

Don't put too much in one advertisement. What will you do for the next one? One thought is generally enough for once; next week another; next another, and so on. But let it be a good one, always.

Respect your reader. Appeal to his good sense. By doing that you show your own good sense. Go further; do not be dull. The reader's mind is not on your subject. Angle for him. There are other advertisements. Few or none will be read through. The reader doubtless reads a line and skips to the next one. Put something in your first line to engage him.—Christian Union.

Make Your Ad. Attractive.

Nearly every merchant takes special pains to keep his store looking attractive. The object is to please the eye of the customer; it has the desired effect. A little pains taken to have your ad. bright and attractive will also pay you. Advertising pays those who harness it properly and make it work.

A "Dimple" and a Spark.

A fire was caused in a singular way the other day in Highland park, opposite New Brunswick, N. J. The handsome country residence of Peter Zimmerman was discovered to be on fire. The flames were first seen in a bay window at the east end of the third story hall, where the sun was shining in. It is concluded that the fire was started by a dimple in the window glass contracting the sun's rays. The flames were quickly extinguished by using water from the tank on the roof.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wit of a Deep Veined Humanity.

Aunt Kate—I do wish you would give him more encouragement, Lucy. He may be a little conceited, but his wit never makes you angry with him.

Lucy—No, it just makes you feel sorry for him.—Life.

Surprised.

"Dear me," said the young man who spent his vacation on the Jersey coast, as fried birds were placed before him, "I have seen lots of mosquitoes, but I never knew they got big enough to cook."—Washington Post.

SUGAR TRUST CERTIFICATES

Create Great Excitement in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The movement of sugar trust certificates yesterday was the most violent that has been recorded since that lively security has been dealt in at the stock exchange. At the opening 1000 shares sold at 66 3-4, then 1000 sold at 67. The next sale was 1000 at 66 1-2, then 1000 sold at 65 7-8, 500 at 65 1-2 and 1500 at 65. This made a decline of 2 per cent in a second, and from that time on the flood of stock kept pouring out until noon, when 107,000 shares had been sold and the price dropped to 61 3-8, making a decline of 11 points since the close on Wednesday. The trade was accompanied by the wildest excitement. Rumors of an unfriendly receivership and of interference by the attorney-general were freely circulated.

Many small speculators had their margins exhausted by the sudden drop, and their stock thrown on the market, adding to the heaviness, but after noon the pressure ceased and heavy buying were put in the market, said to be for account of the Havemeyers. The brokers having these orders bid for the stock furiously, and they rushed the price up faster than it had fallen in the morning hours. The price moved up 1-4 and 3-8 per cent. at a jump, and in the last hour the certificates sold at 68 1-8, or 6 5-8 above the lowest price of the day, and the price at the close was 3-4 higher than the final quotations Thursday night. The total sales of sugar certificates during the day were 210,595 shares, out of a total business on the exchange of 455,000 shares.

PUDDLERS KNOCKED OUT.

Pittsburgers Can Have No More Natural Gas for Use as Fuel.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—The Philadelphia Gas company has decided that hereafter no puddling furnaces in the city or vicinity shall receive natural gas as a fuel. No date was mentioned, but it is said the order will take effect very soon. There are 1000 puddling furnaces in this city, and over half of them will be shut off as the result of the order. This will necessitate an enormous expense in the changing of the construction of the furnaces back to the use of coal. There is plenty of gas, the company says, but there is too great a waste and too little money in furnishing the furnaces. They are going into the illuminating business.

A DUEL WITH CROWBARS.

Blacksmiths Have a Fierce Fight and Both Get Broken Heads.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Iron crowbars were the weapons used in a duel fought in a blacksmith shop at 1889 Park avenue, between Joseph Wood and Carl Burg. The battle was fierce and lasted some time. It was ended only when both men sank to the ground, each with a fractured skull.

Then the bystanders who during the fight had been compelled to keep aloof from the fighters by the promiscuous swinging of the crowbars, rushed to assist the fallen duelists. Ambulances were summoned, and the two senseless men were taken to the Harlem hospital. The cause of the duel is unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It is rumored that Mexico will undertake to consolidate her national debt.

The Brooklyn sugar refinery has closed down and others are expected to do so.

The Sultan of Witu refuses to bow to English authority, and fighting will result.

Portuguese funds have had a big fall in London and a financial crisis exists in Lisbon.

The Berlin police have prohibited the performance of Sudermann's new play, "Sodom's End."

Miners in the Pittsburg district are much disturbed over the introduction of mining machines.

This is pronounced by the deputy warden of the Massachusetts state prison to be an extremely quiet period there.

Heavy rainstorms in parts of Mexico have interrupted railroad and telegraphic communication and flooded many small towns.

The secretary of the treasury has instructed custom officials to render their accounts monthly hereafter, instead of quarterly.

A professor in Berlin came near being lynched for his display of heartlessness after his coachman had run over a woman in the street.

A British magistrate has ordered the extradition of Angelo Castino, alleged to have killed a Swiss councillor during the Ticino revolt.

The China Mail says the government powder magazine at Canton exploded Aug. 15, destroying 200 houses and killing over a thousand persons.

Fire destroyed the cutting, etching and engraving departments of the Hobb's Glass works at Wheeling, W. Va. Loss $25,000; partly insured.

The King of Holland has been in a state of driveling idiocy for more than six months, and all state affairs have been transacted by Queen Emma.

The London Chronicle says if Mr. Gladstone's West Calder speech had been published on Tuesday morning, the Conservatives would have won Eccles.

Prince Bismarck, who farms on a large scale at Varzin, is said to have cleared £2000 by his cattle and geese during the last year, and his profits from yeast exceeded £6000.

The trial of the action for divorce brought by Capt. O'Shea against his wife, in which Mr. Parnell is named as co-respondent, has been set down for the middle of November.

Burnand, editor of Punch, is mad. A play that he wrote was delayed in its publication, but was nevertheless reviewed in a London paper and roundly abused, just as if it had been seen.

An alliance between the Reading railroad syndicate and the Vanderbilt interests has been effected, and hereafter the Vanderbilts will be represented in the Reading management.

Hon. William R. Snell, a native of Maine, but for many years past a resident of Washington, died suddenly last night. He was for a long time judge of the Washington police court.

A four-oared race, three miles with turn, for $500 a side, was rowed at Halifax by the Williams crew of Halifax and the Carleton crew of St. John, and was won by the Carleton crew.

Widespread disaffection, frequent incendiaries, crowded prisons and numerous conflicts between the peasantry and soldiers indicate anything but a promising condition of affairs in Russia.

Senator Morrill of Vermont is the third man that has been elected for a fifth term in the United States senate. The other two were Benton of Missouri and Anthony of Rhode Island. Benton was the only man who served five full terms.

THE "RIPPER" AGAIN.

He Announces His Return to London by a Murder.

THE IRISH POTATO FAMINE.

Mr. Balfour Will Make a Personal Investigation—Dillon and O'Brien Start for America—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—"Jack the Ripper" scare has again caused a sensation among the police and residents of the South Hampstead locality. Last night, in a secluded part of that neighborhood, passers by were shocked by finding in an obscure alley the dead body of a woman whose head had been very nearly severed, while her body showed evidences of kicks and bruises, in themselves sufficient to cause death. While up to the present time no knowledge has been obtained as to who the victim was, it is very evident that she was a woman of low repute, and this was sufficient to start the cry "Jack the Ripper has been at work again." The police actively began operations in search of the murderer, but thus far no arrests have been made.

There is no doubt that death was caused by a tremendous "swipe" across the neck, but the holes in the skull, which presented a shocking sight, indicate to the police that the work is that of Jack the Ripper, as the case presents all the appearance of the crimes of a year ago. A letter was received at the Hampstead police station from Jack the Ripper, saying that he had returned from a visit to Ireland, and that he intended to do some work at Hampstead and Wandsworth.

IN WESTERN IRELAND.

Mr. Balfour is to Look Into the Alleged Distress Prevailing There.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—Mr. Balfour has started on a tour of the western counties in which it is alleged distress prevails in consequence of the failure of the potato crop. Mr. Balfour's object in making the tour is to make a personal investigation as to the truth of the statements regarding the condition of the crop. Mr. Balfour will also during his visit ascertain the most suitable route for a railway from Collooney to Claremorris, or from Ballaghadereen to Castle-Rea, with a view to building a line, to give employment to the needy, if he finds that the situation demands such action by the government. This is the first time Mr. Balfour has visited the western part of Ireland.

A crowd of Nationalists gathered at the Galway station prepared to receive Mr. Balfour with cheers for Mr. O'Brien and the other Nationalist leaders. Mr. Balfour had been warned, however, and left the train at Athlone, where he took a car to Castle Rea. He will not go to Galway.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN.

To-day Finds Them on Their Trip to America—Confident of Success.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—In an interview, William O'Brien said Mr. Dillon and himself would be guided by circumstances in regard to whether they would visit Canada. It was not likely that they would be arrested there, but they were unconcerned about the matter, because their American mission would then be concluded, and arrest would merely save them from paying their fares home. The news from America was very favorable and the success of their mission bids fair to surpass their highest expectations.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, accompanied by Mrs. O'Brien, left Paris last night by special steamer train for Havre, where they embarked this morning on the steamer La Champagne for New York.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—The Tipperary sureties of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have sent a telegram to the latter wishing them godspeed and saying they are proud to bear the responsibility for their exploit.

Australian Strikers' Death Blow.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 25.—The miners at the Lithgow collieries are to resume work on Monday. Their action is regarded as a death blow to the extensive strikes throughout Australia. The premier of New South Wales proposes to appoint a commission to investigate the strikes in the colony.

Russian Barbarity.

WARSAW, Oct. 25.—A party of 300 Poles, while attempting to reach Prussian territory with the intention of emigrating to Brazil, was fired upon by the Russian frontier guards, whose order to return had been disobeyed by the Poles. Six men, two women and one child were killed.

Natalie Wants Satisfaction.

BELGRADE, Oct. 25.—Ex-Queen Natalie has informed the Servian regents that, failing an immediate settlement regarding the personal relations between herself and her son, King Alexander, she will appeal to the skuptschina for satisfaction,

"Hands Up."

SOCORRO, N. M., Oct. 25.—After the south bound train on the Santa Fe had passed San Antonio yesterday, three men, with drawn revolvers, entered the Pullman sleeper and locked the door. They relieved the porter and conductor of their surplus cash, and then robbed the passengers.

They jumped from the train on the Basque de Apache grant, and took to the hills. It is estimated that they got $1500. The officers of the road have offered a reward of $1000 for their arrest.

On the Stump.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Treasurer Huston and Third Auditor Hart have gone to Indiana to take part in the political meetings. Attorney General Miller, Private Secretary Halford and Marshal Barsdell, all of that state, will also go home to vote, but it is not regarded likely that the president will vote this year.

Caused by a Broken Truck.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 25.—A part of an Illinois Central freight train went through an iron bridge at Center Grove, six miles west of here. Of fifty men at work on the bridge, Robert Keatly was killed and five others were seriously hurt. A broken truck caused the accident.

Fastest on Record.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 15.—Nelson yesterday trotted the fastest half mile on record, barring neither stallion, mare nor gelding. The first quarter was made in 32 1-4 seconds, and the second in 30 3-4, making the half in 1:03.

Wrangle Ended for the Present.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 25.—The council has passed the bill locating the capital at King Fisher, but its most zealous advocates are fearful of its fate at the governor's hands.

THE MASTER BUILDER.

The Truth is a builder that buildeth slow,
Yet builds exceedingly strong;
Each seeming, inconsequent trivial part
Is tried with the test of a master's art;
With the delicate touch of an artist's hand
The lightest and tiniest grain of sand
Is arranged in its place in that edifice grand
Whose architect never goes wrong.

The Truth is a builder that few may know,
The work is so wondrously still;
Noiselessly, ceaselessly delving the earth,
Selecting, inspecting each object of worth,
Exploring the depths of the sea and the air,
Or the realms of the infinite everywhere
Treasure of value beyond compare
Is gathered with consummate skill.

The Truth is a builder that buildeth slow,
Yet the edifice stands for aye;
When glittering records of warrior's deeds,
Bewildering rules of philosophers' creeds,
The dogmas of schools and political schemes,
Fanatical follies, enthusiasts' dreams,
And all of the rubbish with which the world teems,
As stubble has vanished away.

The Truth is a builder that few may know,
And yet all the world may see;
For tribute is levied at every one's door,
The weak and the humble each add to the store,
And in that great future how great the surprise
If we, as the shadows escape from our eyes,
Find the simple have often done more than the wise
In building that home for the free.
—Washington Post.

AWAY DOWN SOUTH.

I am happier now than when I last went down south.

Why?

Because they are all home again.

You see, Fannie got homesick, and I got homesick—or rather sick of home—and I went down after them.

It was a sweet old ride as we went merrily dancing, dancing down the Georgia Southern.

Autumn days and autumn dreams had taken the place of drowsy scenes and brazen skies of summer.

Cotton fields, where the last furrows of the "laying by" were scarcely dried when we went down, were growing white for the harvest.

And the broad acres where then the Georgia melons grew and fattened under the genial influences of sun and dew and summer rain looked grass grown and desolate.

The bleaching remains of those that were left by the harvesters dotted the fields, and reminded one of the buffalo plains of Dakota, where the herds have been slaughtered and their skulls left to bleach on the broad expanse of grassy prairie.

And there were many other changes in field and forest. The dogwood had begun to flaunt its red banners in the thickets, and the hickory nuts were getting large enough to furnish a juicy dessert to the brown squirrel after his feast of savory pine mast.

And the long, undulating expanse of wire grass levels were growing brown, even as the billows of the sea change from emerald green to sober brown as the sun sinks down in the western sky.

But when I got down there—away down south—they treated me like company folks.

There was where I wanted to go, across the river and over on the Ocopilco. I met a fair haired girl there years agone, who put an end to a good deal of my foolishness. I had always been a susceptible cuss, and had made love to everything from the Okeefenokee to Tampa bay, but when I met her that settled it.

I met her at one of those country affairs which they call shindigs down there. I was one of the greatest shindigers in the whole layout then. I'd jump around by the hour with those jolly young people and sing:

All around the merry pole,
The merry pole, the merry pole,
All around the merry pole,
As merry as we can be!

She was not like the rest of them. She was very much different. They called her proud because she did not go into these things with as much gusto as they. They had some kissing games that night, and I kissed along promiscuously with the rest, until I came to this damsel, and lo! I was taken aback.

She would not be kissed, and that put me on my mettle.

I talked to her a great deal that night, and somehow I did not romp around and kick up as much as usual.

Oh, the golden days that followed!

That was in the winter, and many a crisp evening have I mounted my black horse Pompey and galloped away over the hills for the sole purpose of getting a glimpse of those rosy cheeks and a shy glance of those blue eyes.

I had to do all the courting, and with very little encouragement at that. She would cut up with other fellows, make me as jealous as old Dan Tucker, but when I tried to make any advance she quietly withdrew and left me to my own devices.

I used to go there Sunday evenings. Gallop down the big road, up to the gate and tie my horse to one of the rings in the big oak at the front of the gate. Her old, gray headed father, dear old man, would meet me at the door and welcome me. He knew I was his meat for an hour or two. He'd rather argue Scripture than eat, and I have suffered martyrdom trying to listen to him, when every tap of a light step on the floor would make my heart jump into my throat.

He meant well, and no doubt he enjoyed it, but it was perdition to me. After a while she would put in an appearance, and I would sit there and fumble with my hands, cross and recross my legs, make foolish remarks and do all that I did not want to do for the balance of the evening.

But as the skies of winter threw off their mantle of gray and spring began to dawn upon the hills, and the whip-poor-wills began to chant in the thickets, and crickets chirped and woodsy musk arose from leafy places life began to take on a deeper meaning for me.

She never missed an engagement. If she promised to be at home on a certain Sunday evening she was always there. And, bless her sweet soul, she was there most all of them, and so was I.

Pompey got so he knew the way so well that all I had to do was to drop the bridle reins and give a chirrup, and straightway he was off in that direction at a gallop, and he would go right up to the hitching place and stop.

I'm not going to tell you how one warm spring evening, when the twilight was falling, we stood up close to the water shelf at the end of the lovely piazza, and I became very nervous, and I tried to say something, and I don't know hardly what I did mutter out, and how she just nodded her head the tiniest little bit, and then—

I kissed her!

When I mounted Black Pompey an hour later I just gave him loose rein, and we went cantering along the big, white road like something wild.

The warm breeze blew softly on my flushed cheek, and the scent of the hawthorn blossoms welled up from the dim woods, and I was very, very happy as I murmured:

Stars, let me hear you shout,
Oh, leaves, hang not so still!
Wind, call your music out;
My love has said, "I will;"
Oh, hour that bankrupts joy
But perfects nature's plan,
This morn I was a boy,
But now I am—a man.

Then came the long, sweet season, the days of golden anticipation, the nights of delicious dreams.

I used to hang around her at church, and when they would go down to the spring after water it used to make me feel awful badly for any one else to hand her a dipper of water. I wanted to do that myself.

[Had anybody told me then that one day I would lie in bed while she got up and wrestled with the kindling of an obstinate fire I would have indignantly refuted the suggestion.]

Somehow she always kept me at a distance. I had a sort of dude cousin that was older and better looking than I, and she would go on powerfully with him, but the moment I would dare attempt a little playful familiarity she would swallow her tongue.

[Had any one told me then that one day she would call me up to confessional and lay down certain precepts and maxims of moral conduct and good behavior, I should have scorned the imputation.]

That was after we were engaged, too. She would greet me as coolly and call me "Mister" when I would go to see her, and it was only after I had exhausted every effort of brain and tongue that away long late in the evening she would thaw out a little, and her eyes would shine something like two stars in a summer sky.

Talk about literature, why I told that girl more love stories than, if they were printed, you could stock in any book store in town.

I didn't know then, as I afterward learned, that she would peep through the window and watch for my coming, and that the dear heart would go pit-a-pat at the sound of the hoof beats of Black Pompey. Nor did I dream that she would remain in her room for some time to get the blush out of her tell tale cheeks and to string up her nerves to give me a dignified greeting.

She was awful cunning, with all her innocence, and all these years and cares of wedded life have but sharpened her wits, and to me she grows more incomprehensible every day.

She knows just as well as I do when I am perjuring myself and trying to whip the devil around the stump to clear myself of some misdeed.

Summer came and went, and the sweet autumn time arrived in all its gorgeous splendor. I had been busy as a bee all that year getting ready for a certain important event that was set to happen at some indefinite period.

We had a quarrel or two, as all lovers have, and once we broke it all up and I stayed away two whole weeks. I got powerfully independent, and began to lavish my wounded affections on Black Pompey. I bought a new saddle and bridle and a beautiful saddle cloth, and curried Pompey and rubbed him till his hide shone like silk. I resolved to leave the fickle sex to their own devices, and lead a life of freedom somewhere far away, and assured myself that I'd soon forget this trifling episode.

And I succeeded beyond my expectations, for three whole days. But somehow I wanted to go back to the old church once more, and see all the dear familiar faces ere I took my departure for foreign parts.

There was a big to do at Sardis that day, and when I started for a stroll down to the old spring I found a group of young people sitting under the shade of the trees waiting for services to begin. They were laughing and talking right merrily, and in the midst of the group sat the only woman on earth to me.

She had not fallen into any green and yellow melancholy. No, sir; she was just as fresh and bright and piquant as could be, and her laugh was the merriest of the merry.

"Well," thought I, "you don't seem to miss me worth a cent. I believe that since I have given you a rest you have improved."

But who was that sitting by her toying with her fan?

It needed no second glance to confirm my worst suspicions.

It was that jackanapes whom I superseded when I first began paying her attentions. The presumptuous fellow was trying to be restored to her good graces.

"Ah, my fine fellow," thought I, "you shan't do that. I'll have my revenge on you. I'll just make up with her long enough to send you to the dingnation bow-wows, and then I'll cut loose and go on about my business."

But, my God, what a time I had! She greeted me with a casual greeting, and kept on talking with him, and I was too proud to push myself forward. When they started for the church she got right in the center of the party, and I was left alone with my offended dignity.

I suffered in silence for many long hours that day, but along late in the afternoon, when they were all going home, I watched my opportunity. Riding close up to her I dismounted and was at her side before she hardly knew it.

"May I speak a word to you?" I asked, and it was in a tone of abject humility that I uttered the words.

"Yes," she said simply, turning those blue eyes full upon me, and I saw that the angel of mercy was hovering around that brown head and I was comforted.

By the time the first star peeped tremulously forth from the purpling arch of heaven we were talking and laughing like two happy children, heedless of all the world save the little heaven self created, in which it was bliss ineffable to simply live.

After that the sun shone with a tenderer light, the stars took on a more beneficent glow, and there was a misty sweetness on the softened skies. That little disagreement did more to draw her out than anything, and I believe even now that every quarrel we have increases our attachment.

I began to cast about for some scheme to ask the old gentleman a very important question. But he was so full of politics and religion that I could never decoy him into a discussion that would lead up to the point.

At last one evening late we were sitting on the back porch rather close together, when the old man came stalking around with a favorite grandchild in his arms. Suddenly he turned the little chap toward me and blurted out: "Ask that young man if he thinks I will ever have another as fine looking grandson as you."

"Great Cæsar! the goose bumps went racing up and down my spinal column, and when I glanced at her I observed that her face had caught the reflection of the sunset glow on the western sky.

And the old man went pudging off just as unconcerned as if he had said nothing whatever to embarrass anybody.

"Ahem!" I muttered; "that settles it. I am going to attack the old fellow, front, flank and rear, right now. I'm going to know whether or not that was meant as a hint to me. No man shall"——

"I don't understand you," she replied, looking just as innocent as a lamb.

"Yes, you do, and it is no use playing the hypocrite about it, although it is quite charming. I am going to ask him if he is willing to give you up without a row, or if I shall be compelled to steal you out of the back window at dead of night, and carry you off behind me on Black Pompey. While I speak to him you might as well be making up your mind about the date of the wedding."

"If you go to pappy with any nonsense you needn't come back to me any more. Why, I'll never hear the last of it"——

"I can't help that; you'll have to get used to it some time. Excuse me for a few minutes"——

"Oh, please don't"——

But I was gone. The fact is I really enjoyed the fact that I was putting her in a flutter.

[Poor ignorant cuss, I didn't know till long afterward that she peeped through the window and watched me when I approached the old man, and kept putting my hands in my pockets and pulling them out again, and stood on first one foot and then the other like a schoolboy trying to recite a lesson that he is afraid he has not fully memorized. And she was just dying with laughter all the while that I imagined she was hot and cold with fear and doubt.]

The old man was very kind, and considering it was the first and only time that I ever asked anybody for as big a thing as a full grown woman I came out very well.

At least I got what I asked for, and a nice little admonitory lecture concerning her being the pet of the family, and that I must treat her well, and she was a good girl and so forth and so on.

* * * * * *

Well, when I went down there we had our little romance over again. We walked down the big road in the gloaming and talked as lovers talk, and we sat side by side in the twilight, and I held that hand in mine and felt that every pulse beat was a lesson of faith and devotion.

I called the attention of the old man to my sons, and he took me by the hand and said that taking all things into consideration they were mighty fine boys, worthy of any grandaddy in the district. —Montgomery M. Folsom in Atlanta Constitution.

The Fickle Alarm Clock.

The workings of the cheap alarm clock are beyond understanding. One of these fickle inventions took it into its cranky head to stop short the other night, apparently for no reason in the world. It was a simple case of "pure cussedness." Violent shaking, gentle coaxing, resetting and rewinding had not the slightest effect on the willful mechanism. Finally the owner, in despair, pushed it aside on the table. He pushed it too far, for it fell to the floor with a rattle and slam. It at once gave a lively chirrup, started merrily on its way and has been trotting faithfully along with Father Time since that moment. If it should stop again the owner says that he should not now be alarmed. He would pick it up and play football with it for a while, since this seems to be the best way to repair it.—New York Tribune.

Equal to the Occasion.

A family of new wealth in Washington have just set up a butler. The head of the family formerly lived in Michigan, and some friends from this state have recently been visiting them. Among them was a lady who had known them for many years. One day at dinner she wanted some bread. The bread basket was within easy reach of the host, and the guest asked him to pass it to her, but he shook his head.

"Darsn't," he said grimly; "Maria's got her eye on me, and if I didn't wait for the butler she'd give me Jessie as soon as she got me alone."—Detroit Free Press.

Where They Go.

Laundryman—Does Mr. Robinson furnish a list of his collars and cuffs when he sends them?

Assistant—No, sir.

Laundryman—Than hand me over one of his collars. I'm going to the ball this evening.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.

Boston,	6.20 A.M.
"	9.00 "
"	12.15 P.M.
"	3.40 "
"	6.30 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
"	4.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
"	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "

Mails Close.

Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.35 "
"	12.25 P.M.
"	4.40 "
"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
" "	3.15 P.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
" "	5.15 P.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M
South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890 Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 25.

High water at 8.45 A. M. and 9.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.09; Sets at 4.47.
Moon sets 3.03 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 27.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Not pleasant yet.

Registration closes tonight.

The evening schools will open next week.

Thomas Duffy lost a valuable horse this morning.

Collections for the City Hospital will be taken in many of the churches on Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Faircloth, of this city, is to be married to a young lady in North Weymouth, on Monday morning.

Mr. Thomas Keenan and Miss Mary Donavan, both of this city are to be married on Wednesday next, at St. John's church.

The property of Henry H. Faxon will make the instalment of the Assessors' valuation to appear in Monday's DAILY LEDGER.

McGovern Bros. the enterprising news dealers in Plumer's block, have a new sign, which is among the neatest in the city.

Miss Lillian Ross and Mrs. Helen Jones, have opened a dry goods store on Liberty street, South Quincy. Things are improving.

Dr. J. M. Cutting was re-elected a vice president of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society at the adjourned annual meeting Thursday evening.

Fred Barnicoat, who moved into his rebuilt house on Liberty street, South Quincy, was surprised by about thirty friends last evening. Mr. James Beer in behalf of the invaders presented Mr. Barnicoat with a handsome easy chair. There was singing, dancing and a collation, and a general good time was enjoyed until 2 A. M.

The delay on the street railway about noon yesterday, was due to a car being off the track, near the depot in West Quincy. Supt. Duggan went to the place with a gang of men and tried to bring the car to Quincy, but it was found that the flange on one of the wheels had been broken. The car was then left there until the wheel can be replaced by a good one.

Henry J. Gore came to this city from Mexico about three weeks ago and registered at the Robertson House. It was noticed that he acted rather queerly but nothing was done until last night when it was thought best to have him leave the house. He is about thirty-five years old and formerly lived in this city. It is thought that he is insane as he paid a visit to a number of houses in the Centre, and at one time thought he owned Adams block.

Sons and Daughters of Maine.

On Thursday evening of this week the Sons and Daughters of Maine held their first meeting in the armory in Braintree, quite a number were present. The meeting was organized by the choice of Mr. C. G. Anderson for chairman and Mr. W. W. Mayhew for secretary. It was voted to choose a committee of five to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the order when permanently organized. Rev. A. A. Ellsworth, Prof. J. B. Sewall, Mr. C. G. Anderson, Mrs. A. C. Drinkwater and Mrs. Page were the committee chosen. After remarks by some of the friends present the meeting was adjourned subject to the call of the chair. It is desired that all those who rejoice in the State of Maine as their birthplace will be present at the next meeting (of which due notice will be given) and help form a society that will be for the pleasure and advantage of all concerned.

BRAINTREE.

Hon. Edward Avery and family, have moved to Boston for the winter.

The Entre Nous Club will hold its first regular meeting of the season in Armory Hall, next Tuesday evening, Oct. 28.

The new switch tower at Braintree station is now finished and occupied and the old and smaller one is being taken down.

Owing to the severe storm last Sunday the Universalist Sunday school voted to postpone its Harvest Concert one week. The concert will be given in Town Hall next Sunday afternoon, Oct. 26, at 2 P. M.

Wednesday night the Board of Registrars held a meeting in the Union Engine hall, East Braintree, for the purpose of affording a more convenient opportunity to citizens living in that important section to have their names put on the voting list. Thirty-seven had their names put on.

—Conductor Hallet of the Old Colony Railroad was presented the first of the week with a very handsome turkey red morocco wallet, containing $50 in gold.

A Misrepresentation.

We don't expect to need or get a monument erected over our grave, but this doubling of the price of granite would seem to be a heartless piece of business, in the case of some poor people who might want to honor the memory of their near and dear relatives, in being obliged to pay the enhanced price or deny themselves the satisfaction and pleasure of purchasing a memorial, at all. The whole thing looks like an outrage. Wonder if the Red Indians would countenance such a cruel act?—*Braintree Observer.*

It will be news to Quincy people that the price of granite has been doubled. The Quincy manufacturers advanced their prices soon after the advance in wages in the spring, but it is a misrepresentation to insinuate that the tariff is responsible for it.

MILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pierce of Milton are being congratulated by their friends on the arrival of a young daughter.

Sunday Services.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. W. F. Lawford, pastor. Preaching at 10.30. Subject, "The Harvest is past." Sunday school at 11.45. Harvest concert at 7 P. M.

Christadelphian Services.

At French's hall, at 7.30 P. M., there will be a lecture delivered by Mr. Joseph McKellar of Boston. Subject, "The first lie ever told." All are welcome.

—The engagement of Mr. C. Myron Clark and Miss Alice Ray of Hingham is announced.

—The Pioneer Athletic Association of Holbrook, will hold its fourth annual ball next Friday evening.

—A son of Charles Bates, of Cohasset, was seriously injured yesterday, by the accidental discharge of a gun. While gunning he slipped and fell, discharging the contents of both barrels into one of his feet. Dr. Bridgham succeeded in extracting twenty-five shots. Bates is fifteen years old.

Nothing Like it.

A beautiful present which has never been sold for less than one dollar, is given away to introduce Wax Starch—when once used will always be in favor, as it makes ironing easy and restores old linen to its natural glossy finish.

WE HAVE

Just received our

Fall Line

— OF —

Kid - Gloves

Which were bought before the Tariff was increased, and we shall give our Customers the benefit of the same by selling them at the following low prices:

5 Hook Foster Lace, Black Kids, $1.00.
7 Hook Foster Lace, Black Kids, $1.50.
8 Button Length, Mous, Paris, $1.00.
8 Button Length, Mous, Lans, $1.50.
4 Button Gleves for 75 Cents.
The Famous Biarritz Kids, $1.00.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Nothing better for babies.
Full Cream. Full Weigh
Best on Earth.

For sale by

J. F. Merrill,

QUINCY, MASS.

Oct. 4. Sat—3mos

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

Two Miles a Minute Without Steam.

A runaway railroad train on the branch of the coast division from Aptos up to the Loma Prieta lumber mills created a sensation along the line of the road Sept. 13. Eight empty cars broke loose from the engine at Monte Vista, about eight miles north of Aptos. The road from Monte Vista to Aptos is a heavy down grade the entire distance, and the cars, soon after starting, attained a tremendous rate of speed, and passed through Loma Prieta at a mile a minute.

The flying cars kept on the track until they had gone the entire eight miles to Aptos. Here four of the cars turned on to the main track without damage, two running as far as the high bridge at the west end of Aptos, and the other two stopping near the station. The other four cars dashed off the track and were smashed into bits.

How the cars kept on the track for eight miles at such a speed over a curving mountain road is wonderful. No one was on the train at the time it started, and no one was injured, the only loss being the four wrecked cars. Railroad men claim the train made the eight miles in four minutes.

The down passenger train from Santa Cruz, bound for San Francisco, had a hairbreadth escape from destruction. The passenger train had passed the place where the runaway came onto the main line but a minute and a half previously. One of the wrecked cars struck a cypress tree forty feet high and a foot and a half in diameter and laid it flat, almost tearing it from the ground.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Naval Prize Money.

Some interesting particulars in reference to the apportionment of naval prize money and bounties are contained in a return which has recently been printed by order of the house of commons. From this it appears that during the financial year 1889-90 the sum of £2,322 was paid over by the accountant general out of a total of £63,365, which has accrued during the last thirty-eight years, including shares allotted to the Naval Brigade for services rendered during the Indian mutiny and booty gained during the Chinese war of the same decade.

Of the balance, £47,500 has been paid over to the consolidated fund since 1865 in accordance with the act of parliament, and £7,543 remains in hand should claimants arise. A curious feature of the return is the fact that out of £20,156. the proceeds of captured slave dhows during comparatively recent years, only £8,185 appears to have been claimed. The government percentage account shows a total of £13,161, and out of a balance in hand on April 1, 1889, of £3,994 only 16s. 4d. seems to have been paid during the year on account of claims arising prior to 1865. The total sum transferred to the consolidated fund since 1855 is £83,500, in addition to £173,000 referred to in the annual account for the year.—Galignani Messenger.

Worthless Watermelons.

During the season the watermelon business was the best it has ever been Prices were high and sales large, for melons have been better than usual this year. So good was the business that the river men who were engaged in bringing the melons went back to the York river region, down the bay, and brought large loads up there, expecting to realize handsomely. Then the "cold snap" set in, and the melon operators were all dumped. At one wharf on the river front there were 40,000 melons going begging at $4 to $8 a hundred, while earlier in the season the same quality of melons sold easily for two or three times these prices. What a chance the Washington boarding house keepers had to "put up" watermelon rind preserves!—Washington Post.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy's Big Hotel Bill.

The judgment of $15,334.50 recently issued by the supreme court of Kansas in favor of the plaintiff in the case of E. A. Smith against S. E. Pomeroy dates back to 1873. Smith was proprietor of the old "Tefft house" in Topeka, where Pomeroy made his celebrated unsuccessful attempt to be re-elected United States senator. Pomeroy quartered his political friends at the "Tefft house" during the campaign, creating a bill of $19,324.50. After his defeat Pomeroy paid Smith $4,000, claiming that was enough. Smith thereupon instituted proceedings in the district court of Atchison county for the balance. The debt, including interest and costs, amounts to about $20,000.—St. Louis Republic.

Figs Ripening Outdoors in Maine.

Mr. R. F. Gordon, of Livermore, writes: "I would like to say that I have a fig tree, now ten years old, which is out of doors and bears every year. It has borne about forty ripe figs this year, and now has several nearly ripe upon it, with about 100 green. The fig does not ripen the same year in which it forms, and the fig tree does not blossom, but the fig is formed and grows from the under side of a leaf to about the size of a large acorn the first year, and the second year to the size of a hen's egg and then ripens. —Lewiston Journal.

Policeman Patrick Stark, of the Third precinct, New York city, found the champion scrupulous man while acting as a census enumerator. He was J. Grinker, of No. 76 East Broadway, who refused to give any information, as in his opinion "it was a reflection upon the United States government."

Congress several years ago enacted a law placing an import duty of $10 per pound upon smoking opium brought into this country. Notwithstanding this heavy duty the regular importation of opium through legal channels and upon which duty was paid amounted to $1,500,000 last year.

A clever New York journalist, Franklin Fyles, recently produced a new play called "Overlook" at Boston, and critics commend it as very entertaining, novel and dramatic. Mr. Fyles has written several plays, but "Overlook" is said to be his strongest in conception and originality.

WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A young man wants board in a private family. Address "X. Y. Z.," General Delivery, Boston Post Office.
Oct. 25.—1w 1—25&27

WANTED.—Situation by a competent Swedish Girl, for housework. Best of references. Address, stating particulars, BOX 1286, City. Oct. 25—1t

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, a Swede preferred. Apply at 18 Quincy avenue. Oct. 24—tf 25—1w

WANTED.—A girl for General Housework. Apply to MRS. LINCOLN, No. 4 Greenleaf street. Oct. 23—tf

WANTED.—A position as working housekeeper in a widower's or small family. Address MRS. RUSSELL, Robertson House, Quincy. Oct. 18.—6t*

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Bargain, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET.
Oct. 21. 6t*

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Two pleasant, convenient rooms, centrally located. Apply at 4 Goffe street, Quincy. Oct. 24—3t

TENEMENT TO LET.—A Tenement of 3 rooms, suitable for a small family, situated 47 Mt. Pleasant. Apply on premises, of JOSIAH MEDLIN. Oct. 21—3t*

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

Q. M. C. B. A.

Grand Entertainment

— AND —

DANCE

To be given under the auspices of the

QUINCY MERCANTILE Clerks' Benevolent ASSOCIATION,

— IN —

Hancock - Hall,

— ON —

Thursday Ev'g, OCTOBER 30, 1890.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of

Thespian Dramatic Company OF BOSTON,

With the following powerful and well-known Artists, who by special request will present

The Colleen Bawn.

Cast of Characters:

Hardress Cregan	Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom	Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann	Mr. John W. Lose
Myles NaCoppaleen	Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly	Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan	Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore	Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Eily O'Connor	Miss Mildred S. Pierre
Anne Chute	Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah	Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....	and .....
Mrs. Cregan	Miss E. C. Coffee

Music by Pool's Celebrated Orchestra OF BOSTON.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Dancing from 10 to 2. Tickets 35 Cts.

Doors open 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Refreshments will be served in lower hall. Responsible parties will take charge of Clothing.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all objectionable persons. Tickets for sale by Members and at the Door.
Oct. 23. 7t

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

[Continued from First Page.]

Fairbanks, Henry O. House on Central avenue,	$1,800	
Stable and buildings,	100	
Land, 18,824 feet,	950	$40 76
Farrell, Samuel T. House on Taylor street,	1,800	
Land, 5,000 feet,	250	
Land, 40,000 feet,	1,600	51 64
Faunce, Ichabod W. Horse and carriage,	200	
House on Arlington street,	1,800	
Stable,	300	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	
House on Newport avenue,	2,000	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	74 76
Faunce, Quincy A. Carriage,	50	
House on Grand View avenue,	2,400	
Stable,	200	
Land, 11,340 feet,	1,000	
Three lots of land,	1,500	72 04
Faunce, Elijah and Quincy A. Five lots of land,	1,600	21 76
Faxon, John, heirs of. House on Hancock street,	7,000	
Stable,	1,500	
Land, 18 1-2 acres,	11,000	
House on Webster street,	500	
Land, one-half acre,	500	
Land, 6,640 feet,	350	283 56
Faxon, John L. Lot No. 134 Quincy farm, 14,700 feet,	700	9 52
Faxon, William H. House on Hancock street,	2,800	
Stable,	700	
Land, one-half acre,	1,000	
House on Webster street,	300	
House on Webster street,	300	
Land, 90,000 feet,	1,400	
House on Hancock street,	3,800	
Stable,	400	
Land, 1 1-2 acres,	2,500	
Land on Hancock street, one-half acre,	1,000	
Land, one-half acre,	700	
Land on Hancock street, three-fifth acre,	700	
Lot No. 21, Beach avenue,	550	
Land, 9,092 feet,	900	
Land, 18,110 feet,	1,450	251 60
Faxon, William L. Horse and carriages,	375	
Bicycle,	75	8 12
Faxon, William L., executor. Money,	400	5 44

WARD SIX.

Fallen, Michael. House on Hancock street,	400	
Land, 1,900 feet,	100	8 80
Farrell, Patrick H. Two horses,	200	4 72
Faunce, Quincy A. Three lots of land,	400	5 44
Faxon Brothers. Land on Billings street, 12,177 feet,	700	9 52
Faxon, William L. Land on Appleton street, 10,587 feet,	400	5 44

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

EMPTY POCKET. MUST HAVE MONEY.



EMPTY POCKET, BUT LOTS OF GOODS.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

A BRAINTREE MAN.

Superintendent of a School for the Education of Indians.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Grand Junction News, Colorado, of September 27, 1890, in which appears a circumstantial and detailed report by Commissioner Morgan addressed to Hon. R. V. Belt of the department of Indian affairs, at Washington, regarding the present condition and future prospects of the school established and supported by the United States government at Great Junction, for the education of young Indians.

What interested us more particularly when reading the admirable report was the circumstance which we noted, that Mr. Sandford P. Record, a Braintree young man, is superintendent of the school. Mr. Record's position is anything but a sinecure. We would like to print the whole of the Commissioner's report, believing that it would interest our readers, but not having space sufficient we simply content ourselves with quoting from it what the Commissioner has to say of Mr. Record, and what he has done for the school which is destined to accomplish an important work for the "red man."

Commissioner Morgan says:—Superintendent Record has already done a good work; has the school well in hand, has an intelligent, appreciation of the possibilities of the situation, is energetic, ambitious and industrious. He possesses the confidence of the community, and, I believe, will make a good school. He has worked here under great disadvantages, and is deserving of much credit for not abandoning the work in despair. He did not even know, until I brought him the information, that there had been any appropriation for improvements. This knowledge has given him new hope and courage.—*Observer.*

NEW M. E. CHURCH.

The Movement in East Braintree Taking Shape—Building Committee Chosen.

Monday night those favorable to the organization of an M. E. church in East Braintree, met at the residence of Mr. James Johnson, Weymouth Landing, for the purpose of formally organizing the same and choosing a list of office bearers. The meeting was called to order by the presiding elder, Rev. S. O. Benton of the Providence Division of the M. E. church of Massachusetts, who acted afterwards as moderator.

The following were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

Stewards,—Josephus Sampson, Henry M. Storm, Christian Hansen, Alvin A. Pratt, George E. Buker, William Nickson, Mrs. Lydia Johnson, Mrs. Lydia Allen, Mrs. H. E. Abbott, Miss Lulu Clark, Miss Sarah Bennett, Trustees,—Henry M. Storm, Josephus Sampson, Christian Hansen, Alvin A. Pratt, William Nickson, Albert Littlefield, Samuel Curtis. As we stated last week, the building of a place of worship has been resolved upon and the Trustees chosen on Monday night were also appointed a building committee. There are $1250 available for this purpose, not including $500 which is to be furnished out of the Church Building Fund of the denomination, which together will make $1750 on hand to begin with. The building committee propose to proceed with the erection of a church immediately. Plans are in the hands of contractors, and a building costing, probably, $2500 or $3000, including carpet, etc, etc, will be the outcome of the present movement which is highly favored by the people of East Braintree, generally. By all means let us help the [illegible] enterprise along.

BORN.

HORTE—In South Braintree, Sept. 12, a son to Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Horte.
GAGE—In Braintree, Oct. 1, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. R. Allen Gage.

MARRIED.

NIGHTINGALE—BISSON—In Quincy, Oct. 23, by Rev. D. M. Wilson, Mr. Fred E. Nightingale to Miss Amelia A. Bisson.

DIED.

WASHBURN—In Stoughton, Oct. 24, Hattie C. Washburn, aged 20 years, 1 month and 15 days.

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our **Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs** pronounce it **unrivalled.**

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.
Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk,
BOSTON, MASS.
Oct. 1 WS&o3m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 167. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

A PICNIC
IN
UNDERWEAR.

Saturday, November 1st.

ONE DAY ONLY!

4 Pieces to each Customer. 24 Dozen Swits Conde, ALL WOOL. Regular Price $1.25. Our Price for Saturday,

75 CENTS.

These Goods can be seen in our Window after Tuesday.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

AND NOW YOU CAN BUY

ORGANS AND PIANOS

AT THE NEW ROOM OF

R. D. CHASE,

In Durgin & Merrill's Block, - - Quincy.

Many years' experience in the Use and Selection of Instruments. An Organ or Piano is often a life-long companion. Be careful.

Insurance, Real Estate, Mortgages,

Oct. 25. AS HERETOFORE. tf

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

THE ✣ QUINCY ✣ PATRIOT

—AND THE—

QUINCY ✣ DAILY ✣ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

AN INCREASE.

The Voting Lists of the City Larger Than at City Election.

A TOTAL OF 2,742 VOTERS.

The Board of Registrars Kept Very Busy Saturday Afternoon and a Surprisingly Large Number of Names Were Added.

When it was reported Sept. 29 that the Board of Registrars had dropped 315 names in revising the lists, it was naturally thought that the total voting population would be smaller this year, especially at the State election. But there has been unusual activity among the parties to get names upon the list and the total is 14 larger than at the City election last December; a total of 2742 now against 2728 then.

Saturday afternoon and evening 151 names were put upon the lists, of whom ninety-eight will be new voters.

In revising the lists Ward One lost 59; Ward Two, 37; Ward Three, 67; Ward Four, 55; Ward Five, 42, and Ward Six, 27. The gain since is given in the summary below, which compares the voting lists at the last city election with those to be issued this week:

	No. at City Election...	Sept. 1890...	Gain.....	Present lists
Ward One,	568	509	50	559
Ward Two,	480	443	30	473
Ward Three,	514	447	58	505
Ward Four,	597	542	82	624
Ward Five,	323	281	42	323
Ward Six,	246	219	39	258
	2728	2441	301	2742

The wards rank now as in December last; Ward Four however having increased her lead. Wards Four and Six are the only ones to show gains. Ward Five is exactly the same. No ward however has lost over nine voters.

OFF FOR LOUISVILLE.

Little Elizabeth Fenley Left Quincy this Morning for Her Home.

Little Elizabeth Fenley is now on her way to Louisville, Ky. The Old Colony management, through the courtesy of General Manager Toucey of the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., was able to place his private Wagner car at the disposal of Mr. Fenley. The car is what is known as a combination car. It contains a large drawing room, sleeping apartments, observation and smoking rooms, kitchen and pantry. It is lighted with gas and magnificently upholstered and furnished. The interior wood work is a marvel of carver's skill.

One of Hall's Hacks conveyed the little sufferer from Mrs. Carr's residence to the car which was waiting on the siding at the Quincy depot, shortly before seven o'clock this morning, and a special engine took the car to Boston at 7.05

At South Boston the car was switched to the Boston & Albany line.

The party which will accompany her to Louisville consisted of her father, her aunt, Miss Short; Dr. Lawrence of Louisville, the nurse, Miss Clark; and Dr. Gordon of this city. Mrs. J. Carr, Mrs. E. F. Carr, Mrs. Faxon and Miss Mary Faxon accompanied the party as far as the Columbus avenue station on the B. & A. Supt. Kendrick of the Old Colony joined them at South Boston and did everything in his power to see that they had everything needed for their comfort and rode as far as the Columbus avenue station.

The little girl was feeling nicely and the traveling thus far did not seem to have any bad effect.

A Birthday Party.

A more lively or happier crowd is seldom seen than that which surprised Mr. and Mrs. Charles Batson, at their home on Edwards hill in this city on Saturday evening last. About thirty-five friends from Braintree, Holbrook, Brockton and Quincy being present to celebrate Mr. Batson's birthday. The evening was spent in social intercourse and listening to vocal and instrumental music furnished by Brockton talent. During the evening Mr. Batson was presented with an elegant gold watch chain and charm, gold ring, pearl handle lead pencil, meerschaum pipe and a number of other useful and ornamental articles. As the clock was striking twelve, the parties took their departure, feeling well pleased with their evening's pleasure and wishing that birthdays came oftener.

Caterer Wales furnished the collation.

Quarry Accident.

Peter Olsen a Swede employed at McKenzie & Paterson's quarry, was struck by a falling stone this morning receiving severe injuries to his right arm and shoulder. He was removed to the City Hospital and it was found that his right arm had received a compound fracture and several of the arteries had been cut. His shoulder was also badly strained.

—The Musical Associates will present the cantata of Ruth at Odd Fellows opera house, Weymouth, next Wednesday evening.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Tax rate per thousand $13.60. Today's list includes the property of Mr. Henry H. Faxon in Wards One and Two. Another instalment will be made of his property in other wards.

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.		Value.	Total Tax.
Faxon, Henry H.	Money, stocks, bonds and income,	$10,000	
	Four horses,	600	
	Carriages,	400	
	Two cows,	100	
	House and store on Hancock street,	3,000	
	Mariposa block,	5,000	
	Pettengill's store,	600	
	Land, 6,490 feet,	5,800	
	House on Hancock street, (Burrill),	3,000	
	House on Faxon place,	1,000	
	Stable and sheds,	800	
	Land, 22,300 feet,	5,575	
	House on Faxon place,	1,400	
	Land, 10,943 feet,	1,625	
	House on Hancock street, (Willett),	2,500	
	Stable,	300	
	Land, 43,380 feet,	5,200	
	Tilton's store, Hancock street,	3,200	
	Hodges' bakery,	3,400	
	Barn,	1,600	
	Land, 36,420 feet,	7,300	
	House on Coddington street, (Jones),	2,300	
	Stable,	300	
	Land, 21,065 feet,	4,000	
	House on Coddington street, (Hall),	2,000	
	Land, 138,350 feet,	3,800	
	House on Coddington street, (Bass),	2,800	
	Land, 12,407 feet,	1,250	
	House on Coddington street,	1,800	
	Land, 31,122 feet,	3,000	
	House on Coddington street,	700	
	Stable,	350	
	Stable,	200	
	House on Canal street,	700	
	House on Canal street,	800	
	Land, 12,300 feet,	1,100	
	House on Granite street, (Marsh),	1,800	
	Stable,	300	
	Small house on Granite street,	500	
	Planing mill off Granite street,	200	
	Blacksmith shop on Granite street,	1,500	
	Shop,	200	
	Store and sheds,	1,500	
	Land, 52,650 feet,	20,000	
	House on Brackett street, (Torrey),	700	
	Land, 13,600 feet,	525	
	Land on Brackett street, 2 acres,	800	
	House on Brackett street, (Driscoll),	800	
	Land, 4,264 feet,	275	
	House on Field street, (Derry),	300	
	House on Field street, (Munroe),	800	
	Land, 31,550 feet,	1,250	
	House on Brackett street,	800	
	Land, 8,537 feet,	350	
	House on Maple place, (Sleeper),	3,000	
	Land, 9,360 feet,	1,800	
	House on Canal street, (Colby),	1,500	
	Land, 9,016 feet,	1,000	
	House on Sea street,	1,000	
	Land, 12 41-100 acres,	8,700	
	Stable,	500	
	Hancock house,	7,000	
	Land, 17,264 feet,	8,650	
	Stable and sheds,	3,500	
	Land, 5,741 feet,	3,000	
	House on Hancock street, (Gilbert),	3,500	
	Stable,	500	
	Land, 12,515 feet,	6,200	
	House on Hancock street, (Saville),	2,500	
	Shop,	100	
	Land, 32,137 feet,	12,850	
	House on Washington street,	1,400	
	Land, 10,000 feet,	2,500	
	Building, (Wolkin's Co.),	1,000	
	Land on Coddington street, 16 39-100 acres,	4,800	
	House on Cottage street,	2,000	
	Stable,	500	
	Stable, (Wild),	1,000	
	Land on Coddington street, 5 96-100 acres,	6,000	
	Land on Coddington street, 2 1-2 acres, (McConarty),	1,750	
	Land on Coddington and Sea streets, 9 29-100 acres,	2,800	
	Land and wharf on Brackett street, 17,630 feet,	500	
	Land off Goffe street, 67,817 feet,	4,000	
	Land on Sea and Field streets, 14,740 feet,	750	
	Land and wharf on Brackett street, 26,200 feet,	700	
	Land on Saville avenue, 25,170 feet,	3,000	
	Land on Field street, near City farm, 123,330 feet,	2,000	
	Land off Goffe street, 3 17-100 acres,	8,250	
	Land on Irving place, 67,817 feet,	8,100	
	Land on Coddington street, 25,648 feet,	2,575	
	Land on Saville place, 2 acres,	1,000	
	Wharf, (Chapin),	750	
	Wharf, (West),	600	
	Tow path, 1 acre,	200	
	Salt marsh, 2 acres,	100	$3,426 14

WARD TWO.

Faxon, Henry H.	House on Washington street, (Spear),	1,700	
	Stable,	100	
	Land, 67,230 feet,	3,300	
	House on Washington street, (Pray),	400	
	Boat house,	100	
	Beach land, 5,030 feet,	1,000	
	House on Howard street,	900	
	Land, 1-2 acre,	300	
	House off Howard street,	725	
	Land, 1-2 acre,	300	
	House off Howard avenue,	725	
	Two houses on Howard avenue,	600	
	Land, one-fourth acre,	200	
	Barn,	50	
	House on Howard street,	700	
	Land, one-half acre,	400	
	House on South street, (Harlow),	1,500	
	Land, 27 acres,	4,000	
	Barn and buildings,	1,000	
	Two houses on South street,	1,000	
	Two houses on North street,	400	
	Land, 4 1-2 acres,	800	
	House on North street,	2,000	
	Stable and buildings,	300	

(Continued on Page Four.)

HE STOLE $150,000.

Forgery and Flight of a Young Brockton Man.

HE CONFESSES HIS WRONGS,

And Then Skips the Town—Was a Prominent Member of Society—His Trusting Partners Will Lose Heavily.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—Charles W. Robinson, a well known stock broker in the Home bank building, is a self confessed forger. The details of his doings are much complicated, and the exact amount of his forgeries and pilferings cannot be given, but enough is known to state that the amount will not fall short of $85,000. Mr, Robinson has always been considered an upright, honest citizen, consequently this had been a great help in floating his forged paper. A short time since he took Sewall P. Howard and Emerson Goldthwaite as special partners in the brokerage business, he being general manager. Messrs. Howard and Goldthwaite held the utmost confidence in Mr. Robinson until last Monday, when their suspicion became aroused on hearing that the firm's account with its Boston house had been closed.

Calling Mr. Robinson into the office, he was informed of what little they knew, and insisted upon a dissolution of partnership, which Mr. Robinson opposed, but finally acceeded to. Last Thursday a note was discovered that bore a forged signature, but he denied having done anything wrong until later in the day, when he confessed that five notes, amounting to $9500, which Mr. Goldthwaite held, and had discounted, bore forged signatures, and he said: "I have been pursuing a criminal course, and am one of the blackest rascals you ever saw, and 10,000 times blacker than you know." He said a brother-in law in Boston would straighten matters out, and Friday Goldwaithe went to Boston to see him. Not succeeding, they returned to find Mr. Robinson gone and nobody knows his whereabouts.

It is learned that the Home National bank of Brockton holds nearly $30,000 against Messrs. Goldthwaite and Howard; also that a large amount is held by the Brockton National bank and some paper by Plymouth banks. After effecting a settlement with the Boston company he took $13,000 in cash as the balance in his favor, out of which he paid $8000 to fix certain personal accounts. Mr. Robinson had many customers, who were doing a stock business on margins, and their losses will aggregate many thousands. His books are being overhauled, but very little can be learned from them, as the transactions were kept in cipher and he holds the key. Mr. Robinson was clerk of the police court in Brockton. The cause of his downfall is not definitely known, but it is thought that he has been speculating heavily unknown to his partners.

A fact has come to light that shows that he has been practicing a criminal course several months, if not for years. In conversation with Mr. S. P. Howard, his partner, Robinson admitted that within six months he had placed nearly $30,000 in forged paper, and had taken care of it. He said that if his partners would only keep quiet a few days he would provide for the forged paper now out. Messrs. Howard and Goldthwaite admit that notes held by the Home National bank, amounting to nearly $30,000, bear their indorsements and will be met, yet the names of the makers of the notes are forgeries. It is stated that the Brockton National Bank holds forged notes amounting to about $14,000, which bear Howard's and Goldthwaite's signature. Mr. Goldthwaite admitted losing about $35,000 by these transactions, and Mr. Howard has lost fully as much.

Several who have been quite intimate with Robinson think the losses will amount to more than $150,000. Mr. Robinson as clerk of the police court in this city, has not rendered an account for several months. About ten days ago Mayor Douglass held a consultation with Robinson in regard to this matter and the latter promised to furnish a statement last Saturday, but no account has yet been filed.

Robinson left town very quietly Friday night or Saturday morning. About 2 o'clock Friday he purchased a ticket for Boston at the Old Colony depot, but did not take the train which leaves fifteen minutes later. A conductor met him on High street about 10:30 o'clock Friday night, and that was the last seen of him. It is doubted whether he went to Cape Cod—of which he is a native—as his wife supposed he had. It is generally believed that she was ignorant of his misfortune until informed by some friends Saturday, when she left for her former home.

Robinson was, up to the time of his disappearance, as cool and collected as if nothing had happened. His most intimate friends say that if he is ever found, it will not be alive. They say that the theory that he has gone to Canada, is not to be credited, as he had no money to speak of. Friday morning he tried to borrow $10 of a friend.

The horses which he purchased some time ago are now in the possession of his partners, as well as other available property, which, however, aggregates but little. These partners are the heaviest losers, and must meet notes amounting to $29,470.20, which are now held by the Home National Bank.

Robinson was a member of the school board, and was a valued member of the church. He is of medium height, sandy complexion, and wore a light mustache and small side whiskers. He is about 35 years of age.

—The Eureka and Hardscrabble hook and ladder companies of the Weymouth fire department have been provided with the new Somerville 46-foot extension ladders.

—A new lodge of Odd Fellows will be instituted in Brockton, Wednesday Nov. 26.

A Grand Offer.

Ask your grocer for three small packages of Wax Starch and get a beautiful picture which has never been sold for less than one dollar.

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer, Office Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Cows, Horses,

AND ENGLISH HAY

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock P. M., at the Austin White Farm, Penn's Hill.

17 Cows, 1 Horse, a good farm horse; 1 Horse Rake, 1 Mowing Machine, 15 tons of English Hay, 15 tons Salt Hay, 1 Double Harness, 1 Single Harness, Plows and Farming Tools.

Sale positive, weather fair or foul, as everything is under cover, THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock.

Per order of

MR. TIPPING.

Oct. 25. 1w

CITY OF QUINCY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of the City of Quincy, that the Mayor, by order of the City Council, has this day issued a warrant warning the citizens thereof, qualified to vote as the law directs, to assemble in their respective Wards, to wit:

Ward 1, at Ward Room, City Hall,
Ward 2, at Avery's Store, Washington street,
Ward 3, at Hose House on School street, Ward 1,
Ward 4, at Hose House, Copeland street,
Ward 5, at Hose House, Winthrop avenue,
Ward 6, at Hose House, Newbury avenue, on the

4th day of November, 1890,

at seven o'clock in the forenoon and from that time until four o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to give in their ballots for a Representative in Congress for 2d District, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, and an Attorney General of the Commonwealth. Councillor for District No. 2, Senator for First Norfolk District, Three Representatives in the General Court for the Fifth Norfolk District, District Attorney for the Southeastern District to fill vacancy, One County Commissioner.

All the above-named officers to be voted for on one ballot.

Also to vote "Yes" or "No" on the following amendment to the Constitution: To prevent the disfranchisement of voters because of a change of residence within the Commonwealth; and also the amendment relative to soldiers and sailors exercising the rights of franchise.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1890.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, City Clerk.

Quincy, Oct. 25. 1—1t 1w

CITY OF QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS

Express Business,

BETWEEN

West Quincy and Boston.

It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to

J. C. WHITE,

West Quincy.

Oct. 23. 6t*

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care; Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street, QUINCY.

Oct. 23. tf

BRAINTREE MAN.

...of a School for the Education of Indians.

...ceipt of a copy of the Grand ..., Colorado, of September 27, ...n appears a circumstantial ...port by Commissioner Mor... ...o Hon. R. V. Belt of the ... Indian affairs, at Washing... ...the present condition and ...s of the school established ... by the United States gov... ...at Junction, for the educa... ...ndians.

...sted us more particularly ...e admirable report was the ...hich we noted, that Mr. ...ecord, a Braintree young ...ntendent of the school. ...osition is anything but a ... would like to print the ...ommissioner's report, be... ...ould interest our readers, ... space sufficient we simply ...es with quoting from it ...ssioner has to say of Mr. ...at he has done for the ...estined to accomplish an ...or the "red man."

... Morgan says:—Superin... ...has already done a good ...hool well in hand, has an ...ciation of the possibilities ...s energetic, ambitious and ... possesses the confidence ..., and, I believe, will make ...He has worked here under ...ges, and is deserving of ...ot abandoning the work ...d not even know, until I ... information, that there ...propriation for improve... ...owledge has given him ...rage.—*Observer.*

E. CHURCH.

East Braintree Taking ...g Committee Chosen.

...those favorable to the ...n M. E. church in East ... the residence of Mr. ...Veymouth Landing, for ...rmally organizing the ... a list of office bearers. ...called to order by the ...ev. S. O. Benton of the ...n of the M. E. church ...ho acted afterwards as ...

...ere chosen officers for ...

...hus Sampson, Henry ...an Hansen, Alvin A. ...ker, William Nickson, ...n, Mrs. Lydia Allen, ... Miss Lulu Clark, Miss ... Trustees,—Henry M. ...mpson, Christian Han... ...tt, William Nickson, ...amuel Curtis. As we ... building of a place of ...solved upon and the ...Monday night were also ...g committee. There ... for this purpose, not ... is to be furnished out ...ding Fund of the de... ... together will make ...gin with. The build... ...se to proceed with the ... immediately. Plans ...f contractors, and a ...bably, $2500 or $3000, ... etc, will be the out... ...t movement which is ... people of East Brain... ...all means let us help ...rise along.

RN.

...Braintree, Sept. 12, a ... O. J. Horte. ..., Oct. 1, a daughter ...Allen Gage.

RIED.

...SSON—In Quincy, ...M. Wilson, Mr. Fred ...ss Amelia A. Bisson.

...D.

...Stoughton, Oct. 24, ...n, aged 20 years, 1

...d Liquors

...gal., $6.50 per case. ...3, and $4 per gal. ... gal. $16 per case. ...r gal. ..., $3, & $4 per gal. ...$2, $3 & $4 per gal. ...3 & $4 per gal. ...0 & 7.00 per gal. ... wines, cham... ...is called to our ...seurs pronounce ...from 1 gal. up. ...talogue free.

...ON & GO., ...PORTERS, ...t. cor. Milk, ...MASS. WS&o3m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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By Carriers or Mail.

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Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Bon Voyage.

The thoughts of many Quincy people will be with little Elizabeth Fenley today and tomorrow as she journeys to her home in Louisville, Ky. Often they have thought of her during the past two months on a bed of suffering at the hospitable residence of Mrs. Carr on Adams street. Her recovery has been very slow, and it will be months, if not years, before health is regained. Only the kindness of Mrs. Carr in opening her house on the day of the disaster, the skill of the physicians, and the kind attention given by the household and neighbors on that fatal day and since, have made her recovery possible, and it has been miraculous.

To what a sad home she and her father are going. They are all who are left of a large and happy family. Early in the summer Mr. Fenley saw a party of ten leave Louisville for a pleasure trip to the East, among them his wife, his mother and his three children. Often he received tidings from them of the delightful time they were having, but suddenly came the shock that they were in the Old Colony railroad disaster at Quincy, and he was told to be prepared to hear the worst. He journeyed on to this city to find six of the Louisville party dead and his little daughter Elizabeth the sole survivor of his family.

Tenderly has Mr. Fenley watched by the little one's bedside during the two months that elapsed. His all centered in her, and Quincy rejoices that she has been spared. They are expected to reach Louisville Tuesday evening. The Old Colony has provided a comfortable and elegant car, and we hope the little sufferer will bear up under the long journey.

A Berth in Heaven for Sale.

When Thomas Cruse, the bonanza king, made the famous sale of the Drum Lummon the news went all over the country. For a man to jump from poverty to a millionaire's affluence almost in a day was an unusual thing even in a mining centre. The result was a stream of letters to Mr. Cruse from cranks of all sorts. He remembers one of them particularly. It was from a minister in Washington. He announced that he had by some unknown means secured a good berth in heaven, the value of which was beyond estimate.

It was a "sure thing," and the minister was willing to make an affidavit to its existence. He had heard of Mr. Cruse's sudden rise to wealth, and thought an opportunity was offered for a fair exchange. He was not entirely willing to relinquish his claim on the future snap, but he offered to give half the berth if Mr. Cruse would in return send his check for half his fortune. Mr. Cruse decided that as matters looked then the minister would get the best of the bargain, and he declined to consider the offer.—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

The Swallows Are Wrong.

The British glowworm is steadily decreasing in numbers, and entomologists fear that it will become extinct as well as extinguished. This is due to the reckless system of nest lighting practiced by swallows. These ingenious birds fasten glowworms to the sides of their nests, but inasmuch as the glowworm resents this liberty by an early death it takes an enormous quantity of glowworms to light one fashionable nest during the season.

The members of the British association (ornithological section) are discussing the possibility of inducing the swallows to light their nests with electricity derived from the backs of British cats, but if the birds decline to adopt the electric light—and it is only too probable that they will decline—the early extirpation of the glowworm seems to be a melancholy certainty.—Paris Herald.

"Natural History."

A class in natural history was called up for recitation. The teacher talked to them a while about the relations of friendship between man and animals, and then asked a girl:

"Do animals really possess the sentiment of affection?"

"Yes, almost always," said the little girl.

"And now," said the teacher, turning to a little boy, "tell me what animal has the greatest natural fondness for man."

"Woman!" said the boy. — Youth's Companion.

SETTLERS TERRORIZED.

Band of Apaches Committing Murderous Deeds Along the Border.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 27.—A small band of Arizona Apaches, evidently not more than four in number, have been terrorizing settlers along the Arizona-New Mexico line for the past six weeks in western Sierra and Grant counties. Several posses have been organized to hunt them and five troops of United States cavalry have been scouring the Mogenion mountains and the pass range for weeks, but without result, the band being so small as to readily elude its pursuers.

Thus far four persons have been murdered by the gang. J. J. Barriari, a Mexican ranchman in western Grant county, and his son, Avarian, are the latest victims. They were shot from their wagon, and the body of the old man thrown into the river, while the son had his head crushed with a club. Another son escaped. A Silver City dispatch says the settlers are very indignant over the management of the St. Carlos agency in allowing the Indians to leave the reservation, and at the inactivity of the army in punishing the renegades.

BAD MAN WITH A GUN

Takes the Life of a Chicago Ex-Alderman in a Barroom.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Ex-Alderman William P. Whelan was shot and mortally wounded Sunday morning by George H. Hathaway, a gambler. The tragedy occurred in Mat Hogan's saloon and restaurant on State street. Whelan and some friends were drinking at a table when Hathaway came in. Whelan asked him to have a drink. At first he hesitated, but finally sat down and taking a long range 48-calibre Colt's revolver from his pocket began twirling it around under the nose of the others. The ex-alderman told him to put up his gun and act like a gentleman, and added that unless he did so he would make him. At this Hathaway jumped up just as Whelan made a grab for the gun, and pointing it straight at him said, "Well, you — — —, if you want it take it." He then pulled the trigger. Whelan died in the afternoon. Hathaway declines to give any reason for the shooting.

POOR CANADA!

She Is Discriminated Against by the New French Tariff Bill.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—There is considerable disappointment here over the announcement that in the new French tariff bill Canada, as well as the United States, is to be discriminated against. Since the passage of the McKinley bill Canada has been looking to France for a new market, but under the new tariff her products will be practically excluded. The French-Canadian members of the cabinet are greatly disappointed at the outlook. In order to facilitate the extension of trade relations between Canada and France at this very moment, the Dominion government is negotiating for the establishment of direct steam communication between the two countries.

The Church Not With Them.

ROME, Oct. 27.—It is reported that Cardinal Simeoni, by orders of the pope, has forbidden the bishops of the American hierarchy to give any official or overt approval to the Irish nationalist campaign of Messrs. Dillion and O'Brien in America.

Old, But Still in the Ring.

HALIFAX, Oct. 27. — The barkentine Eliza, which recently arrived at Lapoile, N. F., with a cargo of fish, is 103 years old. She was captured as a prize from the French in 1803, and since 1830 has been engaged in the fishing business.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Grand Duke Constantine is dying.

There was a slight fall of snow throughout England yesterday.

Sullivan may fight Slavin or Jackson after his season closes.

Thomas Keating, 8 years old, was killed by a horse-car in Boston.

Sir Charles Pearson has been appointed solicitor general of Scotland.

Very unfavorable reports are received regarding cholera in Europe and Asia.

Large quantities of cigars are being shipped from Mexico to the United States.

The Canadian government is urged to put an export duty on nickel ore and fresh fish.

It is reported at Ottawa that Birchall's sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

The daughters of the Princess of Wales are trained pedestrians and don't mind a ten-mile walk.

Ex-Governor G. B. Noble of Wisconsin, who was stricken with paralysis in Williamsburg, N. Y., is dead.

Mrs. Mary A. Lane of Wichita has made 160 speeches for the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas, and is still stumping it.

An Italian East Africa company has been formed with a capital of $4,000,000 guaranteed by the government.

E. Berry Wall has given up being a dude. He is an insurance agent, and his dress attracts very little attention.

A Portsmouth, N. H., young man blew his own brains out because he had a rival in the affections of a young lady.

The Newcastle, Wallsend and other New South Wales miners are resuming work, and the strike is virtually ended.

The wholesale confectionery and baking establishment of Robert J. Miller, Philadelphia, was burned. Loss on building and stock $25,000.

The Osservatore Romano assails the authorities of the city of Rome for allowing an organization known as the "Jesus Christ Republican Socialist club" to exist.

Heavy rains are causing much destruction of property in the states of Jalisco and Golima, Mexico. Manzanillo is partially flooded by heavy waves from the ocean.

Eugene Dady, 22, committed suicide in the county jail at Springfield, Mass., by hanging. He was in jail for seventy days for drunkenness and carrying concealed weapons.

Mrs. Fannie Raymond Ritter, wife of Dr. F. L. Ritter of Vassar college, died last evening. She was a lady of high culture and the author of several works bearing on music.

Mr. Ephraim Keyser, the Baltimore sculptor, has been awarded the commission for a monument to ex-President Chester A. Arthur, to be erected in New York at a cost of $25,000.

The people of Haverhill, N. H., were much alarmed Saturday evening by an invasion of the village stores and shops by a crowd of thirty Italians employed on the Concord and Montreal railroad.

On his car journey through sections of Ireland, Mr. Balfour alighted to examine several fields of potatoes and conversed freely with the tenants on their condition and prospects, his secretary, Mr. Wyndham, in the meantime photographing various scenes.

NINETY YEARS OLD.

The Old Warrior, Von Moltke, Receives Many Honors.

STUPID TURKISH OFFICIALS

Responsible for the Shameful Treatment of an American Citizen—Pastoral Letter on Irish Affairs—Other Foreign News.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The celebration of the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Count Von Moltke took place yesterday. At 9 a. m. the count was serenaded by the Teachers' Choral society, and he received the congratulations of his relatives. At 9:30 he received army officers, officials and the members of the general staff, who came in a procession. At 11:30 in the presence of the emperor, the guards and cuirassiers, with their colors, paraded before the offices of the general staff, where Count Von Moltke is residing. The veteran stood bareheaded on the balcony. The colors were afterward taken to his room. Then all the German and foreign generals, including Chancellor Von Caprivi, Gen. Kutussow of Russia and the Austrian deputation bearing an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, assembled in the great hall, where they were greeted by the emperor. Count Von Moltke, led by Count Waldersee, now entered, followed by the staff officers, and there was general offer of congratulations to the old general.

In the afternoon the municipal council, headed by Burgomaster Fockenbeck, presented a municipal testimonial and 50,000 marks as a gift in Count Von Moltke's name to the late Emperor William's almshouses. In thanking them the count described this as the most valuable of his gifts. Deputations from the municipal councils of Munich, Breslau, Koenigsberg, Chemnitz and Hemel presented addresses conferring upon Count Von Moltke the freedom of their respective cities. Dresden and Hagdeburg presented illuminated addresses. Cologne sent a splendid field marshal's baton, artistically wrought in gold in the style of old Cologne. Hecklenburg presented a sum of money subscribed for the purchase of the house in which Von Moltke was born at Parchim and a portfolio of views. The czar, the King of Sweden, the sultan, Prince Bismarck and the Prince of Wales telegraphed their congratulations.

In the evening the count went to Potsdam by the imperial train, and was greeted on arrival by an enthusiastic crowd. A banquet was given in the Hall of Shells in honor of the veteran. The king of Saxony sat at the count's right, and on his left was Empress Augusta Victoria. Emperor William sat opposite the count. There was a large number of guests. The emperor touched the count's glass and drank to his prosperity. The count returned to Berlin at 9:15 p. m. in a special train.

Count Von Moltke has sent a special note to a private soldier thanking him for verses which he had sent, and saying that an army in which privates are able to write such verses must be well ordered.

In presenting the field marshal's baton, the emperor, referring to the count's deeds of glory and renown, said he was proud to be in such company, and to offer the congratulation of himself and of the army. As a young man he was unable to add to the laurels already encircling the aged warrior's brow, but he begged him to accept the baton as a memento of this occasion. The emperor then called upon the assembled company for cheers, and their "hochs" fairly made the building tremble. The emperor then advanced and kissed Count Von Moltke three times on both cheeks.

Empress Frederick visited the old count on Saturday and presented her congratulations. The veteran evinced the greatest pleasure at the visit. Queen Victoria telegraphed her congratulations from Balmoral. The King of Belgium also sent a congratulatory telegram. The Grand Duchess of Baden presented to the count the late Emperor William's historic note book which he used until his death.

AN AMERICAN OUTRAGED.

Minister Hirsch Engaged in a Controversy with the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—Trouble has arisen between Mr. Hirsch, the American minister, and the porte over the arrest of an American subject on suspicion of being implicated in an Armenian revolutionary plot. The accused is a graduate of Bowdoin college. He came to Turkey during the administration of President Hayes to found an American college, but the project fell through and he has since remained here. The arrest was effected in the night time at the accused's residence, and in spite of his protest that he was an American and his production of a passport, he was hurried to the Seraskierat prison without being allowed to dress. In the morning he was allowed to communicate with the American minister, and was soon released on condition that he should appear and stand trial.

Minister Hirsch sent an energetic protest to the foreign minister against the violation of the right of domicile of an American citizen, and demanded satisfaction and the punishment of the official who ordered the arrest. He further declared that he would refuse to produce the accused unless satisfaction was granted and until informed of the nature of the charge against him. A statement was then sent to Mr. Hirsch that the accused had engraved a seal for a secret Armenian committee. Proof was produced that the man had no knowledge of the art of engraving, and that he had recently been acting as an agent for an American firm engaged in the manufacture of photograph apparatus. The government then expressed its regrets. Mr. Hirsch, however, still maintains his demand for satisfaction.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM ROME

Regarding the Potato Crop Failure and Other Irish Affairs.

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.—The pastoral letter adopted at the autumnal meeting of the Roman Catholic hierarchy was read yesterday in the Catholic churches throughout Ireland. The letter protests against attempts to minimize the extent of the potato crop failure, as such a course was the disastrous one pursued during former famines. It appeals to the government for timely assistance to palliate what trustworthy reports show to be a real and widespread danger. The letter contains a reiteration of the papal prohibition of the "plan of campaign" and boycotting, and directs the people to have nothing whatever to do with politics. It concludes by expressing sympathy with evicted tenants and the hope that parliament may succeed in adopting measures reinstating the evicted and preventing further evictions.

POWER STATION WRECKED.

Serious Explosion in the Lynn Electric Light Works.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 27.—Thousands visited the scene of destruction at the power station of the Lynn Gas and Electric Light company, Pleasant street, yesterday. The cause, as announced, was primarily due to a fire in the wire tower of the building, which, severing the wires from their connection with the dynamos that maintain the city arc electric lamps, thereby caused the entire motive force of a 500-horse power engine to be expended in merely running the generating machines. The consequent result was that such a speed was attained that the large 20-foot driving wheel of the engine, the driven wheel on the main line of shafting and the drivers of several motors collapsed and burst with fearful force.

The wonder is that the wreck was not more complete. Had the accident occurred in the daytime it would have evidently resulted in the death of several persons. That the night superintendent, the engineer, fireman and night watchman, who were in the building at the time of the disaster, escaped unharmed is deemed well nigh miraculous.

The easterly side of the woodworking establishment of C. Otis Marshall, which adjoins the power station, through which several massive sections of the large wheel were hurled is completely demolished to a point twenty feet from the Pleasant street corner of the building.

One section of the wheel, weighing nearly a ton, bursting through the brick wall of the lower station, crashed through the side of the Marshall building, through the heavy flooring, and landed in an extreme corner of the second floor, where it now rests. Another section of the wheel lodged in the flooring. On the lower floor the massive pieces of the wheel burst through into the office, completely destroying two roll-top desks, a closet, chairs and everything in the room with the exception of the safe. In all, five large sections of the wheel were found in this building. Mr. Marshall states that he cannot compute his loss. He thinks, however, that it will not exceed $3000.

COMPLAINT FROM CHICKASAWS.

They Think They Have Been Cheated by Scheming White Men.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The Chickasaw Indians are much dissatisfied because the Chickasaw government has granted a charter to about twenty men, giving them absolute control of all gold and precious minerals found in a section of the Arbuckle mountains twenty-five miles square. The Indians claim that this charter has been granted to a few scheming white men, and that a number of the legislators have been taken into the company on the ground floor. Several prominent Indians will go to Washington to lay the matter before the interior department and procure, if possible, the annulment of the charter. If this is not done it is asserted that there will be serious trouble, if not open war against the company, when it begins mining operations.

A Flourishing Organization.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—The twenty-fourth anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society is being celebrated in this city. Rev. Dr. Hartsell, the corresponding secretary, reports that since its organization in 1866 the society has expended over $2,800,000 in establishing and maintaining institutions of Christian education in the south among the white and colored people. Last year there were maintained forty schools, 315 teachers and 8336 students. The income for the year was $266,684, an increase of $40,000 over any preceding year.

A Venerable Old Church.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The old John Street Methodist church, the oldest Methodist church in America, celebrated its 124th anniversary yesterday by morning, afternoon and evening services. The day began with a "love feast." At the forenoon service Rev. Dr. P. Raymond, president of Wesleyan university, presided. Hon. Warner Miller made an address in the afternoon. Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James followed Mr. Miller. At the evening service Rev. Charles H. Payne delivered the sermon.

A Chapter of Accidents.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 27.—While J. Adolph Mollenhauer, the sugar refiner, and his wife were out driving their horses ran away and took to the sidewalk. Mr. Mollenhauer was thrown out and had his leg fractured. Mrs. Marie L. Robinson, aged 60, was struck by the pole of the wagon and her neck fractured, causing instant death. Her daughter, Ida Robinson, 25 years old, received a compound fracture of the skull. A little further on Mrs. Helen Waite was knocked over and had several ribs broken.

A Grade Crossing Disaster.

QUEENS, L. I., Oct. 27.—A furniture van in which were riding Samuel Nathan, William Wickson and a man named Hermann, all of Brooklyn, was struck by a freight train at the Jamaica turnpike crossing. Hermann was instantly killed and Nathan was so seriously injured that he died soon after. Wickson is probably fatally injured. Three of the four horses were killed and the van was smashed into splinters.

Doings of Amateur Athletes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The board of managers of the Amateur Athletic union met here and decided to accept Owen's record of 9 4-5 seconds for 100 yards, made at Washington. The question of accepting Cary's record of 9 1-2 seconds for the same distance was postponed for future consideration. All glove contests under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic union will hereafter be of four rounds' duration instead of six as at present.

Seized, Confiscated and Released.

HALIFAX, Oct. 27.—Capt. Pincelli, master of the Gloucester schooner Howard Holbrook, charged with violating the bait act, for which the captain was fined $500, and the schooner, her cargo and outfit confiscated by the lower courts, after much argument in the Newfoundland courts, Judge Little has given judgment reversing the decision of the court below, cancelling the bonds and securities, and releasing the vessel.

A Dangerous Floe.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Capt. Bocquet of the British steamer Maine, which arrived here from Swanzea, reports that on Oct. 20, lat. 45 deg. 3m., long. 48 deg. 20m., he passed an island of ice 2600 feet long and 450 feet high. Close around the vicinity of this obstruction were hundreds of detached pieces, rendering navigation in the locality extremely dangerous during fog or at night.

Fastest in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—At the Olympic club games G. D. Bryd walked an exhibition half mile in 2:54 3-4, beating the world's record of 3:02 2-5

A NEW LOT

OF

Stamped Linen

TRAY CLOTHS,

BUREAU SCARFS,

SIDE BOARD COVERS

AND TIDIES.

Also another Lot of those 12 1-2 Cent Tray Cloths, at

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket ✻ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Railroad Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

NOT ARTHURIZED.

Propositions of B. of L. E. Men Which Have Not the Big Chief's Approval.

The big union meeting of locomotive engineers that was held in this city ten days ago had much more significance than was allowed to get into the newspapers at the time. Besides a general discussion on the policy of federating with other orders an important step was taken in reference to strikes.

A set of resolutions was drawn up and submitted to the meeting proposing that, whenever difficulties arise between a company and its engineers, which cannot be adjusted otherwise, they be submitted to arbitration, and if the company refuses to arbitrate that a strike be the final resort.

These resolutions have been communicated by circular to the order in general. The spirit of the circular is in antagonism to what Chief Arthur advises, and it is said that he was silent when the matter was brought up. The circular which contains the printed resolutions is entitled:

"A plan of federation within the Brotherhood."

The main clauses of the resolutions are these:

When it has been found impossible for the grievance committee and the grand chief engineer to effect a settlement of grievances, they shall ask that the grievances be settled by arbitration.

In case arbitration is refused it shall be optional with the grand chief engineer to convene the grand executive committee without delay for their judgment in the matter, or he may, after waiting twenty-four hours for developments, notify the F. G. A. E. that he sustains the position of the brothers, and that arbitration has been refused, and the F. G. A. E. shall immediately notify all subdivisions in a manner hereinafter to be provided for that arbitration has been refused, these notifications to be in cipher telegrams.

When official notice has been received that arbitration has been refused it shall be the duty of the chief engineer to notify the brothers at once, and they shall within twenty-four hours go on strike and remain on strike until arbitration has been agreed to or the strike has been declared off; said notice to come through the grand office in cipher telegram.

In case of a strike engineers of mail trains shall offer to run the same, as we do not wish to have any controversy with the government (the mail trains to consist of such cars only as are ordinarily used for mail service); cars for passengers only or merchandise cars shall not be hauled. One engineer of a mail train shall go on strike for each scab engineer the company may have on hand or for each one employed. Engineers shall give the company to understand that they will accept no pay from them; that they are running to accommodate the government only. Such engineers shall be paid by making application to the grand office through their own division. An assessment for this purpose shall be ordered if necessary.

Engineers of trains out upon the road shall complete their trip.

The interests of the firemen being identical with those of the engineers, they are therefore cordially invited to co-operate with us in carrying out the foregoing resolutions.—New York Sun.

The Country Can Spare Him.

If Mr. Depew has any influence with the present administration he will ask President Harrison to appoint H. Walter Webb, third vice president of the New York Central, to be consul at Senegambia or some post on the Upper Congo, where there is plenty of land and room for consular dignity to spread. Mr. H. Walter Webb is too big a man for New York to endure without peril to the public welfare.

What do we see? The New York Central has emerged from a serious strike. It was provoked by administrative incapacity and insolence. Its consequences were averted by the common sense of the labor leaders and the pressure of public opinion. The good name which the Central had earned by its considerate treatment of its employes, the personal esteem in which the principal owners and president were held, contribute to an understanding. Nothing showed more clearly the conservative tendency of labor organizations than the quiet adjustment of a controversy in which the laborers were but partially at fault and which, the more closely we read the after evidence, seems to have been precipitated by the recent indifference and ignorance of the Central management.—New York Herald.

The Public's Duty.

As regarded any limitation that should be put on work from a sanitary and health point of view, eight hours is a good standard, not absolute, because the pressure of work varies, but as a fair average. What is wanted in order to get at that standard is not so much change in the relations between employer and employed as a change in the public mind, the public at large being most exacting in their demands, and making hard workers keep long hours really for no useful purpose whatever. It would be a good point to begin with if the hours of buying and selling could be reduced.—Dr. B. W. Richardson.

The Associated Press representative at Binghamton, N. Y., is a dastard. His meanness was displayed in the dispatch giving the ending of the cigar maker's strike. Not content with relating the facts, he must needs show his animus by saying that the "leaders" have been "living well on the fat of the land while their dupes were starving." Workingmen are warned against placing reliance in the statements of the Associated Press.

The most foolish strike of the year was that of the conductors on the Illinois Central railroad. They struck first and then waited on the engineers and firemen with a view to securing their support, which was conceded to be absolutely necessary to success. This support was refused, and the strike was forthwith declared off.

A Wonderful Cannon.

In process of construction at the gun factory in Watervliet is a 10-inch gun, which, when completed, will be one of the greatest caliber and most wonderful in its design ever made in this country. This huge gun will be built according to Capt. Crozier's latest design of wire winding. Capt. Crozier is located in the ordnance department at Washington, and the present gun is the fourth of its kind in existence. The work of boring the gun has been completed, and it will be placed in the lathe preparatory to commencing the wire winding.

The square wire to be used will be of steel, as is also the gun proper, a tenth of an inch in thickness and will be wound from the breech to the muzzle the entire length. To produce the desired work a dynamo has been placed in the gun factory, which will be utilized to weld the ends of the wire by electricity. When completed it is expected that this gun will throw a 560 pound projectile from twelve to fifteen miles, the greatest distance yet accomplished. The weight of the powder charge will be about 200 pounds, and the penetration will be, it is expected, about twenty-four inches in armor plate.—Albany Argus.

A Belfast Youth's Experiment.

One of our young men asked his father for the horse the other evening to go to Northport. But the old gentleman allowed that he and his wife would go themselves, and soon after did go, leaving behind a mad young man. But he finally hit upon the idea of harnessing up the cow. This he did into the best buggy. The cow was very docile until he tried to drive her. When she felt the weight of the wagon attached to her she gave one bellow full of fright, and with tail over her back she ran kicking and plunging through the garden, tramping the vegetables and knocking down bean poles, the young man clinging on to the seat, howling for some one to stop her.

But nothing could stop her. Finally a stone wall got in her track and she cleared it in grand shape; but the buggy, young man and harness were so badly mixed up that a neighbor who came to the rescue could not tell one from the other. The cow has not yet been seen, but the ruin she left behind will forever be a monument to her wrath. The buggy was carried to the barn in a bushel basket and the young man on a stretcher.—Belfast (Me.) Age.

Oarsmen at Harvard.

I noticed the other day in the papers an item about Harvard college which, if not an error, is a striking indication of the growth and magitude of the athletic spirit there. It was to the effect that eighty members of the freshman class are candidates for their class crew. What a change is this from a period even so late as fifteen or twenty years ago, when (at least so I understand from the graduates of about that period) a dozen men would be about the number of freshmen who had this commendable ambition. Of course the classes have grown since then, but in nothing like a similar proportion. I, for one, am not alarmed by the athletic tendencies of the modern student. I have seen so many intellectual men hampered all their lives by want of vigor, and so many commonplace men succeed by dint of nervous energy and nervous composure, so to say, that I don't care how much time the boys spend in cultivating their muscles and their physique.—Boston Post.

No Change.

W. W. Welling, stamp clerk at the postoffice, is very popular with the public, and his return to duty after a few weeks' absence recently was hailed with satisfaction by many. Mr. Welling has an impediment in his speech. Shortly after his return a well known business man came to the window for some stamps. Mr. Welling tore off a sheet and threw out the change in his usual brisk manner.

"Well, I see your right hand hasn't forgotten its cunning," remarked the patron.

"No," responded the clerk, without changing his expression, "b-b-but my t-t-t-tongue still c-c-c-cleaves to the r-r-roof of my m-m-mouth."—Indianapolis Journal.

Full Fare for the Corpse.

On a train from Aurora to Chicago the other day a strange incident occurred. A poor man, accompanied by three children, was bringing the corpse of his wife to the city. He was provided with a ten-trip ticket, and said he had been told by the station authorities at Aurora that the fare for himself and children and the body of the wife could be punched from the trip ticket. The conductor insisted upon full fare for the corpse, "and intimated that if he did not get it he would have to put the body off." A disinterested passenger thought the man had sufficient sorrow without being compelled to argue with the conductor, and paid the fare.—Philadelphia Ledger

Weather signs conflict this year with the usual regularity. A covey of partridges took shelter in a Norristown outshed, and the prophets predict a cold winter on the strength of the visitation. A swarm of bees have celled up a home near the top of a Sunbury oak tree, and the prophets predict a mild winter

The emperor of Austria has subscribed upward of £100,000 toward the various funds which have been raised for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods in his dominions. The archdukes, his majesty's brothers, have given £80,000.

The police at Chillicothe, Mo., are in hot water. An enterprising advertising firm distributed a wagon load of whistles to the children of that place, and the noise they make is identical with that of the police whistle.

The Anglo-French postal convention, signed in Paris on Sept. 24, 1856, which expired on the 30th ultimo, has been prolonged until Dec. 31 of this year by exchange of notes between the two governments.

A Wonderful Cannon.

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Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 27.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1826—Neponset bridge completed and opened; replaced in 1889.

World Wide.

43 B.C.—Death of Marcus Junius Brutus, Roman statesman; born 85 B. C.

312—Constantine defeated Maxentius at Rome after having asserted that he had seen a shining cross in the heavens; he adopted the cross on his standard, with the inscription "In hoc signo vinces."

1778—Death of Capt. James Cook, voyager; killed at Sandwich Islands, 1779.

1826—Born in Ohio Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune and minister to France.

1864—Battle of Hatcher's Run, Va.; Union loss 1,902, Confederate loss 1,000.

1865—Also on 28th, battle of Fair Oaks, Va.; Union loss 1,936, Confederate loss 451; two days' fighting.

1864—Confederate ram Albemarle destroyed by torpedo by Lieut. Cushing in Roanoke river, N. C.

1857—Battle of Monte Rotondo, in which the Garibaldians were victorious.

1858—Steamboat Stonewall burned on the Mississippi; 200 persons perished.

1870—Marshal Bazaine surrendered Metz and his army "conquered by famine."

A MEMORY.

A wall of a child at midnight,
The chime of a minster bell,
The sorrowful moan of a sorrowing son,
And the sound of a passing knell.

At old worn book on a corner shelf
And a spray of faded yew,
A locket with hair all golden and fair
And a ribbon of faded blue.

A needle case, both empty and old,
And a case with hidden spring,
Wherein two golden watch keys lie,
A pearl—and a wedding ring.

I take the book from the corner shelf,
And the ribbon of faded blue;
And before me stands the form I loved,
With hair of a golden hue.

And I gaze so long in those earnest eyes
That my soul grows weak with pain;
Then she fades away—and I gently lay
The old book down again.

—Every Other Saturday.

Georgia Cotton for Spinning.

A northern spinner recently mentioned his estimated waste at 16 3-10 per cent., but subsequently wrote me that he thought it was then about 14 per cent. I think that northern spinners usually estimate it at 16 per cent. Even 14 per cent. seems a very large wastage from "middlings," the grade my correspondent uses, which I attribute to his using the gulf and southwest cottons—from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, etc., made mostly by negro labor—in preference to cottons from the upper counties of Georgia made largely by white people—the farmers, their wives and children, who certainly handle the fleecy staple with far more care.

The cotton marketed at Marietta, in Cobb county, about twenty-five miles above Atlanta, is generally beautifully white and clean. It is grown much more abundantly than before 1860, and almost always by the aid of fertilizers, which hasten the maturity of the cotton, so that the crop of that part of the country is much sooner prepared for market than in the lower counties, where it was often plowed in to make way for the new crop.

The prejudice in favor of the Gulf cotton has always seemed to me to be unfounded, though I know it to prevail in Old as well as in New England, and generally in the north. These northern spinners have often bought uplands in New Orleans, shipped from Columbus and Macon in this state.—Henry V. Meigs in Popular Science.

The Man Who Says "Fool."

I shudder when I ponder upon the final judgment of the man who, when he hears that a fellow man has gone astray, turns his shoulders and sneers, "Fool!" who, when he hears that another has encountered a terrible temptation, remained until nature herself gave out, exhausted, and then at the very last has fled to it and plunged headlong into forbidden pleasures, again hisses, "Fool!" who, when he hears that another is the victim of some terrible passion, burning, unquenchable, stronger than death itself and before which one day he sinks like a beast on the plain, cries out only "Fool!"

I pity the heart that never aches and the eyes that never grow wet at the tale of another's downfall or ruin, while I think there is something brutal and inhuman about one who can sneer at a long terrible struggle between the body and the soul. And I have more respect for the man who, having sinned, flees and gives up everything, letting all know his dishonor, than I have for the man who sins and wears a mask through which the eyes of the world cannot pierce. Yet this same world calls the latter an "upright man" and the former a "fool." Some of you "upright' ones—be careful how you sneer at the "fool."—West Shore.

To Exterminate Garden Pests.

The best and cheapest protectors against destructive insects which attack small garden plants is to place bottomless flower pots over them, admitting air and light from above, but excluding the depredators at the sides. A short piece of pipe tile, several inches in diameter, answers the same purpose as well.—Poplular Gardening.

The Progress of a Century.

It was not till 1790 that girls were admitted to the public schools of Boston. What changes time has worked in equalizing the rights and privileges of the sexes.—Boston Globe.

Gold Dust in a Tree.

A log cutter in El Dorado county, Cal., is said to have found a bottle containing $4,000 worth of gold dust in the middle of a sawn tree three feet thick.

A SEVERE CRITICISM.

Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia Deeply Offends His Congregation.

HALIFAX, Oct. 27.—A sensation has been created in religious circles by a sermon preached in Charlottetown, P. E. I., by Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia (formerly of Boston). The bishop is reported to have said:

"It is not the people's place to watch if their rector teaches orthodox doctrine, or to criticise his preaching as if they were the shepherd and not the sheep. They should be willing to learn from their minister; they should receive him as Jesus Christ himself. When they meet him on the street or invite him to their homes, they should feel that Christ was meeting or supping with them. Then," exclaimed the bishop with vehement emphasis, "would you dare to criticise Jesus Christ?"

It appears that the congregation of St. Paul's, to whom the bishop was preaching, had recently frozen out their rector for his high church methods. The bishop rewarded the rector by making him an archdeacon. The sermon has given great offense.

The Island Guardian severely criticises Dr. Courtney, and speaks contemptuously of "the pitiable spectacle of a bishop magnifying the office of the ministry," and stirring up the dying embers of discord. It says: The bishop of Nova Scotia is a gentleman of whom nobody would think of characterizing as a humble follower of the lowly Nazarene. If he speaks the truth in love, his deliverances are at the same time marked by an assumption of authority which might almost be expected to substitute "mine" in the ascription, "Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory."

A PECULIAR ADCIDENT.

Frightful Collision Between an Engine and Cars on a Curve.

DUBOIS, Pa., Oct. 27.—A strange and fatal accident occurred last night near Beech Tree, a few miles from here, by which Engineer Casey and Brakeman Laird were killed, and Conductor Crawford and Fireman Fitzpatrick badly injured. Train No. 50, with an extra pusher, broke in two on the up grade. The accident was not known to the engineer of the pusher, who shoved the rear section over the summit, and sent it down the other side to run alone by gravity. Meanwhile Engineer Casey had run ahead, sid etracked the first section and ran back and ran back to get the rear end. The two met with a crash in a deep curve. The tender was thrust through the cab, pinioning Casey to his seat and injuring him so that he died. Brakeman Laird was instantly killed, being crushed between the cars.

BOY BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Riddeford Police Make a Haul of Two Separate Gangs.

RIDDEFORD, Me., Oct. 27.—Two gangs of youthful storebreakers were captured in this city. One is composed of five French boys, the youngest 8 and the oldest 11 years of age. The youngest was caught yesterday morning in John B. Murphy's paint store, at work at the money drawer. He gave the names of his companions, and the four others were arrested. The boys were liberated, but will be arraigned in court to-day. Last night a second gang, made up of three French boys, the youngest 15 and the eldest 17, was arrested. Both gangs have been organized some time and have done some very shrewd jobs.

Highest Tide in Forty Years.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Hudson river yesterday showed the highest tide in forty years. The brick yards suffered enormously. Millions of brick are lost. The yards between Roseton and Albany are submerged and the green brick awaiting burning were thrown down. It is estimated that 4,600,000 brick have been lost in the Kingston district. The fires were put out in the kilns in process of burning. Green kilns were thrown down and the brick underneath sheds were washed away. The cement sheds suffered greatly.

Nihilists Captured.

ODESSA, Oct. 27.—The police recently discovered a Nihilist printing office in this city, and yesterday arrested four men connected with it after a violent struggle, during which two policemen were injured. Some revolvers and a quantity of forged rouble notes and revolutionary literature found in the establishment were seized. The leader of the men who conducted the office here had another similar office at Novo-Tcherkask, whither he had fled. Two millions in forged rouble notes were found on his premises.

New York Germans Celebrate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—There was a brilliant gathering of distinguished Germans at the Amberg theatre last night to celebrate the ninetieth anniversary of Gen. Von Moltke's birth. There were tableaux representing various scenes in the general's career and appropriate music was rendered. The festivities will be continued to-night at the Metropolitan Opera house, when the program will be of greater importance. Among those at the Amberg was Carl Schurz.

Texas Town Deluged.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Temple, Tex., says 280,000 gallons of water confined in the steel standpipe broke loose and flooded the town. Houses, barns, fences and other property were washed away. The house of C. T. Rigdon was crushed as an egg shell, and afterward took fire from an overturned lamp and was burned. Rigdon was seriously burned and his recovery is doubtful. Much damage was done and the loss is heavy.

Rough on Prospective Lawyers.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—A notice has been posted in the law school at Harvard which has created a good deal of discussion and comment. It states that hereafter no special students will be allowed to remain more than one year unless they pass in at least three courses, and also that regular men will be dropped unless they have three courses to their credit.

Did the "Ripper" Do It?

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The dead body of Mrs. Hobbs' child was found in a clump of furze bushes beside the road in the neighborhood of Southampstead and about a mile from the place where its mother's body was found on Friday night. There are no external marks of violence on the body, and it is believed the child was smothered. The infant's clothing was saturated with rain.

Fast 'Cycling.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—R. G. Betts made 25 and 50 mile records on a safety wheel. The 25 miles were covered in 1h., 32m., 31s.; and the fifty miles in 3h., 12m., 46s.

The Swiss elections have not changed the party strength in the national council.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Mobile's Cotton District Meets with Heavy Loss.

$650,000 WORTH DESTROYED.

Cotton Presses, Warehouses, Steamers, Freight Cars, Wharves and Much Other Valuable Property Go Up in Flames.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 27.—Mobile suffered severely by fire, the buildings consumed being a shingle mill, three cotton compresses and five cotton warehouses with 5630 bales of cotton, the Gulf City oil mill, the Mobile ice factory, three steamboats, eleven loaded and five empty freight cars, two coal and wood yards, a freight depot with a small amount of freight and six wharves. The fire was aided by a strong northwest wind and had it been a point or two nearer north pretty much all of the town would have gone. The loss is $645,000, with about $325,000 insurance.

The fire started in Stewart & Butte spindle mill, just beyond the city limits on the north, and destroyed that large establishment. The sparks fell in many of the warehouses within a radius of half a mile to the south, and many fires broke out simultaneously. All the northern part of the town is taken up with property devoted to the handling and storage of cotton, whole blocks being occupied by warehouses. The fire spread with marvelous rapidity from bale to bale. The dense smoke was blown steadily down the streets and in the faces of the firemen who tried to fight fire in front. At the foot of St. Anthony street the southward progress of the fire was stopped after sweeping away five blocks along the river front, except one building, the Mobile and Birmingham passenger depot.

The warehouses on the west side of Commerce street were burned from Beauregard to State street, four blocks, except the Okolona warehouse. The warehouses on Water street, both sides between Lipscomb and Adams, and partly on both sides between Adams and Congress, were burned; also the warehouse on the northeast corner of Magnolia and Congress.

All the property which was owned by private parties along the river front, from Lipscomb to State streets, was burned, and a small portion of one of the wharves belong to the city at the foot of St. Louis street.

Lying in the slips were four steamers. Three of these—the Ruth, the Mary Elizabeth and the Jewel—were burned. They were out of commission and of little value. The Ruth was worth $6000. Several coal and wood yards on the wharves were destroyed and sundry freight. Eleven cars of corn belonging to the Mobile and Ohio railroad company were burned. The losses amount to $650,000.

The cotton warehouses contained altogether 5360 bales of cotton, all destroyed, valued at $361,500; fully insured. Outside of the cotton insurance there is almost $150,000 on the other property.

The fire broke out at 12:30 o'clock and was under control at 4 o'clock. There was no loss of life, although many of the firemen were overcome with heat and smoke, and many narrow escapes from falling walls occurred.

News from Mozambique.

LISBON, Oct. 27.—Advices from Mozambique say that the British in the Zambesi river were compelled to fit up their gunboats afloat, the Portuguese not allowing them to bring them to shore. The colonial authorities gave instructions that the British were not to be interfered with, beyond a verbal protest against their course, unless their gunboats engaged in hostile action on Portuguese territory. These Mozambique advices also say it is reported that the Matabeles attacked the British South Africa expedition in Mashenaland and killed 200 men. The report is not confirmed.

The Alton's Perilous Passage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The whaling schooner Alton, Capt. Newth, arrived here after an unsuccessful attempt to penetrate the northwest passage. The Alton sailed beyond the Franklin range of mountains, almost to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, before she was driven back by the ice. The Alton reports the death of John Hill of New Bedford, who is said to have been the best known and most successful whaler in the world. Hill was mate of the Mary Thomas at the time of his death.

After the Liquor Dealers.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 27.—The grand jury for the October term of the supreme court for Rockingham county, after being in session since last Tuesday, returned 885 indictments Saturday. This is the largest number of indictments ever returned by any New Hampshire jury. Of these, 360 are liquor indictments. This large number has caused consternation among the liquor dealers throughout the county. Exeter parties are reported as being most prominent in the list, one person having, it is said, forty indictments to answer.

A Suspicious Case.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 27.—Capt. N. W. Seeley was found dead in his barn in Stepheney yesterday with a rope around his neck. No cause can be assigned for suicide. Loud talking was heard before the discovery, and it is supposed that he was murdered by a tramp, who placed the rope around his neck to cover the crime. Capt. Seeley was a respected citizen, aged 82 years. The body was discovered by his daughter. There is great excitement in town.

The Stumbling Block.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Siecle publishes an interview with the Portuguese minister, in which that official says that the hitch in the negotiations between England and Portugal, regarding the African territory, was due to a new proposal being made by Portugal. He said he believed that Lord Salisbury might consent to modify the commercial clauses in the convention between the two countries, but not the territorial clauses.

A Fatal Error.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Cora Van Hoosen, aged 22, of Yorkville, a suburb of this city, died from rough on rats eaten in griddle cakes. Her mother had mixed the poison with flour and meal in a basin and placed it on a shelf in the pantry to kill mice. While she was absent from home Cora and her three sisters made griddle cakes of the mixture. After eating them, all were taken seriously ill, and Cora died.

Trouble Ahead.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 27.—Fifteen armed men burned the dwellings of L. B. Varnes in Coffee county last night, because of his supposed participation in the last riot. Governor Gordon has called out the militia.

5:59.

Aha! There whistles Number One;
And down the tingling grade she grows,
Tossing her cloud of tresses dun
Back on the twilight's fading rose.

A mile—a moment—and my Kate,
From years and half a world apart
But now we'll smile at cheated fate,
And keep our kingdom of the heart.

And—but the world is drowned in steam—
A volleying, billowing, deafening cloud—
And men there run, as in a dream,
And through the thunderous fog they crowd!

"An open switch," I heard one say;
An op—but that's a wreck! And she
A half a hundred yards away!
Ah, God! How ill from fate we flee!

How cursed leaden drag my feet—
And yet the rest are far behind—
On, through that misty winding sheet,
My—heaven! I know not what—to find.

H-h! That I tripped on moved and cried!
Ah! There she is! My Kate! my Kate!
Unscratched! And not a soul beside
Is lost, of all that living freight!

But while the grumbling travelers hie
To crowd the station with their fret
Here, sweetheart, step a little by,
To thank the Saviour they forget.

Nay not in words—that dull ear strains
Not even to your music, sweet!
For that poor clay in greasy jeans
There comes the stretcher and the sheet.

But of your pure heart's purest give
To him the hungry death that spied
Betimes himself to leap and live—
But stayed, and stopped the train and died

And yon dumb clinger to the dead—
Ay, weep for her who cannot! She
Upon the morrow should have wed
With him that brought you safe to me!

—Charles F. Lummis in Scribner's.

Foreign Beggars Not Wanted.

"Every man," says an American writer, "has got a forte. It's some men's forte to do one thing, and other men's forte to do another, while there are numerous shiftless creatures whose forte is to do nothing at all." The latter, with but a slight qualification, would seem to be the characteristic of Gaspone Pyeni, a middle aged German, walking with the aid of crutches, who appeared at Guildhall police court, accused of persistently soliciting alms from gentlemen in Broad street.

Pyeni, it was said, had not done a stroke of work since he had been in England, and he was always to be found in one or the other of the city thoroughfares begging. The wily German denied the soft impeachment; he was not begging, he urged, but selling matches. The ingenuity of this asseveration was made manifest when the police officer stated that true it was the prisoner had three boxes of matches upon him, but they were in his pocket.

The presiding alderman, Sir James Whitehead, remarked that matches were very much used as a cloak for begging. "You must understand," the worthy magistrate added, "that we cannot have you foreign beggars coming over to this country to beg." This being the first offense Pyeni was discharged, and he lost no time in hobbling out of court. If begging there must be there is no need to import foreign mendicants.—London Telegraph.

The Beefsteak Club.

Meetings of members were held every Saturday between November and June. All the members had to wear a sort of uniform, namely, a blue coat and buff waistcoat, with brass buttons bearing a gridiron and the words "Beef and Liberty," and also a ring having the same device. Each could introduce one guest, except on particular days, when accounts were looked up, the merits of candidates discussed and other business matters gone into.

One side of the room was occupied by an enormous gridiron, through which one could see a cook in a white cap and blouse standing by a fire in readiness for action. The steaks were served on hot pewter plates, together with Spanish onions, eschalots and baked potatoes, and were washed down with port or porter. The only second course permitted was toasted cheese. This disposed of, the cloth was removed, the cook collected the money in a plate, and the rest of the evening was given up to noisy revelry.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Gaining a Reputation with Ease.

A South Carolina physician, asked why he located at Monclova, said: "It is a first rate place for a doctor. If a man is sick all you have to do is to tell his friends (no matter whether the affair is serious or not) to go to a priest and have him confessed and prepared for death. If he dies they will say: 'What a good doctor he is. He knew he must die, and so had his spiritual interests attended to.' If he recovers they will say: 'What a capable physician he must be. The man was in the last extremity and prepared for death, and he cured him. So in either event it is a first rate place in which to achieve a medical reputation."—Medical Record.

Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith."

Boston has made the discovery that the original of Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith," who stood under the spreading chestnut tree and the muscles of whose brawny arms were strong as iron bands, is Henry Francis Moore, a blacksmith still living at Medford, Mass. The poet was often in Medford previous to writing the poem, and was fond of chatting with Moore. The blacksmith is now 61 years of age, and is himself of the opinion that Longfellow had him in mind when he wrote his poem.—Exchange.

A Successful Authoress.

Returned Tourist—By the way, Mrs. De Beauti, I have not seen your charming daughter since my return. When I left she had determined to submit her first novel to The Heighton Magazine. Has she been successful in her literary aspirations?

Mrs. De Beauti—Perfectly. She married the editor.—New York Weekly.

Expensive Cable Messages.

The present rate for telegraph messages to Australia is about $3 a word. Mr. Heaton thinks that can be reduced to $1 a word. Frequent messages are sent, he says, costing £1,000, and one was sent a short time ago by a Londoner that cost $16,000.—Chicago Times.

THE CUIRASSIER.

It was raining, but a scarcely visible fall, as if the drops were pressed through a fine sprinkler by a gigantic hand behind the clouds, which sailed low in the chilly air.

But in spite of the stinging slaps of the saucy wind the boulevard was full of people, two crowds, one of which moved by the force of business necessity, the other more slowly, impelled only by curiosity, but both meeting and passing in constant succession.

At the corner of a street and the boulevard was stationed a little boy scarcely 10 years old. His brown, thick, uncombed hair fell in locks almost to his eyebrows, or stood out like bristles from his temples. His jacket, vest and pantaloons were ill fitting and remade from old, worn corduroy, which had changed from a yellowish brown to a dirty gray hue. They were entirely too large for him, but then (it was reasoned) he would grow inevitably, whether economy made this desirable or not. His face and hands showed the spots of mud which were spattered on him a short time before by a luxurious carriage that, in passing, almost touched his three feet of corner territory. He had small, bright, gentle blue eyes, and was named Charles Froer.

His father, who was a street vender of toys, had placed him there some days before to sell something which he had lately invented. It was a wooden cuirassier of brave bearing, mounted on a spirited steed. When a certain spring was touched the horse would prance off on quick moving wheels, and the soldier would brandish heroically his formidable saber, rising and then falling to pierce some invisible breasts, or to mow off the heads of some imaginary host of the invading enemy. During this terrific attack the cuirassier would roll his eyes ferociously, and his savage mustache would bristle with fury. What more alluring and entrancing toy could be offered to a boy with a drop of French bravery in his young heart? The father sold many of them in walking the neighboring streets near the wonderful Church of the Madeleine. But he chose to have his son remain at the street corner, having suspended from his neck a frame in which a company of the cuirassiers were in line in the full splendor of paint and gilding.

Every morning he received twenty of them, and each one sold for twenty sous. Thus every evening, in mounting to his home in Acacia street—the sixth story of the house—he must show twenty sous for each missing cuirassier. Now he shivered in the misty air; his cheeks, nose and ears were purple, and his little chapped hands were buried to the elbows in his pantaloon pockets. In a feeble, thin, but sweet and melancholy voice he cried:

"The cuirassier, the fine, brave cuirassier, for twenty sous!" But the indifferent crowd passed on, leaving him to repeat his offers as regularly as he had heard his father do.

This good man, a gilder by trade, but now out of his proper work, turned to this business to keep out of idleness, that he might the better feed his motherless children. He naturally sold many more of the toys, because in his good natured way he added to these attractions by his sparkling Parisian jokes, they compelling attention and inducing the listeners to buy. The little boy could not do this; indeed was rather sad while crying, "The cuirassiers, brave cuirassiers, for twenty sous!" Tears were in his voice, but not because of the cold; he was accustomed to that. Nor was he ill or hungry; on the contrary he was strong, and his father gave him plenty to eat.

Why, then, was he shedding tears, and why did he regard with an air of disturbance, almost of fear, the children of the wealthy who were tempted by the pretty toys to approach him?

And when he sold one, and the twenty sous sank deep in his pocket, why did sighs burst from his curved lips and his eyes follow with a jealous and desolate expression the happy child who disappeared in the crowd triumphantly bearing away the gallant soldier? That day business had been excellent, only one toy remaining—one only, and nineteen pieces of silver jingling in his purse. Near him, almost touching him, came a little boy, clinging to his mother's hand. Although of the same age he was much smaller than Charles and very thin, his face being emaciated and wan. It seemed hard for him to walk, for his right shoulder projected in a hump.

They had never spoken, but they knew each other very well by sight, having often met. The deformed boy was named Gaston Lembelly, one which Charles thought almost too grand for so small a body. His mother was a rich widow, who lived in the first flat of the house in Acacia street, of which she was owner.

Gaston stopped before Charles, recognizing him with a smile and a bow. He gazed earnestly at the remaining toy, and exclaimed, "Oh, mamma, see the splendid cuirassier!"

His dark rimmed eyes—those of one condemned to soon close them forever—opened wider, and he reached his long, thin, waxy hand to grasp the wooden soldier and touch the spring. Immediately the horse gave a fierce bound, and the rider brandished his weapon as if mowing the heads and piercing the breasts of an invisible host.

"Oh, mamma, please buy him for me!"

"How much for your cuirassier, my child?" asked the mother.

"Twenty sous, madame."

"There is the money," and Gaston Lembelly walked off with his prize.

The little wooden frame was now empty, but with contracted lips Charles bent his head. He tried hard not to weep, but it was too much for him, and his forehead almost touching his little shelf, his hands thrust into his pockets, he burst into a shower of tears and sighs.

Gaston Lembelly heard him and turned about, pulling his mother toward the little vender of toys.

"Why are you weeping?" he inquired, in a familiar and kindly manner; for children are fraternal with each other before they are spoiled by conventionality. "Has some one hurt you?"

He sighed, but could not answer. The little invalid insisted.

"Come, now, tell me why you are weeping?"

Charles wiped his eyes with his sleeve, but his tears wetting the mud remaining on it from his former efforts it left a gray scar on his troubled visage, extending from his right eye to his left ear.

Between his sighs, in broken sentences, he tried to explain:

"I—am—not—crying—hou—hou! No—one—has—hurt—me. No—I—am—not—crying—only—my—cuirassiers, my fine cuirassiers!"

"Very well. Have you not been paid for them?"

"Yes, but I love them so much. They are so handsome, when I have them all there before me. I look at them with so much pleasure! But I dare not touch them because papa has forbidden it. Then when they are all gone I weep, for I would like so much to have one all to myself!"

"And have you not asked your father for one?"

"Yes, but papa is poor and cannot afford it. He needs all the money for us."

The little invalid looked at him with gentle but astonished eye.

"Then one would make you very happy?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, indeed!" sobbed Charles, with a new flow of tears.

Then Gaston reached him his toy.

"Here, take mine! I give it to you, and you can keep the twenty sous, too!"

Charles Froer feared he did not hear aright—dared not believe his ears. Nevertheless he half reached out his hands with curled fingers, wide open, sparkling eyes, half smiling while hesitating to believe in his happiness.

"May I not give it to him, mamma! Are you not willing?"

"Surely, my darling!" said the mother in deep emotion, putting her hand in her pocket, but suddenly withdrawing it she murmured:

"Perhaps his self denial will win him more of heaven!" and she disappeared in the crowd with her physically deformed but noble minded child.

Charles Froer returned to Acacia street. His account was correct. For his twenty cuirassiers he returned twenty francs.

He hid his toy in his pocket. In the evening he played with it; in the morning also before starting out. He even took it with him to the boulevard, fearing if he had it at home that his father might find it and make him resell it.

This continued through all the cold month of December, but the little street vender was now merry, and his voice, though still feeble, was no longer sad when he cried:

"The cuirassiers, fine cuirassiers, for twenty sous!"

Two months passed, in which Charles had not seen the little invalid, but the gift was a daily joy and reminder of the giver.

One evening he heard his father say:

"Gaston Lembelly, the son of our house owner, is very ill."

Charles felt a sharp pain in his heart, and large tears filled his eyes. Two days after his father again said:

"Gaston Lembelly, the son of the proprietor, is dead."

Charles shut himself into the closet where he slept. In bed he drew the sheet over his head and wept, hardly knowing why. He dozed, but continued to weep in his dreams.

Two days more he saw the large door of the house hung with black drapery, bearing in silver the initials G. L.

On a table at the entrance, beneath the wreaths of flowers, and lighted by wax candles, was a little casket, not larger than would have been required for a child of 5 years. When it passed out under the hangings many friends followed it. But far behind the procession, more unkempt than usual, his hands still deep in the pockets of his corduroys, Charles Froer followed. The sky was covered with a pall of dark gray, and at times flakes of half melted snow were beaten by strong gusts of wind into the face and eyes.

Truly living in such a time was not cheerful; it was a happy thing for little Gaston to go away to a country where the children of the rich who had been good to those of the poor here below would meet and play and love each other, and never know cold or want.

Charles did not dare enter the church, but lingered in the vicinity until he could join the procession in its slow movement toward the cemetery of Montmartre. He kept far away from every one while the remains of his little benefactor were being hid away forever. He felt almost ashamed to be there, as if it were a bad action, not having been invited by any one. And he trembled for the safety of his company of cuirassiers which he dared to leave in charge of a friendly comrade, unknown to his father, that he might follow, even afar in the mourners' line, weeping for his little friend. He also avoided the keepers, fearing they might chase him away.

Men, women and the little children, friends of the dead boy, passed back through the gate, and Gaston was left forever under the cold of the wet earth. It was then that Charles timidly approached, looking behind him to see if he was watched. No, he was entirely alone. With care and tenderness he drew from his deep pocket the wooden cuirassier.

"His mother did not buy him another, and there won't be any up there perhaps," he softly whispered to himself.

He considered the toy a minute, touched the spring, and for the last time the steed galloped, the saber cut and pierced and put in flight the terrible but invisible enemy.

Then he kissed the brave man on each cheek, pressed him on his breast, kissed him again and gently placed him beneath the lovely and odorous wreaths—a fitting grave for hero and steed. In leaving the cemetery he continued to turn and throw kisses until the new made grave had faded from his sight.—Varied from the French of Jules Mary by Bally Blake for Boston Budget.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.

Boston,	6.20 A.M.
"	9.00 "
"	12.15 P.M.
"	3.40 "
"	6.30 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "

Mails Close.

Boston,	7.35 A.M.
"	9.35 "
"	12.25 P.M.
"	4.40 "
"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
" "	3.15 P.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.53, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.60 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.17, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.25, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.05, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

**ATLANT

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following pla ces.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 27.

High water at 10.15 A. M. and 10.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.12; Sets at 4.44.
Moon rises at 4.19.
Full Moon Oct. 27.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Mr. Charles Bearce one of E. H. Doble & Co.'s clerks,is taking his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Vogel of West Quincy are spending a few days in Roslindale.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crane have returned from a two weeks' trip down on the Cape.

Mrs. Anna Webster, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Eben Muse, Quincy street.

The Chapel Builders of the Congregational church will hold a meeting Thursday afternoon.

The free evening drawing school in English branches, will open in the Adams school building this evening.

Mr. Richard H. Lincoln, of Wollaston, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is rapidly convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Field will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marraige, at their residence on Franklin street this evening.

Between nineteen and twenty dollars was taken yesterday at the Wollaston Unitarian church in aid of the hospital, and over twenty-six dollars at the Baptist chureh.

The funeral of the late Mr. Caleb Woodbury, of Wollaston, took place on Saturday from the residence of Mr. A. A. Lincoln. Rev. Edward A. Robinson conducted the services.

The collection for the City Hospital which was to have been taken up yesterday at the First church has been postponed until next Sunday when communion will be observed.

Yesterday was "Prison Sunday" at the Congregational churches. Rev. Edward Norton of the Centre church, gave an interesting address concerning crime and the treatment of prisoners.

Department Commander George H. Innis of the Department of Massachusetts, has signified his intention to be present at the opening of the fair of Paul Revere Post 88, of this city, Nov. 17.

The dance which was to have been held by the steamer boys Friday night, and which was postponed was held on Saturday night. A very large number attended. Capt. P. S. Morris was floor director, and the affair netted a handsome sum.

Look out for bad weather. At 7.30 this morning the barometer had dropped to 29.48, the lowest of the season. There is a storm area developing off the coast eastward of Hatteras. Rain may occur on the coast towards evening accompanied by high winds.

The yachting season is practically at an end. The two heavy storms last week have warned yacht owners that it is unsafe to leave their boats in much longer. Among the well known yachts out of commission and hauled up at Gavin's yard are the Princess, Guenn, Varuna, Nereid, Ella B., Alida, Magic, Pet, Surprise, Coot, Defiance, Whim, Ideal and Undine.

The Rev. W. T. Key preached an appropriate sermon yesterday on the occasion of the hospital collection. In the course of his address, which was on the mystery of pain and suffering, Mr. Key showed how civilization is the out come of pain and suffering, and that while it was not for man to challenge the Almighty's government of the universe and humane powers failed to explain many mysteries, yet it could not but be appreciated by the dullest mind that disease, pain and death, called forth and prompted to the exercise of the highest, truest forms of humane sympathy and love between man and man.

The discourse concluded with a touching appeal in behalf of our local hospital, which was the outcome of a high, tender, humane heart, and though so recently established it had already earned a noble reputation through its ministry of merciful help to the poor, mutilated, suffering victims of the recent disaster.

The collection realized over $20.

TODAY'S COURT.

James H. Croak and James Cullen, each for second drunk cases continued a week.

Frank Clancy, of Quincy, for being drunk fined $8.

Patrick Curran, of Weymouth, for an assault on Thomas Ash, was fined $15.

The twenty-fifth marriage anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Benjumin Mann of Weymouth, was observed Thursday evening.

—Collections will be taken in the Brockton churches in aid of the proposed hospital, Sunday, Nov. 23.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

[Continued from First Page.]

Land, 3 64-100 acres,	600	
House on Pond street, (Arnold),	1,500	
Land, one-half acre,	800	
Shop, office and sheds at Quincy Neck,	100	
Wharf,	500	
Land on Winter street, 10 1-2 acres,	600	
Land on North street, 1 3-4 acres,	600	
Land on River street, 2 acres,	1,000	
Land on Main street, 19,558 feet,	600	
Land on Washington street, one-half acre,	800	
Land on River street, 1 3-4 acres,	1,700	
Land on North street, one-half acre,	200	
Land on Quincy avenue, 30,340 feet,	900	
Land on Pond street, 5 1-2 acres,	3,500	
Land on North street, 3 1-4 acres,	800	
Land on Howard street, 1 1-4 acres,	500	
Land on South street, 5 acres,	400	
Land on Quincy avenue, 6 31-100 acres,	1,500	531 76

FREE FROM DEBT.

The Congregational Church has Money in Treasury to pay Current Expenses.

At the conclusion of his sermon Sunday morning, Rev. Edward Norton, of the Congregational church introduced Mr. Theophilus King. This gentleman made a statement that $1100 were necessary to pay the current expenses of the society until Jan. 1, 1891. After a brief plea, paper and pencils were passed and each member of the congregation given an opportunity to put down what he or she would give toward meeting the required amount. The result was a very happy surprise, the whole amount and $3 more being pledged at once.

Mr. King then said the society had been to an extra expense of $400 during the year in supporting the roof of the edifice, and he would make another appeal that that debt might also be cancelled. The first time the paper and pencils were passed $232.25 was realized. Other attempts were made, and all but about $100 was pledged.

—Mrs. Peter W. French of East Weymouth was elected annual member of the General Theological Library Saturday.

A Rascal Who Needs Rope.

BOONE, Ia., Oct. 27.—Mrs. J. O. Signs, a wealthy widow living in the northern part of this city, was assaulted and murdered early yesterday morning by some ruffian who entered her room and beat her head into a clotted mass with a gun barrel. Her nephew, a boy of 16, came to her rescue and his shoulder was broken by a blow from the same implement. The assailant escaped.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather, except showers on the Massachusetts and Rhode Island coasts; northerly winds; colder Tuesday morning.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair weather, except showers on the coast; northerly winds and colder by Tuesday morning.

Cautionary signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Boston section to Jupiter.

WE HAVE

Just received our

Fall Line

— OF —

Kid - Gloves

Which were bought before the Tariff was increased, and we shall give our Customers the benefit of the same by selling them at the following low prices:

5 Hook Foster Lace, Black Holas, $1.00.
7 Hook Foster Lace, Black Holas, $1.50.
8 Button Length, Mous, Paris, $1.00.
8 Button Length, Mous, Lans, $1.50.
4 Button Gloves for 75 Cents.
The Famous Biarritz Kids, $1.00.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

WILL SAVE CONSUMERS.

This Is Cobb, Bates & Yerxa's Opinion of the McKinley Bill.

The Herald publishes the following correspondence which should have some weight at this time:

CAMBRIDGEPORT, Oct. 21, 1890.

Messrs. Cobb, Bates and Yerxa—Gentlemen: As conflicting statements have been made as to the cost of groceries under the operation of the McKinley tariff, and as you are the largest dealers in New England in these goods, I respectfully ask for a reply to the following question:

Will the aggregate cost to your customers of the goods sold by you after April 1 be increased or decreased, and, if either, to what extent under or by the new tariff? Very truly yours, L. M. HANNUM.

BOSTON, Oct. 22, 1890.

Hon. L. M. Hannum, Cambridgeport, Mass.—Dear Sir: Your letter of 21st October at hand, and in reply would say that under the full operation of the present tariff, viz., after April 1 next, when the sugar and molasses duties are removed, and based upon present amount of business, the annual saving to our customers will be over rather than under $150,000 (one hundred and fifty thousand dollars).

Yours very truly,
COBB, BATES & YERXA.

Ineffective Drugs.

"It is a great pity that physicians so rarely keep their own supplies of staple drugs," remarked a venerable disciple of Hippocrates. "Some country physicians do, but in the city the practice is fast dying out. Yet the great majority of the vegetable extracts on the shelves of apothecaries' shops are unreliable in their quality. The herbs used are not collected at the right season of the year, and are not properly cured, the strength varying according to the differences of the soil and climate where the plants grow.

"Vegetable remedies are easily adulterated, and they are usually prepared by men who lack the knowledge required for proper selection, manipulation and manufacture. Light, heat and atmosphere all bring about chemical changes, and in the course of time the druggists' preparations, even if originally good, become inert and worthless. Let the pharmacist be ever so capable, he cannot propound a good prescription if he uses worthless crude drugs.

"The druggist and pharmacist make their preparations to sell, while the physician who makes his own medicines exercises the care required to produce the proper effects. It is to the impurity and inertness of the materials furnished for prescriptions that much of the disappointment of physicians in the results of the treatment is attributable."—Fall River Herald.

Didn't Care for Sap.

He had come from the west to see Boston. One evening, a moment or two after leaving his lodgings, he was seen to take a knife from his pocket, cut a deep gash in a tree and walk on. He repeated this at intervals along the street.

Cautious as he seemed to think himself his mutilations had not escaped the notice of several citizens, who felt a sort of "woodman, spare that tree" veneration for the tall maples.

"Say, mister," said a burly citizen, approaching the stranger, "don't you think you had better let those trees alone? Too early for sap, you know."

"I don't care for sap," was the reply.

"Then what in the deuce are you driving at with that toad sticker?"

"Well, what do yer suppose? Here I've been in this ere town three days, and haven't been able to find my way home once. I walked around the common three times last night, and then I had ter hire a cab. Why don't you straighten your streets? But I don't mean to get left to-night; I'll know this street when I strike it. I'll feel my way by those nicks in the trees."

An humble apology for the streets on the part of the Bostonians followed. Finally a map of Boston was presented to the stranger on condition that he would spare the trees.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

At the public land sale at the state house in Augusta, Me., not a single person appeared to bid. By telegraph and letter, however, five bids were received and twenty lots of land were sold. This absence of bidders in person rendered the sale the most novel in the annals of the state.

—The Bicknell homestead at North Weymouth, said to be over 250 years old, is being extensively improved.

BORN.

WEYMOUTH—In Atlantic, Oct. 24th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Weymouth.

MARRIED.

PETTEE—ELLIS—In Quincy, Oct. 25th, by Rev. D. M. Wilson, Mr. Arthur C. Pettee to Miss Ida W. Ellis, both of Quincy.

LOST.

LOST,—A Wallett containing over $100. which the owner can ill afford to lose, Apply at the LEDGER OFFICE. A liberal reward is offered. Oct. 27—6t

WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A young man wants board in a private family. Address "X. Y. Z.," General Delivery, Boston Post Office.
Oct. 25.—1w 1—25&27

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, a Swede preferred. Apply at 18 Quincy avenue. Oct. 24—tf 25—1w

WANTED.—A girl for General Housework. Apply to MRS. LINCOLN, No. 4 Greenleaf street. Oct. 23—tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a Barga'n, 7 octave Ladd Piano. No. 6 CHESTNUT STREET. Oct. 21. 6t*

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 4½ Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—6t*

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Two pleasant, convenient rooms, centrally located. Apply at 5 Goffe street, Quincy. Oct. 24—3t

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

Q. M. C. B. A.

Grand Entertainment

— AND —

DANCE

To be given under the auspices of the

QUINCY MERCANTILE

Clerks' Benevolent

ASSOCIATION,

— IN —

Hancock - Hall,

— ON —

Thursday Ev'g,

OCTOBER 30, 1890.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of

Thespian Dramatic Company

OF BOSTON,

With the following powerful and well-known Artists, who by special request will present

The Colleen Bawn.

Cast of Characters:

Hardress Cregan.....Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom.....Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann.....Mr. John W. Rose
Myles NaCoppaleen.....Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly.....Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan.....Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore.....Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Eily O'Connor.....Miss Mildred S. Pierre
Anne Chute.....Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah.....Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....and.....
Mrs. Cregan.....Miss E. C. Coffee

Music by Pool's Celebrated Orchestra

OF BOSTON.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Dancing from 10 to 2. Tickets 35 Cts.

Doors open 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Refreshments will be served in lower hall. Responsible parties will take charge of Clothing.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all objectionable persons. Tickets for sale by Members and at the Door.
Oct. 23. 7t

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

THEIR FIRST FUSS.

A Squatter's Pathethic Story of the Time He and His Wife Quarreled.

The squatter's cabin had grown to pretentious proportions during the forty years he had occupied it. The old man remained unchanged except for the effects of passing years. The crowd of young people that had collected at his house to spend the afternoon pressed him to tell them a story of his early life in that region.

After a little hesitation he began: "Lemme see, hit's jist forty-fo' year ergo 'at me an' mer wife wuz maird an' moved ter this country fur ter set up fer ourse'fs. We had er log cabin with on'y one room, an' er shed fur ther stawk. I worked powerful hard er clearin' uv lan' an' er makin' er crap at ther same time. Wife allers fetched mer dinner ter me, an' she staid in ther fiel' with me mo'n half her time. We wuz happy, ez happy ez ef we wuz rich.

"One mawnin' we had er fuss. I disremember whut hit wuz erbout, but I went erway mad an' lef' her cryin'. At dinner time she nuver come. I 'lowed ter myse'f 'at she wuz mad, an' s' I, 'Let her stay mad ef she wants ter.' Bimeby I gits so hungry 'at I started fur ther house jist er bilin. Wen I got thar ever'thing wuz thar 'ceptin' mer wife. Thar wuz mer dinner ready fur ter take ter me, but wife wuzn' thar nur thererbouts. I gits skeered an' I calls her, but no answer.

"Fine'ly I seed ther dawg er comin'. He axed me fur ter foller him plain ez talk an' I done hit. He sot off fur ther creek an' me er follerin'. Purty soon we comed ter ther creek an' he runned down ther bank an' me arter him. Nex' I heared him bark, 'Yere she is,' jist ez plain. I runned whar he wuz an' thar wuz wife er layin' on ther groun' pale an' white ez er ghos'. She smiled when she seed me an' say, 'I'm so glad yer come.'

"Then she p'inted ter er grapevine full er grapes whut wuz on er dead tree, an' she say, s' she, 'I wuz er tryin' fur ter git yer them grapes fur yer dinner fur ter git yer in er good humor with me. Er lim' broke an' I fell. Yer ain't mad at me now, air ye?' I felt like killin' mer fool se'f fur ever bein' mad at her.

"Hit don't matter whut I tol' her then. I toted her ter ther house, an' nussed her twell she got well. I wouldn' let nobody do nuthin' fur her but me, an' she 'peared like she nuver wanted no one to. Well, arter er while she got well, an' we wuz happy ergin. That wuz ther on'y fuss we ever had. Sence then ef one shows signs er gittin' mad ther yether says 'grapes,' an' hit stops thar."—Chicago Special Press Bureau.

The Return to the Pipe.

A Madison street cigar man is authority for the statement that the better class of smokers is returning to the pipe for comfort. This is not only shown by the demand for such goods, but by the novelties that are being gotten out by French factories as well as those in America.

"There is no use of an American shutting his eyes to it. The French still lead in everything that is novel and artistic, and we follow. Here is a French novelty in the pipe line. It is a leather case. It contains four French sweet briar pipes. You see the variety of stems and mouthpieces. It reminds you maybe of a fine fishing tackle. You can have your stems long or short. You can have them straight or crooked. The artistic smoker doesn't confine himself to one pipe.

"He takes one of these, for instance, and smokes it one evening with a long stem. He takes another the next evening with a short stem, and so on. You will notice, too, that by a curious arrangement these stems are so constructed that it is impossible for the smallest particle of nicotine to reach the lips of the smoker. The outfit I show you costs $36. Then there are others that contain fewer pipes, and some contain but one with different stems."—Chicago Tribune.

A Chemical Lung.

A "chemical lung" is the latest thing proposed for the ventilation of tunnels. It was lately tested in London by fourteen scientists. A room 15 by 18 was kept for an hour at a temperature of 82 degs., and the air was loaded with impurities. The men of science were now called upon to enter, and the air was made still more impure by burning sulphur and carbonic acid gas. Then the "chemical lung," or punkah, so called, measuring 4 by 2.6, was set in motion.

The temperature was soon reduced to 65 degs., and the air freed from all impurities. Then fat was burned, to test the machine for organic substances, and the "lung" was started up just in time to prevent the examining gentlemen from running ont for fresh air. It is proposed to use the invention during the construction of the channel tunnel. —Philadelphia Record.

Great Generals and Newspaper Men.

Joe Howard says that Gen. Sherman was largely responsible for the feeling that obtained for a long while in the army against newspaper correspondents. Gen. McClellan always welcomed them. Burnside was as gallant and courtly a man in his tent as in his home in Washington. Meade, although a strict disciplinarian, understood and recognized to the limit the duties of other men under discipline. Grant for a long time was averse to entertaining correspondents, but his rare common sense came to his relief, and under proper, legitimate and absolutely welcome restrictions correspondents found themselves always at home where Grant was in command. Ben Butler was a very prince of hosts.

Truth in a Blunder.

The intelligent compositor is some times wiser than he knows, and that was the case when recently in setting up a list of persons whose claims against the city had been allowed by the board of supervisors he substituted a k for an l and prefaced the list with the statement that "the following bilks were ordered paid." Good bless the intelligent compositor! He has a bad heart, but his hand is true.—San Francisco Examiner.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

EMPTY POCKET,

BUT LOTS OF GOODS.



EMPTY POCKET.

MUST HAVE MONEY.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 168. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

A PICNIC
IN
UNDERWEAR.

Saturday, November 1st.

ONE DAY ONLY!

4 Pieces to each Customer. 24 Dozen Swits Conde, ALL WOOL. Regular Price $1.25. Our Price for Saturday,

75 CENTS.

These Goods can be seen in our Window after Tuesday.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

AND NOW YOU CAN BUY

ORGANS AND PIANOS

AT THE NEW ROOM OF

R. D. CHASE,

In Durgin & Merrill's Block, - - Quincy.

Many years' experience in the Use and Selection of Instruments. An Organ or Piano is often a life-long companion. Be careful.

Insurance, Real Estate, Mortgages,

AS HERETOFORE. Oct. 25. tf

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

THE + QUINCY + PATRIOT

—AND THE—

QUINCY + DAILY + LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sewerage Bill Under Discussion.

Two Important Amendments Adopted.

Councilman Slade to Present Substitute Bill.

Discussion to be Continued at the Next Meeting.

A Motion to Submit to Vote of the People Defeated.

The Commissioner's Report the Brooks Not Taken from Table.

Four Councilmen were absent from the City Council meeting last evening, Messrs. Bass, Duffield, Ewell and Faunce. The attendance of citizens was smaller than a week previous. Upon motion of Councilman Read the reading of the records was dispensed with.

Election Officers.

The appointments of Mayor Porter, to fill the vacancies in election officers, were confirmed.

Entertainment License.

Henry Wilson made application for a license to give dramatic entertainment in Robertson hall. Councilman Wilde, chairman of the Committee on Licenses, did not think any action necessary, as the City Clerk had been authorized to grant similar applications. Referred to City Clerk.

Sewerage Bill.

Upon motion of Councilman Newcomb, the Sewerage Bill submitted by the Committee on Sewers three weeks previous and printed in full in the DAILY LEDGER at the time, was taken from the table and discussed section by section.

Under Section 1 Councilman Newcomb moved an amendment, to strike out the words in the third and fourth lines, "in accordance with the general plans which have been or may be approved by the State Board of Health," and inserting: "*substantially* in accordance with *the* general plans which *were adopted by the City Council of* 1889 *and which were* approved by the State Board of Health."

Councilman Burke said the amendment had been discussed in the committee, and it had not been thought best to tie the commissioners to one plan.

Councilman Newcomb said it was in the bill as originally drafted, but had been changed. Thought however the bill as now worded gave the commissioner too much power. It might discard all the present plans and adopt other outlets, etc.

Councilman Slade favored the amendment. Believed the Nut Island outlet the only feasible one, and wanted the commissioners restricted to it. As bill now reads if a plan proposing Town river as the outlet should be approved, the commissioner might adopt it.

The amendment was adopted.

Permanent Commission.

Councilman Slade queried if it was the intention that there should be a permanent commission. Said it would be contrary to the city charter.

Councilman Newcomb said committee had fully discussed the point. The Commissioner of Public Works was liable to be changed every year, and therefore it was thought preferable to have continuous board. Six permits were granted by the Legislature last year to cities and towns all to be built by commissions. Further the present Commissioner of Public Works complained of the amount of work, and might be crazy with more added.

Councilman Slade then asked if it was the intention of the committee to create a commission which could not be removed.

Power of Removal.

Councilman Newcomb said that he proposed under section two to make an amendment, and the Council proceeding to that section he offered the following addition to the first paragraph: "The Mayor may remove from office any or all of said Commissioners in the manner provided in Section 27, Chapter 347, Acts of 1888."

Councilman Slade did not think a permanent commission necessary, but favored one at the outset. Thought it should, however, be composed of the Mayor, the President of the Council, and the City Treasurer, that the people might have a more direct choice in their selection.

Councilman Newcomb thought that plan more at variance with the charter than any yet proposed, and quoted from Sections 27 and 25 of the charter.

Councilman Fallon agreed with Councilman Slade in many points. Did not believe in one man power. Thought Council should have something to say about contract and commission.

Councilman Sherman wished to live up to the intent of the city charter until found impracticable. No doubt the Mayor had great power, it was intended he should. The executive and legislative departments should be kept separated. The people generally thought the Commissioner of Public Works had not shown ability to handle a sewerage system. He favored amendment of Councilman Newcomb.

Councilman Thompson believed our charter thoroughly arbitrary. Thought people could be trusted to certain extent in choice of officials. He therefore endorsed Councilman Slade's proposition.

Councilman Newcomb's amendment was adopted.

There was no discussion upon Sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

The Division of Cost.

Under Section 8, Councilman Slade queried why the committee had reported that the city should pay one-third rather than any other fraction, the whole or nothing.

Councilman Newcomb said it was after a consideration of over sixty bills of different cities.

Councilman Slade thought there was no city just like Quincy, so scattered into villages. There was no reason why any part of the cost should be assessed on the abutters. Either the city or the abutters should pay the total cost.

Concerning Assessments.

Under Section 9, Councilman Slade queried if there were to be three uniform rates: by front foot, by area, and by both.

Councilman Newcomb said section read almost word for word like the Public Statutes.

Councilman Slade thought the Councilman mistaken. Concerning compulsory payment of assessments within three months he thought would be a hardship upon many.

Councilman Jones said Section 10 covered the point. It provided the assessments should be a lien for three years, which he did not consider a hardship.

Popular Vote Defeated.

There was no discussion on the following sections until the last was reach. Councilman Burke here offered an amendment providing that the act should not take effect on its passage, but that it should be submitted to the vote of the people. He thought voters should have the privilege of saying whether the city should spend $400,000 for a sewerage system. Did not think the Council competent to decide for them. Personally he favored a sewerage system, and it was not to kill or delay the bill that he offered the amendment. Believed city at large should pay some part of the cost. Thought the question was whether the Council should place confidence in the people, that the people had entrusted in them.

Councilman Sherman thought it entirely unnecessary to submit to the people. A sewerage system was nothing new to them. It had been before them for years and they were impatient for it. Did not think a system which proposed any other outlet than Nut Island could be adopted. Thought a cheaper plan could be devised.

Councilman Slade maintained that the Legislature had entrusted this business to city councils, and they should assume it. Believed that the submission of the bill to the people would defeat it, because some favored other outlets, others the cost, etc.

Councilman Burke's amendment was defeated by a large majority.

A Substitute Bill.

Councilmen Slade thought the bill faulty in many particulars. It did not provide for future extension. It did not exempt low lands which could not be drained into the system. He therefore moved to lay the bill on the table one week, promising in the meantime to submit a substitute in print.

Councilman Newcomb opposed the delay.

Councilman Jones favored, believing the Council should get all the enlightenment it could.

Councilman Burke opposed any variation in assessments.

The bill was laid on the table one week.

Reports of Committees.

By the Committee on Streets, an order giving Thomas & Miller license to run pipe under Liberty street. Passed to second reading.

By Committee on Fire Department, an order granting the Chief Engineer a location for poles on Lawyers lane and other streets. Passed to second reading.

Election Returns.

A motion of Councilman Burke that the Committee on Elections meet at City Hall Nov. 4 to receive returns, was adopted.

Polling Places.

An order designating the polling places for the municipal election (the same as for the State election) was adopted.

A Reward.

Councilman Slade offered an order appropriating $200 for a reward for the apprehension of the burglars who entered the residence of Gilbert M. Miller. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Calendar.

The order granting Fallon & Sons permission to run wire under Quarry street was, under suspension of rules, passed to be ordained.

Adjourned at 10.05.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Tax rate per thousand $13.60. Today's list includes the property of Mr. Henry H. Faxon in Wards Three, Four and Five.

WARD THREE.

To Whom Taxed.		Value.	Total Tax.
Faxon, Henry H.	House on Kidder street,	$900	
	House on Kidder street,	900	
	Land, 19,000 feet,	600	
	House on School street,	2,000	
	Stable,	250	
	Land, 15,988 feet,	2,300	
	House on Franklin street,	1,600	
	Land, 33,530 feet,	3,400	
	House on Quincy street,	1,300	
	Stable,	300	
	Land, 6,300 feet,	500	
	House at gravel pit,	200	
	Land on Water street, 57,441 feet,	1,700	
	Land on Mt. Pleasant street, one-half acre,	300	
	Land on Jackson place, 30,000 feet,	2,100	
	Land on Pleasant street, 12,100 feet,	900	
	Land on Mt. Pleasant street, one-half acre,	250	265 20

WARD FOUR.

Faxon, Henry H.	Land on Copeland street, 5,510 feet,	425	5 78

WARD FIVE.

Faxon, Henry H.	House at beach,	400	
	Land, 1 acre,	1,600	
	House on Berlin street,	3,000	
	Land, 10,940 feet,	600	
	House on Wayland street,	1,800	
	Land, 10,500 feet,	400	
	House on Wayland street,	2,000	
	Land, 6,200 feet,	300	
	House on Wayland street,	2,100	
	Land, 5,346 feet,	300	
	House on Newport avenue,	1,800	
	Land, 11,400 feet,	675	
	Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 22, 23, 35, Greenleaf place, 86,658 feet,	3,500	
	Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 25,000 feet,	1,000	
	Lots 1, 2, 10,000 feet,	500	
	Land, 7,371 feet,	300	
	Lot 18, Old Colony avenue, 6,000 feet,	250	
	Lot 19, " 6,000 feet,	250	
	Lot 20, " 6,000 feet,	250	
	Lot 21, " 6,000 feet,	250	
	Lot 22, " 6,000 feet,	250	
	Lot 38, " 6,327 feet,	175	
	Lot 39, " 6,644 feet,	200	
	Lot 40, " 6,996 feet,	175	
	Lot 50, " 7,427 feet,	350	
	Lot 118, " 11,236 feet,	450	
	Lot 121, " 10,751 feet,	450	
	Lot 122, " 10,100 feet,	400	
	Lot 60, Standish avenue, 9,211 feet,	450	
	Lot 61, " 9,537 feet,	450	
	Lot 97, " 6,204 feet,	300	
	Lot 98, " 6,156 feet,	350	
	Lot 99, " 6,153 feet,	300	
	Lot 100, " 6,165 feet,	300	
	Lot 101, cor. Standish avenue, 9,050 feet,	450	
	Lot 103, Standish avenue, 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 104, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 105, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 106, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 107, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 108, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 109, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 110, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 111, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lot 112, " 6,000 feet,	300	
	Lots 66 and 67, Warren avenue, 12,000 feet,	600	
	Lot 81, Newton street, 10,905 feet,	450	
	Lot 96, Hancock street, 8,796 feet,	450	
	Lot 130, Atlantic avenue, 7,400 feet,	300	
	Lot 131, " 9,157 feet,	350	
	Lot 132, " 10,638 feet,	400	
	Lot 133, off Atlantic avenue, 9,000 feet,	350	
	Lot 134, Atlantic avenue, 9,726 feet,	350	$443.02

WARD SIX.

. . . . . .

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer, Office Panton's Block, Hancock St., Quincy, Mass.

Cows, Horses,

AND ENGLISH HAY

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock P. M., at the Austin White Farm, Penn's Hill.

17 Cows, 1 Horse, a good farm horse; 1 Horse Rake, 1 Mowing Machine, 15 tons of English Hay, 15 tons Salt Hay, 1 Double Harness, 1 Single Harness, Plows and Farming Tools.

Sale positive, weather fair or foul, as everything is under cover, THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock.

Per order of

MR. TIPPING.

Oct. 25. 1w

CITY OF QUINCY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of the City of Quincy, that the Mayor, by order of the City Council, has this day issued a warrant warning the citizens thereof, qualified to vote as the law directs, to assemble in their respective Wards, to wit:

Ward 1, at Ward Room, City Hall,
Ward 2, at Avery's Store, Washington street,
Ward 3, at Hose House on School street, Ward 1,
Ward 4, at Hose House, Copeland street,
Ward 5, at Hose House, Winthrop avenue,
Ward 6, at Hose House, Newbury avenue, on the

4th day of November, 1890,

at seven o'clock in the forenoon and from that time until four o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to give in their ballots for a Representative in Congress for 2d District, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, and an Attorney General of the Commonwealth. Councillor for District No. 2, Senator for First Norfolk District, Three Representatives in the General Court for the Fifth Norfolk District, District Attorney for the Southeastern District to fill vacancy, One County Commissioner.

All the above-named officers to be voted for on one ballot.

Also to vote "Yes" or "No" on the following amendment to the Constitution: To prevent the disfranchisement of voters because of a change of residence within the Commonwealth; and also the amendment relative to soldiers and sailors exercising the rights of franchise.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1890.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 1—1t 1w

CITY OF QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS

Express Business,

BETWEEN

West Quincy and Boston.

It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to

J. C. WHITE,
West Quincy.

Oct. 23. 6t*

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care; Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Oct. 23. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Half a Century Behind.

It is at least fifty years too late to dispute the proposition that newspaper advertising pays. The reverse may have been true when Rip Van Winkle went to sleep, but Rip has waked up, and even "Schneider" can bark out the truth to him. Not only does newspaper advertising pay, but it pays well, and on the whole better than it ever did before.

A few years ago newspapers were not what they are now. They were fewer in number, and in all that characterizes good newspaper management they were inferior to the newspapers of the present day. Remembering that our allusion is chiefly to the papers of the smaller cities and country towns, no one who is familiar with the facts of twenty-five years ago will dispute with us when we say that, wonderful as has been much of the progress of the last two or three decades, the advance in respect to our newspapers has not been surpassed in any other direction.

In the days of the past advertising paid. Conspicuous instances of men who grew rich by early perception of the advantages of newspaper advertising readily come to mind, while the truth that thousands of persons who achieved no personal celebrity made handsome profits by the same means can be easily shown.

In this day the newspapers have much to commend them which they did not then possess. They are better printed, for one thing; they are more prosperous and have a better commercial standing, for another. The papers of the class specially referred to have at their command a reading matter service which puts them fully on a level, as to matter, with the most prosperous metropolitan daily. And so an advertiser, when presenting his announcement for insertion, may feel confident that his advertisement will be printed in good company, and, since these are also the times of perfected printing machinery, in good, legible form also.

Therefore since newspaper advertising has always paid, even in the day when newspapers were, by comparison, poorly printed and only moderately edited, the business man is standing in his own light and casting the blackest kind of a shadow if he is not a student and a liberal user of newspaper advertising.

Discord in the Choir.

Drilling a volunteer choir is the most exasperating work ever undertaken by a human being. In the first place it is morally certain that at least half a dozen members think they know more than the leader, and two or three are always better informed than the man who wrote the music, so they offer, with cheerful alacrity, the most idiotic suggestions as to the manner in which it should be performed, and feel much aggrieved if their ideas are not acted on. Then the women are always either so devoted to each other that they keep up a constant chatter when they should be singing or listening to the leader's direction, or are quarreling and "put each other out."

They are not responsible for all the trouble, but when they do quarrel they generally manage to enlist the men in the service of both sides, and the first thing the leader knows one half his choir has quit and the other half is about to do so because they are not numerous enough to make a creditable chorus. A choir leader says: "I have gone into church on Sunday morning and found six or eight members sitting in the congregation, instead of in their places, and the rest glaring at them from the organ stand. It is fun for them and for the people, but it's death to the leader."
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Congress Gaiters and Drowning.

Speaking of congress gaiters and drowning recalls a fashionable middle aged physician who thoroughly believes in this fatality. He gave it away in this wise: While consulting a man in delicate health about his care for himself in the winter time the doctor said: "What kind of shoes have you got on?" They proved to be the fatal congress gaiters, and the doctor objected. "Did you ever see an account of a drowned man found in the bay that didn't say he had on congress gaiters? You laugh and say that doesn't make any difference, and there is no connection of cause and effect.

"How do you know there isn't? You can't trace it, but I'm not certain that congress gaiters do not tend to such moral and physical degeneracy that a man is liable to fall off a ferry boat, or in a fit of despondency to jump into the river. At any rate I don't wear them. I told a woman the same thing once and she laughed. I went on, and when I reached home found a letter from her, saying she had picked up a paper after I went away, and the first thing found several confirmations of what I said, and she wanted to admit that she was convinced."—New York Tribune.

A WICKED OLD WRETCH.

An Indian Agent Furnishes an Unsavory Record of Sitting Bull.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received reports from the Standing Rock Agency in South Dakota, indicating that the "Indian millenium" craze is increasing among the Sioux Indians. Great excitement over the matter prevails among the Sitting Bull faction of the Sioux, who are anxiously and confidently awaiting the coming of the millenium next spring. Agent McLaughlin, in a long report to the department on the subject, says the superstitious notion comes from the more southern Sioux, and is doubtless the same craze that has been agitating the Shoshonees in Wyoming and the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Indian Territory. Sitting Bull appears to be the high priest and the latest apostle of this latest Indian absurdity.

Sitting Bull's influence as a disturbing element seems to have increased during the last year, and this is partly accounted for, the agent thinks, by the presence of a woman from Brooklyn, Mrs. C. Weldon, who went to the agency in June, 1889, announcing herself as a member of Dr. Bland's society. She has lavished numerous and costly gifts upon Sitting Bull, and this has made the chief more insolent than ever.

The agent devotes a large part of the report to Sitting Bull, giving him a bad reputation. He says he is a man of low cunning, devoid of a single manly principle in his nature or an honorable trait of character, but on the contrary is capable of instigating and inciting others (those who believe in his powers) to do any amount of mischief. He is a polygamist, libertine, habitual liar, an active obstructionist and a great obstacle in the way of the civilization of these people. The officials of the Indian bureau here look upon the situation as serious, but think they can bridge over the trouble.

THE POTATO CROP.

Yield in Western States Considerably Below That of Last Year.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Farmers' Review says: The statistics furnished by our correspondents indicate that the crop of potatoes harvested in the twelve states covered by our report will be about one-third of the product harvested in these states last year. The severe midsummer drouth which followed an unusually hot spring proved disastrous to potatoes in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin and Dakota. In many counties in those states the crop was an entire failure, and at best the yield was very light. The majority of our Michigan and Minnesota correspondents report yield fair and quality average. The fact that the area planted to potatoes this year was about 10 per cent less than last year's acreage should also be considered. The total yield for the twelve states is 48,634,000 bushels. The crop in the other states and territories will not probably exceed 73,796,000, making a grand total for 1890 of 123,731,000 against our estimate for 1889 of 233,701,000 and for 1888 of 216,646,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Premier de Freycinet is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

A government stockyard is to be constructed at Belfast, Ire.

Austria appears to be recovering from her fright over the McKinley bill.

A royal reception was tendered to the Count of Paris and party at Quebec.

No decision has been reached by the president in the case of Minister Mizner.

A Boston letter carrier is held in $1500 for trial on the charge of embezzling letters.

Hypnotism is to have an airing in a French court during the Eyraud murder trial.

Two cowboys enacted the part of train robbers in New Mexico. One was captured.

Prince Bismarck feels slighted by the honors paid Field Marshal Count Von Moltke.

Stanley makes an appeal for the Congo State to be permitted to collect a duty on imports.

Thomas Lynch, the well known base ball player, was fatally shot in a quarrel in Troy.

A bitter struggle between ship-owners and dockmen at Liverpool is believed to be imminent.

Chemnitz manufacturers have discharged many employes because of the McKinley bill.

Amos Whiteley & Co. of Springfield, O., have announced their inability to meet accruing liabilities.

Secretary Noble has denied the request of Mayor Grant of New York for a recount of that city.

Emperor William had photographs made of scenes during Gen. Von Moltke's visit to the palace.

A dinner and reception at the residence of President Carnot of the French Republic cost about $10,000.

Complaints are alleged to have been made against Minister Douglass' management of affairs at Hayti.

Two neighbors near Danielsonville, Ga., quarreled, and resorted to firearms. One is dead and the other dying.

The banquet to Allan G. Thurman, to be given at Columbus, O., Nov. 13, promises to be a very notable event.

Mrs. Jane Clemens, mother of Samuel Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, died at Keokuk, Ia., aged 87 years.

The Salvation Army in New York has decided to erect a large building in that city as a memorial of the late Mrs. Booth.

Charles H. Thompson, a boot and shoe dealer of Bristol, R. I., died from an overdose of morphine, taken to allay neuralgic pains.

Julia Marlowe, the actress, sprained her ankle last week in Philadelphia, and will be unable to fulfil her engagements for at least two weeks.

The Swiss have not discarded the William Tell legend. A monument to his memory is to be erected in front of the town hall at Altorf.

Antonio de Navarro, the husband of Mary Anderson, has just come into a legacy of $350,000, left him by the late Francis Dykers of New York.

Fleeing from an imaginary pursuer, a woman jumped from a train in West Virginia and was nearly exhausted when found, after several days.

A fire at West Middlesex, Pa., destroyed Burnett's Opera house and business block. A large row of business houses on the opposite side of the street was badly damaged Loss, $35,000; fully insured.

Bishop Richard Phelan of the Roman Catholic diocese of Pittsburg returned from his visit to Ireland Sunday night on the Arizona. His purpose in visiting Ireland was ostensibly to make a personal investigation of its needs. He thinks the condition of the people is improving.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

Handled by Mr. Gladstone at a Meeting of Liberals.

STANLEY AND BARTTELOT.

The Explorer Urged to Explain Matters. Mutiny of Siberian Convicts—Reported Alliance Between France and Russia—Sultan of Vitu Needs a Thrashing.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 28.—A big meeting of Liberals was held here, at which Mr. Gladstone delivered an address.

Referring to the foreign policy of the government, Mr. Gladstone blamed Lord Salisbury for sending an accredited envoy to the Vatican. Similar action, he said, had never been taken since the pope lost temporal power. The sending of Gen. Simons to consult with the pope regarding the rights of the Catholic church in Malta came dangerously near to supporting the papal claims to clerical dominion over a part of Italy.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said that the accounts of internal oppression in Russia raised feelings akin to abhorrence, and he trusted the world would soon be favored with better reports. Regarding Armenia and the misrule of the porte, he said that the long series of outrages committed by Turks on Christians might eventually seal the doom of the once great Turkish empire. Armenia was in striking contrast with Bulgaria. The latter country afforded a promising and pleasing prospect of what would happen under the gift of local self-government. What was good for the west would be equally good for the east.

Referring to home politics Mr. Gladstone said that there were seven test questions apart from that of home rule for Ireland, namely, the questions of temperance, a working day of eight hours, the disestablishment of the church in Scotland, the disestablishment of the church in Wales, woman suffrage, home rule for Scotland, and allotments. But he cautioned the Liberal party against dividing the large army into seven small ones by declining to support a candidate who does not accept a particular test. He defended the opposition against the charge of obstruction, and indicted the government's working parliament which ended in the withdrawal of the bill for the compensation of publicans in order to avert defeat. Mr. Gladstone praised Lord Salisbury's South African arrangement as the best that the circumstances permitted. Referring to the oppression of the Jews in Russia, he said he was convinced that such cruelty was abhorrent to the Russian ministers and to the czar, and added: "I earnestly hope that we will be able to bring some knowledge of these things to the authorities in Russia." Mr. Gladstone made no reference to the new United States tariff law.

THE STANLEY-BARTTELOT MUSS.

The Great Explorer Asked to Clear the Matter Up.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Telegraph appeals to Stanley to clear up the Barttelot affair. Bonny declines at present to say anything unless in reply to personal matters which appear in Barttelot's book. He says he advised Barttelot before the publication of the book that many things could be said against his brother that had better be left unsaid, and that, therefore, he ought to suppress certain passages in his diaries. He was surprised that Barttelot had ignored his advice. Bonny explains that he took command of the expedition on the death of Barttelot because Jameson, who was heir to the command, was then at a point 700 miles distant. He then emphatically denied that there was any ground for the deduction that Barttelot had insulted his murderers. Ward's wife declines to take any part in the discussion.

Walter Barttelot, the brother of Maj. Barttelot, writes to the press that Mr. Stanley never before hinted at his present charge against Maj. Barttelot, even in a lengthy private communication addressed to the dead man's father, which contained eight separate charges.

HE MAY BE SORRY.

Sultan of Vitu Refuses to Surrender Murderers, and Gets Into Trouble.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Official advices have been received from East Africa to the effect that the Sultan of Vitu refused to appear before the English and German consuls or to deliver the natives implicated in the recent murder of Germans, and that hostilities have been begun by the English admiral Fremantle, who has burned several villages on the coast.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 28.—Admiral Fremantle has attacked and burned several villages on the Vitu coast. The villages were speedily evacuated. No casualties are reported. At dawn on Sunday the admiral advanced to Vitu 100 men, his advanced posts having been attacked Saturday night, when three sailors were wounded. He proposed to attack Vitu on Sunday night.

WILL MAKE THE CZAR MAD.

Siberian Convicts Get the Best of Their Guards and Escape.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Advices from Yakootsk, Siberia, report another mutiny of Siberian convicts. This outbreak occurred on board a steamer on the River Lena, there being many convicts on the vessel. The inhabitants of a village which the steamer was passing came to the convicts' assistance and helped them to disarm and bind the guards of the escort. The vessel was then set adrift. The governor of the province sent troops in pursuit, who killed two of the fugitives and recaptured five of them. The minister of the interior has ordered an investigation of the affair.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

Rumor Reports an Alliance Between France and Russia.

A Rumor.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from its correspondent in St. Petersburg: It is believed seriously in diplomatic circles here that Gen. Chruschoff, who is now in Paris, is authorized to formulate the military candidates for a regular alliance between France and Russia.

A Woman Suspected of Murder.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A woman is under arrest in connection with the murder of Mrs. Hobbs at South Hampstead. Her name is Crichton. It is understood that she was married at the age of 16, and her husband is now living at Gravesend. It is believed that he visited her on Friday, and the police are watching him closely.

CROOKEDNESS EXPOSED.

How a Western "Land Company" Gulled Unsuspecting Would-Be Purchasers.

DENVER, Oct. 28.—Deputy United States Marshal Long and Postoffice Inspector Lawrence have arrested James Pierce and William M. Stutt on the charge of running a fraudulent real estate business at Plainfield Addition, thirty miles from here. The Plainfield Addition company began business in September, 1889. Thousands of circulars were printed and distributed throughout the country from Colorado to Maine. These announced that the company was giving away lots for the price of recording them, say $2.50 and a 2-cent postage stamp, which was necessary to return the deed. Just 4970 deeds were returned to the company with the necessary $2.50 and a postage stamp, to be recorded. The only house within six miles of Plainfield Addition to Denver is Pierce's own house, which is located on the property. The regular fee for recording a deed in Donglass county is $2.50, but by an agreement with Henry Jones, the county recorder, he received but 90 cents for this service and the company pocketed the balance, $1.60. By this deal the company has cleared nearly $8000. The recorder has made over $3000.

A SENSATIONAL STATEMENT.

Union Pacific Road Management Concerned in a Queer Deal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Times this morning says: A rather startling theory is advanced by certain well informed railway men in explanation of the Union Pacific's action in forcing its connections east of the Missouri river to cancel their through rate arrangements with that road. This theory is that the management of the Union Pacific has adopted this course as a part of a deep laid scheme to wreck the road, or to so depress the stock that the Vanderbilt interest will be able to buy it in at the lowest possible figure. It is generally understood that the Vanderbilts have had their eye on the Union Pacific for a long time, and have lately moved more or less directly toward acquiring a controlling interest in the property, with a view of completing their much cherished plan of establishing an independent route from ocean to ocean. This was in a measure accomplished by the ten years' traffic contract between that road and the Chicago and Northwestern, which is practically controlled by the Vanderbilts, but that contract is regarded as only a step toward the real object in view.

THE BENWELL MURDER.

A Friend of Birchall's Now Looms Up as Having Committed the Crime.

BUFFALO, Oct. 28.—A special to The Express from Woodstock, Ont., says Birchall's counsel will try to get a reprieve of a month for their client on the strength of a letter which has been received, and which seems to be genuine. It is dated Jackson, Mich., and is signed "The Colonel." From the letter it would seem that Birchall had a confederate in his attempt to swindle Benwell; that this confederate went with Benwell into "the swamp" to shoot game; that they got into a dispute while there, and that Benwell was shot and killed by "the colonel." Benwell refuses to tell "the colonel's" right name.

Germany's Military Hero.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Two thousand and ninety-nine congratulatory telegrams, containing 74,484 words, have passed through the Berlin office for Count Von Moltke. The count expresses in the columns of The Post his thanks for the thousands of letters and telegrams which he has received, and regrets that it is impossible to answer them all.

A banquet was given in honor of the deputation of Austrians from Emperor Francis Joseph, sent to convey the imperial congratulations to Count Von Moltke. During the banquet Count Von Moltke toasted Emperor William and the Austrian emperor together, saying that monarchs so united could well be included in the same toast.

To Fight the Standard.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—A special from Findlay, O., says: A gradual but constant decrease in the price of the Ohio product by the Standard Oil company has at last forced the independent producers and refiners of northwestern Ohio to combine. These companies and firms represent several millions of dollars, and control not less than 25,000 acres of the cream of the oil producing territory of northwestern Ohio. It is the intention to at once construct a pipe line from the fields to refineries at Toledo.

The Riot is Ended.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 28.—A special from Way Cross announces that all is quiet at Varn's. The latter has sold out his interests there and left the country for good. He was in Savannah and says he is $5000 out of pocket. At Waresboro, John R. Williamson was shot and killed by David Davidson. Both are turpentine men, the latter being a friend of Varn. They are supposed to have quarreled over his affairs.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 27.

Sugar Trust resumed the leadership in Wall street stock market trading, surrendered to Union Pacific. It acted in a perverse fashion, determinedly rising despite adverse rumor and report. The Boston market did not develop much weakness, apart from Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	31	Nor Pac pref	74
Central Pacific	35½	Oregon Navi	92
Chi & Northwest	108¼	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	143¼	Pacific Mail	41⅝
Del & Hudson	138	Reading	37⅜
Illinois Central	107	Texas Pacific	....
Lake Shore	106¼	Union Pacific	47⅝
Missouri Pacific	68⅛	Wabash St. L. & P.	11
N. J. Central	110⅜	do pref	21½
N. Y. Central	104⅞	Wheel & Lake Erie	3½
Northern Pacific	28⅜	Western Union	83⅛

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅝	Fitchburg pref	86
Fremt's Bay Land	5⅝	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	....	Maine Central	....
West End Land	26½	Mexican Central	....
Atchison	34¼	N Y & N E	42
Atlantic & Pacific	....	do pref	117½
Boston & Lowell	....	Old Colony	....
Boston & Maine	205	Union Pacific	47⅝
Boston & Prov	....	Wisconsin Central	22¾
Chicago B & Q	90⅝	America Bell Tel	227
Central Mass	19½	Mexican	85
do pref	....	Erie Tel	....
Eastern	....	New England Tel	....

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—FLOUR—Heavy: city mills $5 15 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 50 to 6 25; winter wheat, low grades, $3 70 to 4 15; do fair to fancy, $4 25 to 5 40; do patents $4 90 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 50 to 5 60.

WHEAT—Weak; No 2 red 87 @8⅞ elevator; No 3 red 99c.

CORN—Easier; No 2, 58½ to 59¾c elevator.

OATS—Steady; No 3, 47¼ to 47½c; No 1, 49c; mixed western 46 to 49c.

COFFEE—Rio steady; fair cargoes 20¼c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; refined quiet; granulated 6 9 16c; cubes 6 11 16c.

PORK—Quiet; mess $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams dull; cut meats quiet; short clear 8c 20.

LARD—Dull; western steam $6 60.

BUTTER—Firm; state dairy 13 to 22c

A NEW LOT

OF

Stamped Linen

TRAY CLOTHS,

BUREAU SCARFS,

SIDE BOARD COVERS

AND TIDIES.

Also another Lot of those 12 1-2 Cent Tray Cloths, at

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket * Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

THE PULPIT AND LABOR.

THE MODERN CHURCH DOES NOT STAND FOR CHRISTIANITY.

Judgment of the Common People Voiced by an Eminent Divine—Edward Bellamy's Programme for Bringing About Economic Changes.

The interest which of late has been shown by some of New York's clergymen in the subject of independent politics and the reform of public institutions through the ballot box has again brought forward the question of the church's attitude to labor, and vice versa, because it is impossible to think of such reform without considering the common people, who are always looked to as the saving power when a country's institutions become shaky or are in any manner threatened. But while it has become popular in certain quarters for ministers of the gospel to take up the cudgels of independent politics against the party in power and call upon the workingmen to rally at the polls, there is no perceptible change in the ministerial utterances or conduct of many divines. There are preachers who express great regard for the laborer as a voter, but have forgotten him as a fellow man and brother. Six days in the week they will devote to making up a ticket of "pure citizens" for the workingmen to support, but on Sunday they stand in their pulpits and preach sermons which will be acceptable to the barons who pay the $10,000 to $25,000 yearly salaries. And it goes without saying that their sermons are not such as Christ preached.

It is pleasant to record that Bishop F. D. Huntington is not of that class of clergymen. He sees, as all intelligent people must see, that the breach between the church and the common people is rapidly broadening, and that the cause is that Christ and his teachings are no longer the guides of the leaders in church work. He sees the significance of the action of a meeting in New York which cheered the name of Jesus Christ and hissed the name of the church. And Christian, as well as churchman, he must find consolation for the disrespect shown the church in the evidence given that intelligent people still revere and love Christ, though through ignorance many make the mistake of confounding the two and hold Christianity responsible for the hypocrisy and injustice of churchmen. Bishop Huntington not only sees, but speaks out. In The October Forum he has an article on "Social Problems and the Church," from which I copy liberally, so that those of you who will not see that publication may have this testimony that the people have just grounds for their complaints against the church:

"More than half the religious organizations, large or small, are at present practical contradictions of the sermon on the mount. It does not need an ostentatious hierarchy to open the door for the 'prince of this world,' letting him in where he does tenfold the mischief he could do by persecutions, seductions or infidel arguments outside. He buys up the property, holds the keys of pew doors, puts rich families in the foremost seats, hires and pays the choir, raises funds by lotteries and theatricals, tells the 'lower classes' to stay out in the streets, or patronizes them with a mission chapel in the outskirts, makes a fashion plate of the female worshipers, sees to it that parish offices and all other marks of distinction are assigned to prosperous merchants, politicians and leaders of society—never to mechanics and day laborers, who have no qualifications except piety and good sense—suits the preacher to the tastes of the ruling set and 'runs the concern.' What is all this parochial mammonism and snobbery but a surrender of the kingdom of the crucified to his adversary?"

Speaking of the labor movement, its want of unification and need of a leader, Bishop Huntington says: "Why does not the church make itself their leader? If a peer in the house of lords could say the other day that Christianity is the most perfect system of democracy, why should not organized Christianity prove itself to be that? If the archbishop of Canterbury could say in a speech, 'Trust the people, give them their rights as citizens and they will not abuse them,' why should not the popular ministers say it to the mill owners and corporation lawyers, and employers of shirt makers and cigar makers in their congregations, emphasizing and illustrating the second clause? Now and then a fearless voice is lifted up by a John Baptist, John Chrysostom, Savonarola, Anselm, Latimer, Lacordaire or Ugo Bassi, but how often the pulpit of Christendom has missed its opportunity by its timidity. Amiably, and after their manner usefully no doubt, well meaning, peace loving shepherds have led and comforted their flocks, but not till long after the peal of the trumpet which the sons of thunder put to their lips has died away, and their cause has been gained, have messengers of the modern Israel ventured to take up the cry. Time and events have shown what harvests they might have reaped, what names they might have transmitted, what inspiring memorials they might have left behind."

It is neglect of these opportunities referred to by the bishop which is almost wholly to blame that Thaddeus B. Wakeman is enabled to state in an article on the subject in October Arena: "It is not generally recognized, as it should be, that the large majority of our people are unchurched. Not a third of the population of the United States attend public worship, or could be accommodated if they desired so to do. But they do not desire to attend; they have unchurched themselves."

Pertinent to this subject is the statement of Professor Richard T. Ely that some time ago the journeymen bakers of New York city sent letters to all the religious teachers of the metropolis asking for sympathy, advice and moral support in a contest which the journeymen were about to begin, in which the object sought for by the journeymen was the abolition or reduction of Sunday labor. Only six out of 500 replied to the letter, which was courteous and reasonable.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, said in a recent sermon: "There are some preachers I know who have their clothes cut just so, and their collars are so high that they cannot get over them to get to the people and preach the word of God. They are 'dignified.'"

No matter how Edward Bellamy came into the radical reform movement, no matter whether his eyes were opened before, during or after the writing of "Looking Backward," there is no gainsaying the fact that h is in it now and in it strong. He is busy day and night striking sledge hammer blows against the present unscientific and unchristian system, and he is being noticed, too. It makes no difference whether he is talking nationalism, socialism, communism or any other ism, what he is saying is sound sense, and everybody who reads and understands knows it. Those who ridiculed "Looking Backward" and the state it painted as obtaining 100 years hence discover that the novelist of three years ago is the very practical economist today. Mr. Bellamy has not allowed the grass to grow under his feet in his study of the present system and search for methods of change immediately applicable. In one of his latest articles (October Forum) he discusses the "First Steps Towards Nationalism."

The first step, he says, should be the nationalization of telegraphs and telephones. He says that the constitution makes it the business of congress to establish and conduct a postal service. The business of this service is the transmission of intelligence. Since the constitution was adopted electrical invention has rendered the telegraph and telephone essential factors in this work. Therefore, "It is not merely constitutional to establish a government telegraph; it is unconstitutional not to do so." Mr. Bellamy clearly shows the wisdom of such a step by the government, for the benefit of those who have not already seen it; but it is my firm belief that four-fifths of the people of the United States are ready for this step without further argument. The second step advocated is the establishment of a parcel express service, which, like the telegraph, should be a part of the postal system.

The third step, according to Mr. Bellamy, should be national assumption of control over railroads—that is, government ownership. He says the constitutional warrant for this action is found in the clause which gives congress power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states." This is in accord with the principle long ago recognized and applied to wagon roads and bridges. As Mr. Bellamy says: "A considerable part of these highways, then the only means of commerce, were owned by private companies, which made a profit by tolls on travel and traffic." What community that now has state and county roads would vote to return to the old toll road system? Of course there is a great deal to consider in connection with government ownership of railroads, but not one sound objection can be raised. Under such a plan the service could be greatly improved and the charges reduced at least 50 per cent. the first year. No one needs to be told that as at present operated "not only are the charges exorbitant, but the treatment of the public by the managements is in a large proportion of cases capricious, vexatious, overbearing and arbitrary."

The fourth step proposed by Mr. Bellamy is the nationalization of the coal mines. Coal is of such importance to the people of the United States that it is a crime to longer allow it to be controlled by rapacious, corner making cormorants, who care nothing for the necessities of the householder or manufacturer, who, to put money in their already well filled pockets, starve out the fires in stove, grate and furnace, and turn the half paid miners away from their only means of subsistence whenever it suits their sweet pleasure. The coal that the Creator put here in the earth belongs to the people, and no private individual or corporation has any right to monopolize it, and the sooner the people claim their own the better.

The assumption by municipalities of local public services, such as lighting, heating, water supply and transit, is the fifth step in Mr. Bellamy's programme. There are cities in this country in which one or more of these services are already municipalized. Private ownerships of water works, I believe, is now the exception. It does not require any argument to support this fifth step. The fact is that it is in the main so just and desirable that it should move right along in its proper place with the steps by the national government. Mr. Bellamy discusses several other features of the nationalist platform, but I have referred to the more important and to those which I believe every workingman in the United States can support, regardless of what may be his views on this or that ism.

Mr. Powderly could hardly wait to get the New York Central strike off his hands before taking up his apparently ungovernable pen. The G. M. W. writes too much. In one of his latest screeds he again assures a trembling public that the Knights of Labor are not socialists or revolutionists, but evolutionists, and he continues, "They have already created a public sentiment in favor of public control of the national highways." Mr. Powderly knows that the government railway plank in the platform of the Knights was put there by socialists, and that the measure is purely socialistic. Then why will he continue to attempt the straddlebug act?

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

Today's Anni

Important and Minor and World Wide

WHICH HAPPENED

In Quincy and Vicinity—Fields—Births and Deat dents—Incorporation of Cities and Norfolk C Foreign Matters.

1639—Final grant of land i erton Haulgh.
1818—Abigail Adams died.
1887—Location granted Qu way.

World Wide

901—Death of Alfred the Grea king of England; born 849.
1216—Coronation of Henry III a Gloucester; a plain circle was used in lieu of the crown which had been lost.
1628—Rochelle taken by Cardina Richelieu after a siege of 1 months.
1704—Death of John Locke, phil osopher; born 1632.
1746—Lima and Callao demol ished by an earthquake; 18,0 in the ruins.
1776—Battle of White Plains, N the Americans from their gagement was severe.
1811—Battle of Merida, Spain; the French.
1857—Death of Gen. Eugene Cav aged 55.
1870—Gen. Von Moltke created a birthday.
1871—Tweed arrested.
1874—William H. Rhinehart, Am died at Rome, Italy.
1877—Edwin Adams, actor, died Pa.
1886—Unveiling on Bedloe's Isla statue of "Liberty Enlighteni

Melrose Abbey.

There is no doubt that M 's yearly visited by more s pilgrims from foreign lan other great abbey, castle Scotland, not excepting Hol in Edinburgh, and briefly environment and history w terest to many. The vale lying in the very heart of the Tweed, just below the the Gala water, the Yar water and the river Tweed seven miles long.

The Tweed gently curve from Abbotsford on the we cinity of Drygrange on the ing and intersecting centr about a mile in breadth rich in pastures, groves, orc lets and mansions. These a by heights picturesquely div tender recesses and wooded immediately behind the to south, rise those weird Mo tium of the Romans, the Eil

Tradition has it that they a single cone, which was cle during an ecstacy of rage on Scotland's once famous wiz character of flesh and blood a ticated black art power—S Scott. They are noble heigh and between which banners forever floating, as if still s the old Roman hosts, the w Picts and the Druids they Sixteen grand terraces rib sides, recalling those marvel riddles of the north, the weir drous parallel roads of lone an roy.—Cor. New York Comm vertiser.

Fhuming a Famous Com

The remains of Johann Gluck, the great composer humed at the Matzleinsdorf Vienna, where they had res 1787, and reinterred at the Cem etery, in the Musicians' cor those of Beethoven and Schu close to the Mozart monum grave was in a disgraceful st grass mound had fallen in overgrown with weeds; the g had disappeared, and only a bearing Gluck's name marked The workmen had some diff clearing away the roots and shr The first thing brought up w tion of a rotten wooden coffin, by fragments of bones—a should portions of the skull, a collar b bones, the under jaw, with thr a double tooth, one or two finally some flowing brown hai bly from a periwig. The ea sifted for an hour, and as nothi could be found a wooden case w with the remains and placed in some metal coffin, over which th Men's Amateur choir afterwa selections from Gluck's Vienna performing in the evening his "A —St. James' Gazette.

Concerning Home Patron

No paper can be published home patronage, and every one ested in keeping up a home pape railroad or factory is wanted, th papers are expected to work for public meeting is wanted for a pose, the newspaper is called upo free notice. If any of the societi a supper or reception of any ki newspaper is expected to give the sary notice. The newspaper mu the schools and everybody else to a the interests of the business men place, and then give them a ha notice when they pass away, A some of them do nothing to kee home newspaper.

Thought He Was a Violinist

Mr. Lake Streete (on his first v London)—Say, cabby, what's that Cabman—That's the H'Albert rial, sir.

Mr. Lake Streete—Oh, yes; hear play the fiddle at home. The must take more stock in him th did.—Texas Siftings.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 28.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1639—Final grant of land in Quincy to Atherton Haulgh.

1818—Abigail Adams died.

1887—Location granted Quincy Street Railway.

World Wide.



VON MOLTKE.

901—Death of Alfred the Great, king of England; born 849.

1216—Coronation of Henry III at Gloucester; a plain circle was used in lieu of the crown, which had been lost.

1628—Rochelle taken by Cardinal Richelieu after a siege of 13 months.

1704—Death of John Locke, philosopher; born 1632.

1746—Lima and Callao demolished by an earthquake; 18,000 persons buried in the ruins.

1776—Battle of White Plains, N. Y.; Howe drove the Americans from their position; the engagement was severe.

1811—Battle of Merida, Spain; British defeated the French.

1837—Death of Gen. Eugene Cavalgnac, of France, aged 55.

1870—Gen. Von Moltke created a count on his 70th birthday.

1871—Tweed arrested.

1874—William H. Rhinehart, American sculptor, died at Rome, Italy.

1877—Edwin Adams, actor, died in Philadelphia, Pa.

1886—Unveiling on Bedloe's Island of Bartholdi's statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

Melrose Abbey.

There is no doubt that Melrose abbey is yearly visited by more strangers and pilgrims from foreign lands than any other great abbey, castle or palace in Scotland, not excepting Holyrood palace, in Edinburgh, and briefly recalling its environment and history will have interest to many. The vale of Melrose, lying in the very heart of the valley of the Tweed, just below the confluence of the Gala water, the Yarrow, Etrick water and the river Tweed, is perhaps seven miles long.

The Tweed gently curves around it from Abbotsford on the west to the vicinity of Drygrange on the east, bordering and intersecting central spaces of about a mile in breadth surpassingly rich in pastures, groves, orchards, hamlets and mansions. These are protected by heights picturesquely diversified with tender recesses and wooded braes, while immediately behind the town, to the south, rise those weird Mons Tremontium of the Romans, the Eildon hills.

Tradition has it that they once formed a single cone, which was cleft in three during an ecstacy of rage on the part of Scotland's once famous wizard—a real character of flesh and blood and authenticated black art power—Sir Michael Scott. They are noble heights, around and between which banners of mist are forever floating, as if still signaling to the old Roman hosts, the wizards, the Picts and the Druids they once knew. Sixteen grand terraces rib their lofty sides, recalling those marvelous nature riddles of the north, the weird and wondrous parallel roads of lone and far Glenroy.—Cor. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Pthuning a Famous Composer.

The remains of Johann Christoph Gluck, the great composer were exhumed at the Matzleinsdorf cemetery Vienna, where they had rested since 1787, and reinterred at the Central cemetery, in the Musicians' corner, near those of Beethoven and Schubert, and close to the Mozart monument. The grave was in a disgraceful state. The grass mound had fallen in and was overgrown with weeds; the gravestone had disappeared, and only an obelisk bearing Gluck's name marked the spot. The workmen had some difficulty in clearing away the roots and shrubs.

The first thing brought up was a portion of a rotten wooden coffin, followed by fragments of bones—a shoulder blade, portions of the skull, a collar bone, arm bones, the under jaw, with three teeth, a double tooth, one or two ribs, and finally some flowing brown hair, probably from a periwig. The earth was sifted for an hour, and as nothing more could be found a wooden case was filled with the remains and placed in a handsome metal coffin, over which the Vienna Men's Amateur choir afterward sang selections from Gluck's Vienna operas, performing in the evening his "Ameida."—St. James' Gazette.

Concerning Home Patronage.

No paper can be published without home patronage, and every one is interested in keeping up a home paper. If a railroad or factory is wanted, the newspapers are expected to work for it. If a public meeting is wanted for any purpose, the newspaper is called upon for a free notice. If any of the societies have a supper or reception of any kind, the newspaper is expected to give the necessary notice. The newspaper must puff the schools and everybody else to advance the interests of the business men of the place, and then give them a handsome notice when they pass away. And yet some of them do nothing to keep up a home newspaper.

Thought He Was a Violinist.

Mr. Lake Streete (on his first visit to London)—Say, cabby, what's that statue?

Cabman—That's the H'Albert memorial, sir.

Mr. Lake Streete—Oh, yes; heard him play the fiddle at home. The British must take more stock in him than we did.—Texas Siftings.

WARNED BY THE PRESS.

Interesting Story of a Woman's Attempt to Get a Pension to Which She Does Not Appear to Be Entitled.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Perhaps the influence of the press as a preventative of crime was never better illustrated than in a case which is now being investigated by the pension examiner, Williamson. A woman some time ago applied for aid, claiming that she was the widow of a soldier who served in the rebellion, and died from a disease contracted in the army. Her appearance and manner were so reassuring that her sworn statement that she was this man's widow, and that he had never been married before, were received as prima-facie evidence of their truth. After the notoriety given by the press to the well-known Johnson case, where the woman was arrested on complaint for perjury and an attempt to defraud the government under almost precisely the same condition of affairs, the officials received a call from the claimant for a pension, who astonished them by saying that there was possibly a fact regarding her late husband that she should have mentioned, but had forgotten, namely, that her husband had been married once before, and she believed that he had been married twice before. She, however, did not know what had become of these wives.

Investigation by the department, which is not yet completed, has resulted in the discovery of a woman who had married the soldier prior to his marriage to the claimant, and who had in her possession what appears to be a legal marriage certificate. If this turns out to be true, she will be entitled to the pension, unless, perchance, the first wife is found to be living without a legal separation having been obtained.

The officials believe the claimant would never have voluntarily made the confession she did if she had not read in the papers the story of the Johnson woman's unpleasant predicament, and but for her having volunteered the statement, it is improbable that the deception and the legal wife would have been discovered till after the claimant had profited by her false statements.

THAT CINCINNATI BOARD.

Action Taken Which Promises to Create Further Complications.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—An application was made yesterday for an injunction to restrain Mayor Mosby from appointing the members of the board of city affairs, authorized by the act of the legislature passed on Friday last. The application was made to Judge Hunt of the superior court by Louis Reemelyn, William Montgomery and Ed Dunham of the board of public improvements, which was abolished by the same act. The ground of the application is that the act of the legislature was illegal and void because it is unconstitutional in being a special act conferring co-operate powers, and in that it limits the selection of the members to the two leading political parties. A temporary order was issued.

The mayor will make his appointments to-day and administer the oath to them. The new board will consist of Thomas G. Smith and T. W. Graydon, Republicans; Gustave Tafel and May Freheimer, Democrats.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Natives are Becoming Restless, with Apparent Good Reason.

APIA, Samoa, Oct. 7.—Although nearly half of the term of three years, for which the treaty was arranged between the United States, Germany and England, has expired, the chief justice, for whose appointment provisions had been made in the treaty, has not yet arrived in Samoa, and dissatisfaction exists among the natives at the delay of the great powers in attending to Samoan affairs. There is a chance of the whole Samoan question being reopened on the expiration of the treaty. In fact the Germans resident here openly boast that this will be done.

Strain at a Gnat, Etc.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 28.—The Catholic church of Monroeville, this county, gave a fair last week, and Saturday night a grand lottery distribution took place. The Morning Journal here published the list of the lucky ticket holders, and the postmaster declared that the paper advertised a lottery and could not be circulated through the mails. The entire edition was thrown out and returned to the publishers. The Morning Gazette was also thrown out of the mails for publishing the name of the winner of a sofa pillow, which was disposed of by lottery for a poor family.

Telephone Men Objected.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 28.—In the common council the committee on railroads reported in favor of permitting the Union Railroad company to use the single trolley electric system for propulsion of street cars. Action on the ordinance was deferred till next meeting. This matter has been stubbornly fought in hearings by resrepresentatives of telephone interests, who claimed interference with their ground return.

Balfour in the Bogs.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Mr. Balfour and party journeyed thirty miles through a bog yesterday. A crowd silently watched the party at Achill, where Fr. O'Connor supplied information on the condition of the people. Fr. O'Connor urged the extension of the Railway to Achill and the development of the deep sea fisheries, which, he said, properly worked, would give permanent employment to the people.

A Crippled Foot Ball Team.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 28.—Jerry Black, '91, member of the foot ball eleven for the past three years, hurt himself in the game with Lafayette last Wednesday and now has "water on the knee." He will not be able to play again this year. Only two members of the championship team, Poe and Riggs, now remain on the eleven, and the rush line is greatly crippled.

Drunken Brawl Ends in Murder.

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 28.—In Sodom, Thomas Rooney and Robert Madden, got into a drunken altercation. Madden struck Rooney twice, and the latter landed a terrific blow near the ear of his opponent. Madden fell to the ground and expired almost instantly. Rooney fled, but afterward gave himself up.

Everything Favorable.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A report on soundings taken in the Straits of Dover for the Channel Bridge company states that the depths of water were found to be less than were expected, and that the ground gives a guaranty of solidity and stability.

Grecian Government Defeated.

ATHENS, Oct. 28.—A general parliamentary election was held in Greece. The government was defeated, retaining only one-third of the seats.

OUR RED BRETHREN.

They Show an Increased Fondness for Civilization.

SEIZURES IN BUZZARD'S BAY.

Question Whether the United States or Massachusetts Has Jurisdiction Over the Waters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Commissioner Morgan of the Indian bureau, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says of the Indian question generally that there has been for ten years or more progress in the right direction and the outlook for the future is encouraging. It has become, says the commissioner, the settled policy of the government to break up reservations, destroy tribal relations, settle Indians upon their own homesteads, incorporate them into national life and deal with them not as nations or tribes or bands, but as individual citizens.

The American Indian is become the Indian American. A public school system is being rapidly provided whereby every accessible Indian boy and girl of school age is to be afforded an opportunity of acquiring the rudiments of an English education and the elements of an honorable calling. The Indians themselves are coming to understand the present policy of the government, and are showing an increasing readiness, and even desire, to adjust themselves to it. During the past year I have had personal interviews with prominent chiefs and representative Indians everywhere, and, almost without exception, they have pleaded for more and better schools.

Great improvements, he continues, have been made at the government industrial schools. Competent instruction is now given to boys in blacksmithing, broom making, carpentering, dairying, farming, fruit culture, harness making, printing, tailoring, tinsmithing, shoemaking, stock raising, wagon making and wheelwrighting, and girls all the orninary duties of housekeeping. Upon the subject of Indians in the public schools, the commissioner says that, believing that the public schools are the most effective means of Americanizing our foreign population he is desirous of bringing the Indian school system into relation with that of the public schools. Not only so, but wherever possible he is placing Indian pupils in the public schools.

The commissioner favors compulsory education and upon the subject says: I am in favor of compelling every Indian child of suitable age and health, for whom accommodations are provided, to attend school ten months out of the twelve. A general law, however, could not now be applied, for the simple reason that school accommodations are provided for less than half the children of school age. The question is not so much one of filling the schools as it is in finding room for the pupils. With few exceptions, every reservation school is crowded, and hundreds of children who are willing to go to school are prevented by want of proper accommodations.

WHO OWNS BUZZARD'S BAY?

A Knotty Legal Controversy Before the supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—R. C. Bliss, assistant attorney general of Massachusetts, made a motion in the United States supreme court to advance the case of Arthur Manchester, plaintiff in error vs. the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This is an interesting case involving the question of whether the United States or the state of Massachusetts has jurisdiction over the waters of Buzzard's bay. Manchester was fishing from a boat which carried a license to fish from the United States. At the time he was arrested for violation of one of the state fishing laws of Massachusetts the vessel was within the bay and about a mile and a quarter from shore.

In the course of his argument Mr. Bliss submitted the following facts: This is one of the cases grown out of the violation of chapter 1921 of the acts of 1866 for the protection of the fisheries in Buzzard's bay. At the time of the arrest of the defendant in 1889 the steam vessel upon which the defendant and his associates were fishing was seized and libeled. Subsequently two other steam vessels, fishing under the same circumstances and in the same locality, were seized and libeled. The value of the property taken is about $25,000. Proceedings for the forfeiture of this property are now pending in the courts of the state.

Buzzard's bay is a body of water about thirty miles in length and ten miles in width. It is found that the headlands are less than two marine leagues apart. The alleged offense was committed within this bar and about one and one quarter miles from the shore. The commonwealth claims that it has dominion over these waters in respect to fisheries. During the fishing season of 1890 a large number of steam vessels from other states entered the bay and engaged in fishing therein in disregard of the law brought in question in this case, though the commonwealth at great expense pursued such vessels with its police boats.

It is claimed that should the enforcement of the law be relaxed, the interest of the state in respect to edible fish would be seriously and permanently injured; and, on the other hand, officers making seizures and arrests are threatened with personal suits by parties at interest, on the ground that they are operating without the jurisdiction of the state of Massachusetts, and upon the high seas, where the United States government, and not the government of the state of Massachusetts, has control. Under the circumstances the commonwealth would be embarrassed in the administration of its laws by a delay in the determination of the question herein raised.

Regarding the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—On the report of Assistant Secretary Nettleton, who last week conferred at Chicago with President Palmer and the executive committee of the World's fair commission, Secretary Windom has formally approved the action of the commission in appointing the board of lady members for the Columbian exposition with allowances for traveling expenses and $6 a day for subsistence while necessarily absent from home on the business of the board.

Fastest on Record.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 28.—Belle Hamlin and Justina trotted a mile together in 2:13, beating their previous record by quarter of a second. But for a break by Justina, their time would have been 2:12 1-2.

WHEN FRIENDS ARE PARTED.

Time keeps no measure when true friends are parted,
No record day by day;
The sands move not for those who, loyal hearted,
True friendship's laws obey.

It is not well to note with dull precision
The flight of days or years;
Memory depends not on proof by vision,
And has no foolish fears.

The migrant birds when they are southward flying
Think not of time; they go
Full of knowledge, born of faith undying,
That they again shall know

The homes and nests which they have left behind them,
Not marred by change the while;
The southern lands they seek will but remind them
Of the north land's summer smile.

And so I know that you will come to meet me
In the old, well loved way;
That, though a year go by, you still will greet me
As kindly as today.

—Washington Post.

THE END OF THE FEUD.

As far back as the oldest inhabitant could remember there had been a feud between the Jasons and the Spratts. It had never been a deadly one, but it had been very bitter for all that, and had caused a great deal of ill feeling, not between the two families alone, but among many others who through alliance with either had been dragged into the quarrel.

There were people, too, in and about Tomsburg who took special delight, it seemed, in keeping the two families constantly in hot water by carrying tales between the two houses. Often these tales were flimsy fabrications, woven from the imaginations of the tellers, which would have been readily detected as fiction by people less prejudiced against one another than the Jasons and Spratts; but as it was the busy bodies and mischief makers had an open and free field wherein to exercise their more or less ingenious art of story telling.

At the time of the ending of the feud Sim Jason was the representative of one side and Jay Spratt of the other. They were both young men, unmarried, and intelligent in everything except the one subject of the family feud, an exception not to be wondered at, since they had imbibed prejudice against each other with their mother's milk.

But time, the resistless, that undermines empires and causes them to tumble in a night, brings changes everywhere. Sooner or later everything succumbs and is no more. The Tomsburg feud ended in a night, and that, too, when it seemed to have grown more bitter and more deadly than it had ever been before.

Tomsburg is situated on the shore of one of the many bays on the Texas coast, where nine out of every ten of the inhabitants own a sailing craft of some kind, the greater number being what are commonly called catboats, on which they make weekly trips to the adjacent cities, carrying the products of their gardens and fields.

Sim Jason owned one of these boats, a trim little craft, and one of the swiftest that plowed the waters of the bay. The little vessel had been named the Annie after his sister. Like every other boatman, Sim was touchy on the subject of being beaten by any other craft, but his particular sore spot was a banter from the Spratt adherents that Jay's boat, the Lily, could outsail him under any and all conditions.

"The Lily, like the Annie, had been named for the sister of its owner. It was a new boat, understood to have been built expressly to beat the Jason boat. Boast and banter ran high in consequence, and high words were exchanged daily between the backers of the two crafts.

One evening Jay and Sim met down by the shore, where they had come to look after their boats. Both men were accompanied by friends.

"If I owned an old tub like that one yonder," said Jay Spratt to his companions, pointing to the Annie and speaking in tones loud enough to be heard by the Jason crowd, "I'd leave her to the mercy of the wind and weather and let her take care of herself."

"That tub, as you call her, can outsail that box of yours," retorted Sim, stopping and looking around defiantly.

"I don't believe it."

"I didn't ask you to take my word for it, Jay Spratt. But if you have the spunk of a kitten I can prove it to you this very night."

"How?" asked Jay, affecting surprise.

"I'll sail you a race to Redfish lighthouse and back. From the looks of the sky we are likely to have all sorts of weather—winds and calms and squalls—and our boats will have an equal chance."

Jay considered a few moments. The sky looked threatening and the night would be dark. The distance was twenty miles, and to go out on the bay with every indication for a stormy night was a risky business; but Jay knew he must either accept the banter or back down in disgrace, tacitly acknowledging the inferiority of his boat, and incurring besides the reputation of a coward. These thoughts flashed through his brain, and in a moment his mind was made up. Aye, he would outbrave Sim in accepting the challenge.

"I accept your proposition, Sim," he said. Then he added, "And to make the race more even for you I will only take sister Lily along to help me sail the boat."

A wild yell of approval went up from his companions, for all knew that Lily Spratt was as plucky a girl as there was in Tomsburg, and that her skill in handling a boat was second only to that of the most expert boatmen in the village.

Just then Annie Jason came upon the scene, and joining her brother asked the cause for the uproar. Sim told her in a hurried whisper.

"The Spratts sha'n't crow over us, Sim," she said resolutely, stamping her small foot upon the sand, "I'll go with you."

When Sim made known what his sister had said another shout, more wild and more prolonged than the first, rent the air.

In a short time the news of the proposed race spread through Tomsburg, and in less than half an hour's time men, women and children were congregated upon the shore, all taking a lively interest in the preparations being made there.

The sun was just going down behind a dark mass of clouds when Jay and Sim, accompanied by their sisters, came down to the landing, where their respective friends had hoisted sail on the two boats and made everything ready for a start.

The young men made a hasty survey, to see that their crafts were in ship shape, and having satisfied themselves that everything had been properly attended to grasped the tillers, gave the signal to cast off and darted away from the shore like birds on snowy wings, amid lusty cheers from those left behind.

The sky looked rent and threatening. There was distant thunder and frequent flashes of lightning. Dark, towering masses of clouds rose slowly upon all sides of the horizon. The wind was due east, blowing a stiff breeze. The two boats were close hauled on the wind, barely making their course. The water was rough and the waves ran pretty high, casting a drenching spray over everything as the little crafts were forced straight through them. The crews of the two boats—the girls as well as the boys—were well protected, however, by long oilskin coats, reaching down to their feet, and southwester hats.

For the first ten miles it was a pretty even race, then the wind died out completely. Night had set in. The thunder sounded louder and closer, and the lightning came in blinding flashes. The clouds rolled upward from every side until they met overhead. For a few minutes the thunder stopped its loud cannonade and the lightning ceased; the only sounds that broke the silence being the dying murmur of a breaking wave and the gentle swash of the water against the sides of the boats.

The darkness was intense; the air was hot and stifling. Then an ominous sound came from a distance—a sound that the occupants of the boats had often heard before—a low murmur at first, increasing gradually in volume, until at last, as it drew nearer, it sounded like a roar of wrath, mingled with shrill shrieks of agony and despair.

Sim and Jay hastily lowered their sails and furled them snug and fast, and just as the first chilly breath of the squall touched their sweat beaded cheeks and foreheads they threw the anchors overboard.

Then the storm broke loose in all its fury. The thunder roared more deafeningly, the lightning flashed more blindingly than before. The phosphorescent water gleamed as an ocean of fire lashed and driven before the gale, The two frail boats were tossed like corks upon the angry sea, but their anchors held them head to the wind, while strong, nervous hands grasped the tillers and steadied them as they plunged up and down among the furious waves.

The two boats seemed to be riding the gale safely until suddenly the Annie's cable snapped. The Annie was to the windward of the Lily, and when the cable parted she drifted straight down upon the latter. They came together with a fearful crash. Then came a wave higher crested and more furious than its fellows. It burst upon the boats while they were yet side by side, sweeping their decks from fore to aft, at the same time tearing them apart and carrying one far astern of the other.

Jay looked around for his sister. At his feet, in the small cockpit in which he was sitting, now half filled with water, he saw a motionless figure, which he thought to be hers. He reached down his hand and dragged her toward him.

A long and vivid flash lighted up everything around him, revealing instead of the expected face of his sister that of Annie Jason.

At that moment a woman's piercing cry rang out above the voice of the storm. Jay heard it and sprang to his feet.

"It is Lily, and she is downing," he cried. "I'll cut the cable and drift down with the wind. I may save her yet."

He started forward, and just then the topping lift broke and the boom came down with all its weight upon his head. With a moan upon his lips he sank down unconscious.

It was a week after the night of the squall on the bay when Jay Spratt awoke to consciousness again. He was at his home in Tomsburg. Two sweet faces were bending over him, while the arms belonging to the possessors of the faces were wound lovingly around each other's waists.

"Where am I?"

"You are at home, Jay, and all is well," said Lily, with a smile.

"And you didn't drown?"

"No, dear; thanks to Sim Jason, who risked his own life to save mine."

"How did I get home?"

"Annie"——

But here the blushing Annie placed her disengaged hand over Lily's mouth.

"Did you sail the boat and take me home, Miss Jason?" asked Jay, looking up into her face.

"Yes," she whispered; "but be quiet now, and try to go to sleep."

The great majority of the people in Tomsburg are well pleased to know that the fend between the Jasons and the Spratts is at an end. A double wedding is announced there to take place in early autumn.—John P. Sjolander in Times-Democrat.

His Reward.

Sniggs—Brash was a bad man in his youth. What became of him?

Jiggs—Went west and became a precedent of his country.

"Did! What party?"

"Lynch party."—Texas Siftings.

The French have always been the gastronomic leaders of the world. The other nations used to first ridicule and then follow in line.

PLANTATION DANCE SONG.

I dream my true love turn dis way,
Dat's sign he comes an' comes ter stay;
I dream dat t' ur't time ter go,
Dat's sign he goes, an' goes fer sho';
My right ear burn, somebody's word
About me is de goodes' heard!

I cannot keep my old shoe tied,
Dat's sign I soon will be a bride;
I blow my mistis' fire strong,
Hit burn right up, hit burn along.
O my true love, dat's sign fer true,
Dat yo' love me an' I love you.

I pulled some love vine on de road,
I flung it on a bush, it growed—
Go seek dat bush, yo' sho' will fin'
My heart a-hangin' on dat vine.
O true love, hang yo' heart dar, too,
An' I will know you love me true.

—Martha Young in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Measuring the Flow of Tides.

A young scientist connected with the United States steamer Fish Hawk, which is used in experimenting on the Sound, has invented an ingenious instrument for measuring the flow of the tides. It is made of sheet copper in the shape somewhat of a fish, and is about four feet long. It is, when in use, suspended from the end of a 20-foot spar rigged to the side of the steamer, and extending at right angles with her, to make the action of the machine entirely independent of currents that might be caused by the steamer. The head of this mechanical fish consists of a delicately made revolving screw or wheel, not unlike in construction and shape the propelling screw of the steamer.

When the fish is lowered into the water it turns its head toward the current and is held in that position by the tail, which serves the purpose of a rudder. Within the body of the fish is placed delicate machinery which registers the revolutions made by the revolving screw, and the rapidity of the revolutions is transmitted to the laboratory on the steamer by an ingeniously constructed electrical apparatus, thus recording the rapidity of the current. —New York Telegram.

Increased Traction.

The question of increased traction by electricity has of late engaged a large amount of attention among electricians, and a valuable piece of testimony as to its efficacy was recently given quite incidentally by the inventor of an electrical tramway which is working in a Pennsylvania coal mine. He was asked whether his experience went to prove that the passage of the current from the wheels to the rails had the effect of increasing the traction. He replied that it unquestionably did, and he gave this opinion as the result of a long and careful course of experiments by which he sought to settle the question for himself. He also stated that some of the grades which the coal trains had to ascend were so steep that without the increased traction which the passage of the current to the rails gave they could not be surmounted.—New York Sun.

How to Mount Tapestry.

The best way to mount a piece of tapestry is to stretch it, not too tightly, on a piece of well seasoned wood, and then keep it in a light, airy, though not draughty situation, where the sun can never shine directly upon the texture. Of course when the work in question is small enough to admit of it the simplest and far most advantageous way to preserve tapestry intact, and at the same time bring out its full beauty and rarity, is to treat it as if it were a picture and place it in a dark oak frame under glass.

I remember once seeing a dining room paneled in this manner with loom pictures against a dark green background. The effect was most unique and beautiful, and well repaid the trouble taken by the owner, a noted French dilettante and connoisseur. —Marie Adelaide Belloc in Jenness-Miller Magazine.

The Officer Moved On.

Pat was detailed as sentinel when the Seventeenth Maine was near Culpepper, and was told to be very careful and not let any one or anything fool him. He took his place and all went well until 2 o'clock the next morning, when he heard the sound of some one approaching. "Halt!" yelled Pat, "who comes there?" "The officer of the day," responded the new comer, and gave the countersign. "And faith," says Pat, "and what business has the officer of the day to be pokin' around at night? Clear out or I'll put a bullet hole through ye." And the officer had to clear.—Lewiston Journal.

Almost Remembered.

Ernest's grandfather is a doctor, and had been for some time treating a patient for St. Vitus' dance.

Ernest had seen the sufferer from the strange nervous disease, and felt much sympathy for him.

The other day he hurried from his grandfather's office to his mother's room to say, "O mamma, mamma, here's another poor little boy who has the—the—I can almost think of the name—the St. Patrick's jump!"—Youth's Companion.

Mending Day on a Man-of-War.

Thursday on board a British man-of-war is called "Rope Yarn Sunday," and upon that day very little work and very few drills are performed. The forenoon is generally occupied with an inspection of the ship and men by the captain, while in the afternoon, directly the dinner hour is over, "Make and mend clothes" is proclaimed from half a dozen brawny throats.—London Letter.

What Struck Him.

Two eminent scholars were discussing educational questions in a very profound way not long since.

"What was it," said one to the other, "that struck you most forcibly in the course of your education?"

"The schoolmaster," said the other.—Youth's Companion.

A Smart Equine.

Out at the Folsom prison there is a horse that has developed a singular characteristic, which consists in an earnest desire to eat all the red and green peppers he can get hold of. The animal behaves just like any other horse except in the particular matter above.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Telegraph.

The Water of the Ocean.

Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic. The water is colder at the bottom than at the surface. In many bays on the coast of Norway the water often freezes at the bottom before it does above.—Ocean.

Even on Foot.

A few mornings ago during a fog two New York banana peddlers who were on foot collided with such a force as to break one of 'em's shoulder blade and black the eyes of the other. Railroad trains and steamboats can no longer be puffed up.—Detroit Free Press.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.

Boston,	6.20 A.M.
"	9.00 "
"	12.15 P.M.
"	3.40 "
"	6.30 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
" "	4.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "

Mails Close.

Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.35 "
"	12.25 P.M.
"	4.40 "
"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
" "	3.15 P.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
" "	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.25 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2 20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2 00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4 05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15 P. M.

West Quincy for Neponset.—7.50 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.55, 2.40, 3.15, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 7.55, 8.40, 9.15, 10.05, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.47, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.15, 1.57, 2.12, 2.57, 3.32, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.57, 6.32, 7.07, 7.42, 8.12, 8.57, 9.32, 10.07, 10.30, †10.12, ††1.05 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy and West Quincy.—7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.20, 11.00, 11.50, A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.55, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.20, 5.55, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.30, 10.05, 10.25, †10.48 P. M.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.10, 9.00, 9.48, 10.37, 11.17 A. M.; 12.07, 12.47, 1.37, 2.12, 2.38, 3.12, 3.45, 4.17, 4.52, 5.37, 6.12, 6.47, 7.22, 7.55, 8.37, 9.12, 9.47, 10.30 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Bo

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 28.

High water at 11.00 A. M. and 11.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.13; Sets at 4.48.
Moon rises at 5.24.
Last quarter Nov. 4.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Michael Cook is building a dwelling house on Canal street.

Mr. Charles L. Coe is building a house on Walker street in Atlantic.

Mrs. R. A. Messervey and family are at the Robertson house.

Messrs. Thomas M. Durell and H. C. White of Somerville are in town today.

Mr. Samuel T. Farrell of Wollaston, one of Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s buyers, is in Europe.

Henry H. Faxon's total tax is $4,671.90, representing property valued at nearly $350,000.

The dance which was held in Hancock Hall on Saturday by the Steamer men, netted $105.

Councilman Slade, is introducing style into the City Council. He appeared at the meeting this week in full dress.

The Wollaston Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, met with Miss Jones, Farrington street, Monday evening.

Councilman Burke and Representative Quincy are to speak at a rally in Weymouth on Wednesday evening.

There will be a Republican rally in Hancock hall Friday evening. Congressman Morse will be one of the speakers.

Aide de camp Holt, of this city, will inspect Post 98, G. A. R., of Cohasset, and Post 110, of Randolph, next month.

The collection at the Congregational church on Hospital Sunday amounted to $81. Particularly good for a rainy day.

The bakery of N. B. Grignon, on Copeland street, West Quincy, was broken into on Saturday night and some eatables taken.

The causeway at Houghs Neck was partly washed away in Sunday's storm. Some damage was done to the Manet Street Railway.

Mr. Walter Ridlon and family, moved last week from Kezar Falls, Maine, to Quincy Point. He will occupy the tenement over Mr. Charles Hall's store,

Mr. and Mrs. George Crane of Washington street celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of their marriage, by entertaining their friends at their home on Saturday evening last.

Peter Olsen, the man who was injured at McKenzie & Paterson's quarry, Monday morning, died at the City hospital that evening from the loss of blood and shock to the nervous system.

Miss Mary Pierce, of West Quincy, found a wild rose Saturday, while on the Blue hill, Milton. It seems more like winter than spring, yet the flower was as large and as pretty as though this was its usual season for blossoming.

Messrs. G. H. and H. S. Brown, of this city, attended the 25th State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Massachusetts and R. I., held at Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 23 to 26. The next State Convention will be held at Brockton.

The second rehearsal of the Quincy Musical Club will be held at Faxon hall tonight at 7.30 o'clock. As Thursday evening is not a favorable night for some members, all should be present at this meeting and a vote will probably be taken to determine this question.

Two ladies in Quincy attracted considerable attention quite recently, in trying to drive a cow from pasture. One woman would stand away quite a distance from the cow and throw a stick, while the other would run around the tree when the cow would start. After trying several times only to fail, one woman took the cow by the tail, and two more by the horns, and succeeded in bringing her to the barn.

The evening school was opened for the season, in Adams school, Monday evening. About one hundred and four presented themselves the first evening, which number will probably be increased during the week. Those wishing to attend can register Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. Mr. J. M. Nowland is principal, assisted by Miss Marden, Miss Hatch, Miss Haley and Mrs. Penley.

The entertainment given by the Women's Relief Corps No. 103 at G. A. R. hall last evening, was quite largely attended. Owing to sickness, the talent from Wollaston was unable to be present, but the programme, consisting of piano solo, by Mrs. George Rhines; reading, by Mrs. Emma Burrill; swinging of clubs, by Mr. John McGovern, and violin solo, by Miss Lillie Bolin, of Boston, was highly appreciated.

SILVER WEDDING.

A City Official and His Wife Entertain Many Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Field celebrated their 25th anniversary of their marriage at their residence 55 Franklin street, last evening, and it was the society event of the month. About one hundred and seventy-five invitations had been sent out and accepted. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Webber of Temple Place, Boston, furnished the supper. Mr. Field and his daughter, Mrs. E. H. Dewson, received. Three generations were represented. All the heads of the departments in this city were invited, and the majority were present. Among those who were present were the following:

Miss Susie G. Field.
Miss Mallie Field.
Mrs. Lucy A. Floyd.
Mrs. R. B. Floyd.
Mr. John Q. A. Field and family.
Dr. and Mrs. Edward Newhall.
Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Cline.
Mrs. Tillie Dearbron.
Miss C. L. Floyd.
Miss M. J. Floyd.
Miss Susie Saunderson.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Dewson, Jr.
Miss A. I. Newhall.
Dr. H. Newhall.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Newhall.
Mrs. M. A. Davis.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ripley.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Field.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Glover.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Orne.
Mrs. M. E. Adams.
Mr. and Mrs. Q. Tirrell.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Bigelow.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spear.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Doble.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stetson.
Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards
Mrs. E. Follett.
Dr. and Mrs. S. Donovan.
Mrs. J. A. Holden.
Mr. E. Whicher.
Mrs. and Miss Taber.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Crane.
Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge.
Mr. and Mrs. Col. White.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Emery.
Dr. and Mrs. Welch.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hodges.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Hollis.
Mr. and Mrs. Alex Thompson.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. Wild.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Rodgers.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Hardwick.
Mr. and Mrs. Whiton.
Mr. and Mrs. Federhen.
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Whicher.
Mr. and Mrs. Pettingill.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacobs.
Mr. J. F. Merrill.
Mr. Buzzell.
Mr. R. Foster.
Dr. and Mrs. England.
Mr. Flint.
Mr. and Mrs. Claflin.
Mr. J. O. Hall.
Mr. E. B. Pratt.
Mr. H. H. Faxon.
Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.
Mr. and Mrs. Howland.
Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Holden.
Mayor and Mrs. C. H. Porter.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Rodgers.
Mr. and Mrs. Fenno.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Slade.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Tisdale.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morse.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Badger.
Dr. Gilbert.
Mr. and Mrs. Bumpus.
Mr. and Mrs. Ditson.
Mr. W. W. Adams.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Hammond.
Mr. and Mrs. I. Waterhouse.
Mr. and Mrs. Eben Shepard.
Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dewson.
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rice.
Miss Ackerman.
Mr. Stephen Morse.

The greatest building in the world, known as the New Fair Building, is to be erected in Chicago, a structure that will outstrip any modern mercantile building in ancient or modern times. It will have a frontage of one hundred and ninety feet on each of two streets, and three hundred and sixty feet on a third; it will be six stories or two hundred and fifty feet high, a height greater than that of most church steeples. The construction will be entirely of steel and fire-proof material, such as terra cotta and hollow tiling. The windows will be of heavy plate glass. Twenty-two elevators will be placed in position, and devices as nearly perfect as possible for heating, lighting and ventilating. The cost of the structure will be $3,000,000.

The people of Truckee, Cal., complain that they have had no summer this year. Owing to the surrounding snow banks they might as well be living in a refrigerator.

Mellin's Food is not only well borne by the enfeebled or irritable stomach, but it will give tone to the digestive organs. Dyspeptics will obtain much relief from its use. "Mellin's Food seems to satisfy my appetite better than anything I can take" says a sufferer from his distressing complaint.

BORN.

COLLINS.—In West Quincy, Oct. 28, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Collins.
RAPSON.—In West Quincy, Oct. 28, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. James Rapson.

DIED.

DURANT—In Quincy, Oct. 27, Mrs. Engalicqua wife of Mr. Augustus Durant, aged 52 years, 4 months and 19 days.

Swedish St. Paul's Church.

A well attended mass meeting was held at the Swedish St. Paul's church on Sunday, in the interest of the City hospital Rev. Mr. Young, chairman, and Mr. M. Petterson, secretary. Different plans were suggested and discussed. A committee of one person from each church as follows, was appointed for one year:

President,—Mr. A. Widen.
Vice President,—Mr. L. F. Klang.
Secretary,—Mr. G. Wittbar.
Treasurer,—Mr. W. M. Frolund.

This committee will make arrangements during the year for the Swedish people to do something in aid of the hospital. It was also decided upon to hold a similar mass meeting each year towards keeping the people interested in the good work. A collection was then taken in aid of the hospital.

Faircloth—O'Connor.

Mr. Thomas Faircloth of this city and Miss Nellie O'Connor of North Weymouth were married in St. John's church on Monday morning. Miss Katie Hawley was bridesmaid and Mr. James O'Connor, a brother of the bride, was best man. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents in the evening which was attended by a large number of their friends. They received a large number of beautiful presents. They will reside at North Weymouth.

A certain genial old Bostonian, who is a gentleman of leisure, likes nothing better than to watch the sports of children and contrive pleasant surprises for them.

At one time, while loitering near the border of the pond in the public garden, which is not far from his residence, Mr B—— observed several small boys on the curbstone, in stooping postures, paddling the water with their hands. The temptation to tap the back of one of these bending urchins was great, and Mr. B—— did tap one briskly. The boy straightened up like a flash, looked around, and called out:

"What did you strike me for, sir?"

"So that you might rise and take this piece of money, my lad," said the old man, handing him a dime.

The boy, entirely appeased, grinned broadly. And instantly all the other boys flocked up to Mr. B——, each one shouting at the top of his voice:

"Say, mister, hit me, will yer, mister?"—*Boston Transcript.*

All over the world on moonlight nights astronomers are busily preparing a photographic map of the sky. It will be a stupendous work of some 2,000 sheets, and will exhibit many stars not before noted. Sky photography is practically a new discovery, and promises more for the astronomical science than almost any mechanical discovery which has preceded it A "snap" exposure shows only the stars visible to the naked eye, or through a weak glass, but as the plate remains exposed more and still more stars continue to make heir appearance upon it. Exposure for four or more hours with such extremely sensitive plates as are now perfected has disclosed countless celestial bodies which even the largest telescope has never reached.

WE HAVE

Just received our

Fall Line

— OF —

Kid - Gloves

Which were bought before the Tariff was increased, and we shall give our Customers the benefit of the same by selling them at the following low prices:

5 Hook Foster Lace, Black Kids, $1.00.
7 Hook Foster Lace, Black Kids, $1.50.
8 Button Length, Mous, Paris, $1.00.
8 Button Length, Mous, Lans, $1.50.
4 Button Gloves for 75 Cents.
The Famous Biarritz Kids, $1.00.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

NOTICE.

IF DAVID RUSSELL will write to G. H., P. O. Box 278, Arlington, it will be for his interest.
Oct. 28. 3t*

WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A young man wants board in a private family. Address "X. Y. Z.," General Delivery, Boston Post Office.
Oct. 25.—1w 1—25&27

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, a Swede preferred. Apply at 18 Quincy avenue. Oct. 24—tf 25—1w

WANTED.—A girl for General Housework. Apply to MRS. LINCOLN, No. 4 Greenleaf street. Oct. 23—tf

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

TO LETS.

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

Q. M. C. B. A.

Grand Entertainment

— AND —

DANCE

To be given under the auspices of the

QUINCY MERCANTILE Clerks' Benevolent ASSOCIATION,

— IN —

Hancock - Hall,

— ON —

Thursday Ev'g,

OCTOBER 30, 1890.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of

Thespian Dramatic Company OF BOSTON,

With the following powerful and well-known Artists, who by special request will present

The Colleen Bawn.

Cast of Characters:

Hardress Cregan	Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom	Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann	Mr. John W. Rose
Myles NaCoppaleen	Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly	Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan	Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore	Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Elly O'Connor	Miss Mildred S. Pierre
Anne Chute	Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah	Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....	and .....
Mrs. Cregan	Miss E. C. Coffee

Music by Pool's Celebrated Orchestra OF BOSTON.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Dancing from 10 to 2. Tickets 35 Cts.

Doors open 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Refreshments will be served in lower hall. Responsible parties will take charge of Clothing.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all objectionable persons. Tickets for sale by Members and at the Door.
Oct. 23. 7t

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

WORSE AND WORSE.

Further Proofs of Broker Robinson's Crookedness.

BANKS CAUGHT UNAWARES.

Close Investigation Into the Case Shows the Forgeries to Be Much Greater Than Was First Thought.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—Charles W. Robinson, the self-confessed forger who fled from this city, has been heard from. He has turned up in New York, where on Saturday, he closed the account of S. P. Howard & Co. with Pendell & Hagaman of the Consolidated Exchange. No effort has been made to secure his arrest. He has been given an excellent opportunity to run away, and he has evidently taken advantage of it. Now that he has turned up in New York, it is thought he had more money with him than people imagined. His asking for the loan of $10 from W. F. Jones, was done, it is thought, to give the impression that he was penniless.

Every hour brings more evidence to light of his rascality, and it is now intimated that his squanderings will exceed $150,000, and some claim the amount will exceed even that. Many people who hold the forged paper are not willing to make the fact known that they were victims of Robinson's rascality, and therefore the real amount of his crooked transactions will never be known. Among the losers who have come to light is a widow who had $10,000, and placed it in Robinson's hands for investment. She is now penniless.

The two Brockton banks hold considerable of the forged paper. The Brockton National, it is thought, will be somewhat of a loser, and the Brockton Savings bank will be out about $6000. The Plymouth, Abington and another bank, it is said, held considerable of the forged paper. Robinson's two partners are ruined men if the forged paper continues to come in as it did on Saturday and yesterday.

The first to discover Robinson's forgeries were Albert J. Elwell and his son, Joseph A. Elwell of Bridgewater. They held a large number of notes, and Albert J. Elwell some time ago looked up the signatures and then ascertained that they were forgeries. Elwell confronted Robinson with the facts that day, and he confessed that he was hard pressed for money and resorted to forgery. He declared that Elwell would not lose a cent if he kept the matter quiet, which the latter did.

As evidence of Elwell's confidence in Robinson, he carried the forged papers in a sealed envelope which bore the inscription: "In case of my death be sure and deliver to C. W. Robinson, Esq., Brockton." This was signed by both Elwells, and in case of their death the document would go to Robinson, and secret would be unknown to the world.

It is said that about three years ago Robinson threatened to commit suicide. It was at the time of the memorable June slump in stocks.

Another victim in connection with the Robinson case was brought to light last night, the Randolph National bank, which holds a note of $2500 bearing the forged indorsement of Henry L. Bryant.

The office of S. P. Howard & Co. was a very busy place last night, a consultation being held by the firm and President Rufus P. Kingman of the Home National bank. Mr. Goltbwaithe when asked if there were any more forgeries being brought to light, remarked: "Yes, they are coming in fast, and it will be hard to tell when it will end."

The case of Elwell & Son of Bridgewater, who lose $30,000, has been placed in the hands of City Solicitor Kingman.

One of the saddest features of the whole affair is that Sewell P. Howard, one of the partners, who had considerable wealth, is practically a ruined man. He disposed of nearly all his property in order to meet Robinson's demands. Mr. Howard worked hard to accumulate his money, and the sympathy for him in his loss is general.

Atchison Will Protect Its Interests.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—President Manvel of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, referring to the attacks which have been made on the management recently, says: "Our enemies are playing a sharp game to secure the business we think we are entitled to. For the past year our Chicago line has been handling the traffic that we collect from every portion of the vast system beyond Kansas City, and they want to get it away from us. Believing that they are not entitled to our legitimate business, we don't feel enthusiastically inclined to let them have it."

Strike of Telegraph Operators.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 28.—The thirty-seven operators in the Western Union Telegraph company's office in this city struck at 8 o'clock last night, and all the company's wires into the city are idle. The walk out is on account of the discharge by the company a few days ago of six operators, supposed to belong to the brotherhood. The discharged men called on Superintendent McMichael to try and effect an agreement, but were not recognized and the strike is the result.

Prince Ferdinand's Promises.

SOFIA, Oct. 28.—Prince Ferdinand opened the Sobranje. The speech from the throne referred to the government's plans to perfect the army, the construction of railways between Sofia and Timovo and Kaspitchan, the conclusion of treaties of commerce and friendship with the sultan, the granting of berats to the Bulgarian bishops, and especially to the increased prosperity of the country.

Ought to Buy a Fire Engine.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28.—Fire swept away a part of the business portion of Andover, O. It started in Morley & Co.'s shoe store. The village has no fire department, but as soon as possible an engine was sent from Jefferson. Fifteen frame buildings, all used as business places, were destroyed. The loss will reach at least $30,000; insured.

Nicholas May Recover.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The dangerous symptoms of Grand Duke Nicholas, the czar's uncle, who was recently reported to be insane and very ill, have subsided. He is improving daily.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Colder; high northerly winds; fair weather.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; Decidedly colder; high northwesterly winds; fair weather, preceded by showers.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

The Largest Display of Goods yet shown in Quincy.

EMPTY POCKET, MUST HAVE MONEY.



EMPTY POCKET, BUT LOTS OF GOODS.

W. H. DOBLE,

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts., QUINCY.

FLANDERS TONIC

THE MOST WONDERFUL CHEMICAL FOOD EVER COMPOUNDED



A COMBINATION OF MALT, CALISAYA AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF TONIC AND STIMULANT

Greatest of Spring Remedies.

RENEWS THE ACTION OF THE NERVES BRAIN AND BLOOD

Guaranteed Satisfactory or Money Refunded by All Druggists.

$1.00 a Bottle—6 Bottles for $5.00

MANF'D ONLY BY FLANDERS TONIC CO. WOBURN, MASS. U.S.A.

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All Druggists
6 Bottles for $5.00
BURN, MASS. U.S.A

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 169. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Republican Rally

—AT—

HANCOCK HALL,

Corner of Hancock and Canal streets,

Friday Evening,

October 31st, at 7.30 o'clock.

—o—

Hon. Elijah A. Morse

Of Canton,

Congressman from the Second District,

—AND—

Theophilus King, Esq.,

OF QUINCY,

Will address the Citizens of Quincy on the questions of this Election, more especially the

TARIFF.

Workingmen are specially invited to hear Business Men's ideas on this question.

JOHN SHAW OF QUINCY WILL PRESIDE.

Oct. 29. 3t

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

—o—

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

THE SOLDIERS' AMENDMENT.

An Error Discovered—Will It Invalidate the Amendment if Passed.

The Selectmen of Braintree in drafting the warrant for the approaching State election have discovered quite an error in one of the amendments proposed to the constitution. It was the intention of the Legislature that the article as amended should read as follows, but the clause in italic, and a very important one, has been omitted from the Acts and Resolves of 1890:

"Article XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, *if otherwise qualified to vote*, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll tax."

A representative of the DAILY LEDGER has made some enquiries as to the legal effect of the omission. Some thought it would invalidate the proposed amendment, but an ex-representative believed it was not a serious matter. That the error was purely a clerical one in printing the Resolves. The official document at the State House was undoubtedly correct.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Congressman Morse, Theophilus King and John Shaw the Speakers.

The first and only Republican rally in this city previous to the State election of next Tuesday will be held in Hancock hall on Friday evening. The principal speaker will be Hon. Elijah A. Morse of Canton, the present congressman and the candidate of the Republicans for election, who will discuss the tariff from a business man's standpoint.

Ex-Councilman Shaw, the Republican candidate for Representative to the General Court, will preside, and Theophilus King, Esq., of this city will also speak.

THE COLLEEN BAWN.

The Dramatic Entertainment and Dance Tomorrow Night.

Everything points to a large and successful entertainment by the Quincy Mercantile Clerks' Benevolent Association in Hancock hall, Thursday evening. The advance sale of tickets has been large.

The Thespian Dramatic Company will present the favorite drama "The Colleen Bawn," in which Miss E. C. Coffee will appear as Mrs. Cregan. Mr. John W. Rose of this city will also take a prominent part. The full cast of characters will be found in the advertising columns.

Dancing will follow the drama, and continue until 2 A. M.

Oliver Hall Dead.

Mr. Oliver Hall, a well-known citizen of Dorchester, died on the 27th inst. For many years he was in the furniture manufacturing business there, having begun in 1826 and continued until 1865, when his son, Henry Hall, assumed charge, the firm name being changed to Oliver Hall & Son, the present title. Mr. Hall was born in Dorchester, Feb. 16, 1800, and has lived on the same site on Adams street all his life. He was selectman of the town for fifteen years, treasurer for ten years and assessor for a long period. After the annexation of Dorchester to Boston he served as first assistant assessor. In 1846 and '47 Mr. Hall was in the Massachusetts Legislature. In financial circles he was prominent as president of the Mattapan Bank, afterwards the First National Bank of Dorchester, and as director of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Hall was three times married. He leaves three children. Councilman Elijah G. Hall, of this city, was his nephew.

Congressman Morse Commended.

At a Republican meeting in Plymouth on Tuesday evening last, the following letter from our senior Senator was read:

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Oct. 25, 1890.

To the Chairman of the Republican Town Committee, Plymouth, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—I regret that physical inability, under the exactions of the last summer's work, compels me to decline the invitation to address the Republicans of Plymouth, on Tuesday evening next. This limitation upon my strength, has been especially trying during this campaign, in which my colleagues, in the House of Representatives, are rendering an account of their stewardship in that great struggle (dwarfing all other work) of the Republicans of both houses of Congress, for the better defence of our own markets against foreign invasion, and for the establishment of the right and opportunity of this Republic to do its own work.

Could I be present, I would gladly testify in person to the Electors of the Second Congressional District, of the fidelity and watchfulness and devotion to their every interest of their Representative, during the continuance of that memorable struggle.

If a sleepless solicitude for the highest welfare of his district, and an unflinching maintenance of what is best and noblest in the administration of public affairs, entitles a Representative to the continued confidence of his constituency, Mr. Morse will be returned by a larger majority than that which first commissioned him to stand in their stead, and vindicate their rights and promote their honor and the common welfare, in the House of Representatives.

I am truly yours,

H. L. DAWES.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Tax rate per thousand $13.60. Today's list includes all whose surname begins with "Fe" or "Fi."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Fellows, E. Emery. Stock in trade,	$2,000	
Horse and carriage,	150	
Billiard table,	50	
House on Hancock street,	1,500	
Stable,	500	
Shop,	1,000	
Land, 25,280 feet,	5,000	$140 72
Feltis, Alexander. Horse and carriage,	150	
House and stable on Palmer street,	1,200	
Land, 1 acre,	600	28 52
Feltis, C. A. Stock in trade,	200	2 72
Fenno, Josiah A. Bicycle,	75	
Yacht,	150	5 06
Fenno, Thomas G., heirs of. House on Goffe street,	1,200	
Land, 14,175 feet,	1,400	35 36
Field, George H. Salt marsh, 1 3-4 acres,	100	1 36
Field, John Q. A. Salt marsh, 7 acres,	400	5 44
Field, John Q. A., trustee. House on Granite street,	1,800	
Barn,	300	
Land, 7,910 feet,	800	39 44
Field, William. Money, stocks, bonds and income,	5,000	
Horse and carriage,	350	
House on Adams street,	2,700	
Stable,	400	
Land, 10,000 feet,	1,200	
Land on Bridge street, 18,630 feet,	1,500	153 64
Field, William A. Money and income,	500	
Carriage,	100	10 16
Field & Carr. Land on Brackett's wharf, one-half acre,	600	8 16
Field & Wild. Stock in trade,	6,500	
Machinery,	3,000	
Four oxen,	250	
Five derricks,	1,600	
Engine house and buildings,	1,000	
House off Granite street,	500	
Land, one-fourth acre,	100	
Stable,	400	181 56
Fish, A. E. Stock in trade,	1,000	13 60
Fitzgerald, Patrick. House on Packard lane,	1,500	
Land, one-half acre,	300	24 48

WARD TWO.

Federhen, John. Two horses and carriages,	400	
Two cows,	100	
House on Washington street,	5,500	
Stable,	850	
House on Washington street,	5,000	
Stable,	750	
Land, 13 acres,	6,750	
House on Washington street,	1,200	
Land, 21,990 feet,	800	
House on Washington street, (Morton),	2,400	
Land, 14,520 feet,	550	
Half house on Washington street, (Newcomb),	750	
Land, 13,950 feet,	550	350 16
Feltis, Sarah B. House on Mill street,	1,900	
Barn,	400	
Land, 21,700 feet,	850	42 84
Feltis, Charles A. Horse and carriage,	150	4 04
Field, J. Q. A. House on North street,	1,000	
Land, 9,642 feet,	375	18 70
Field, J. Q. A., trustee. Money, stocks and bonds,	7,000	
House on Elm street,	3,500	
Stable,	900	
Land, 5 11-100 acres,	6,000	236 64
Fihely, Thomas. Cow,	50	
House and stable on Main street,	1,300	
Land, 18,730 feet,	600	
Land opposite, 48,735 feet,	1,200	44 84

WARD THREE.

Ferguson, Thomas F. Personal mortgage,	500	6 80
Ferrari, Philomena. House on Penn street,	1,600	
Land, 14,250 feet,	350	26 52
Field, Frank C. House on High street,	2,700	
Land, 32,767 feet,	1,000	52 32
Field, George H. Money, stocks, bonds and income,	1,500	
Horse and carriage,	400	
House on Franklin street,	2,700	
Barn and buildings,	1,000	
Land, 8 63-100 acres,	8,000	186 96
Field, George F. Bicycle,	75	1 02
Field, Henry. Money, stocks, and bonds,	500	
Horse,	150	8 84
Field, J. Q. A. Money, stocks, bonds and income,	3,000	
Nine horses,	1,100	
Carriages,	300	
Twenty-five cows,	750	
Vessels,	1,000	
House on Independence avenue,	3,000	
Stable and buildings,	1,800	
Silo building,	400	
House,	1,500	
Land, 15 acres,	6,000	
Land on Independence avenue, 5 1-2 acres,	3,500	
Pasture land, 8 acres,	1,200	
Meadow land, 10 acres,	600	
Land on Payne hill, 8 1-2 acres,	1,700	353 56
Field, John W. Horse and carriage,	250	5 40
Field, William. House on Pleasant street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	500	20 40
Findlay, Alice J. Unfinished house on Trafford street,	800	
Land, 6,000 feet,	225	13 94
Finnegan, M. F. Land on Rodman street, 12,000 feet,	400	5 44

WARD FOUR.

Fegan, Mrs. Ellen. House and barn on Crescent street,	1,500	
Land, 15,150 feet,	1,000	34 00
Ferron, Peter. Land on Bunker hill street, 52,481 feet,	200	2 72
Finn, Edward. House on Sheep rock lot,	1,200	
Land, 10,578 feet,	200	21 04
Fitts, Mrs. Helen. House on West street,	1,500	
Barn and sheds,	400	
Land, 27,950 feet,	500	32 64
Fitzgerald, David H. Two horses and cow,	250	
Stock in trade,	2,000	
House and store on Crescent street,	1,800	
Land, one-eighth acre,	400	
Furnace meadow, 3,150 feet,	150	64 56
Fitzgerald, John. House on Rail,	2,000	
Land, 15,790 feet,	500	36 00

(*Continued on Page Four.*)

FINE POINT RAISED

Concerning the Legality of the McKinley Bill.

IMPORTERS WILL FIGHT IT.

Senator Sherman Explains the Absence of the Tobacco Rebate Clause from the Tariff Bill—Other Tariff Pointers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Upon the application of Messrs. Ballin, Joseph & Co., importers of this city, Judge Lacombe of the United Staees district court has granted an order requiring the custom appraisers to produce records and papers in their possession regarding the appraisment made upon certain cloths which the firm imported. The firm allege that they entered at the port of New York certain manufactures of worsted which arrived here by the City of Richmond July 19, 1890. The collector adjudged the consignment dutiable at 35 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem. The matter was taken before the board of appraisers, who held to the collector's figures. Application was made to the secretary of the treasury, who sustained the collector's decision.

The plaintiffs say that the goods were determined to be woolen cloths instead of manufactures of worsted, that the secretary of the treasury has not seen the goods nor classified them as woolen goods or otherwise. On the point of errors of law they say that the goods, when valued at about 40 cents a pound and not exceeding 60 cents a pound, they are liable to duty of only 18 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem, and when valued at over 60 cents a pound and not exceeding 80 cents a pound, are liable to a duty of only 24 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem under the act of March 3, 1890.

The plaintiffs also contended that the act of May 9, 1890, entitled an act to provide for the classification of worsted cloths as woolens, does not apply because the act was not passed according to law. There was no quorum in the house when the bill was certified to have been passed. They allege that the bill was not legally enacted, though declared passed by the speaker of the house of representatives when it had not been.

About forty prominent importers in this city held a meeting at the Metropolitan hotel to protest against the enforcement of the McKinley tariff bill, on the ground that it was illegal. They say that the bill signed by the president was not the bill passed in the house.

James M. Constable presided at the meeting, and Daniel McKeever, the secretary told the reporters that prominent lawyers thought that the bill was illegal, and that the court would so decide. It was decided to appoint a committee of six to look into the matter and take the general opinion of importers. John Gibb was appointed chairman of the committee.

THE REBATE CLAUSE.

Senator Sherman Explains Why It Was Left Out of the Tariff Bill.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The Western Tobacco Journal contains the following: Last week we published an extract from one of the Cincinnati papers, in which Senator Sherman said that the absence of the rebate clause from the revenue bill was intentional. To ascertain if Senator Sherman was quoted correctly, we addressed him a letter, and below will be found his reply:

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 24.

In response to your letter of the 23d, I have to advise you that the extreme purpose of postponing the taking effect of section 30 of the tariff act, which provides for the reduction of internal taxes on smoking and manufactured tobacco from 8 cents per pound under the old law, to 6 cents per pound, until after Jan. 1, 1891, was that it was believed the general law took effect Oct. 6. The lapse of nearly three months would be sufficient to exhaust the supply on hand, and therefore no rebate was provided, as in some former reductions. I understood it distinctly that way, and I have no doubt that all who participated in the conference took the same view of the matter. Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

The Frozen Herring Industry.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 29.—A private letter received from Newfoundland says the present outlook for the frozen herring fishery is good, and it will be prosecuted quite largely by Newfoundland merchants. Regarding an export duty as a retaliation against the duty imposed on frozen fish by the McKinley bill, nothing had yet been done, but a great many favor it.

An agent was about being sent to Placentia and Fortune bays by parties who intended to engage in the shipment of frozen herring, to look over the grounds and make arrangements with the fishermen for loading vessels there, when they would be forwarded to Boston and New York.

On Account of the McKinley Bill.

HALIFAX, Oct. 29.—Owing to the small shipments of produce from Prince Edward Island since the McKinley bill went into force, the managers of the Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island steamship line have withdrawn the steamer Worcester from the route, and only one steamer will go to the eastward during the remainder of the season.

Bad for Strikers.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Mr. Lau, general manager of the shipping federation, addressed a meeting of shipowners held in Cardiff, with a view to make arrangements in the event of a possible strike or lockout. All the owners present expressed their readiness, if necessary, to lay up their vessels.

Miss Marlowe's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, who has been sick at the home of Col. A. K. McClure in this city for several days past, is much worse, and all her engagements have been cancelled up to Jan. 1. She is threatened with brain fever.

An "Impression" Made.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Mr. Balfour is now in Westport. It is reported that he was deeply impressed with the scenes he witnessed in Achill and with the general wretchedness of the peasants and the prospects of famine.

Q. M. C. B. A.

Grand Entertainment

—AND—

DANCE

To be given under the auspices of the

QUINCY MERCANTILE Clerks' Benevolent

ASSOCIATION,

—IN—

Hancock - Hall,

—ON—

Thursday Ev'g,

OCTOBER 30, 1890.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of

Thespian Dramatic Company

OF BOSTON,

With the following powerful and well-known Artists, who by special request will present

The Colleen Bawn.

Cast of Characters:

Hardress Cregan.....Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom.....Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann.....Mr. John W. Rose
Myles NaCoppaleen.....Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly.....Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan.....Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore.....Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Eily O'Connor.....Miss Mildred St. Pierre
Anne Chute.....Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah.....Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....and.....
Mrs. Cregan.....Miss E. C. Coffee

Music by Pool's Celebrated Orchestra

OF BOSTON.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Dancing from 10 to 2. Tickets 35 Cts.

Doors open 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Refreshments will be served in lower hall. Responsible parties will take charge of Clothing.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all objectionable persons. Tickets for sale by Members and at the Door.

Oct. 23. 7t

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer,
Office Panton's Block, Hancock St.,
Quincy, Mass.

Cows, Horses,

AND ENGLISH HAY

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock P. M., at the Austin White Farm, Penn's Hill.

17 Cows, 1 Horse, a good farm horse; 1 Horse Rake, 1 Mowing Machine, 15 tons of English Hay, 15 tons Salt Hay, 1 Double Harness, 1 Single Harness, Plows and Farming Tools.

Sale positive, weather fair or foul, as everything is under cover, THURSDAY, Oct. 30th, at 1.30 o'clock.

Per order of

MR. TIPPING.

Oct. 25. 1w

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS

Express Business,

BETWEEN

West Quincy and Boston.

It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to

J. C. WHITE,
West Quincy.

Oct. 23. 6t*

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care; Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street,
QUINCY.

Oct. 23. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
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CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Protective Tariff.

We can readily imagine why many communities, where the benefits of the tariff are indirect, are not enthusiastic over the McKinley bill. Perhaps they would not be pleased with any tariff bill. But the benefit to Quincy is direct. How often we hear the remark that this city is dependent solely on one industry, the granite business. Well this industry is directly benefitted in that it is not brought into so sharp a competition with foreign products. All citizens not blinded by partisanship will admit this. The granite workers and manufacturers almost to a man, petitioned for the increase of tariff on foreign manufactured granite, and it was granted. Will they repudiate it now? We don't believe they will.

The fact is all the business of Quincy is benefitted by the increased tariff on imported granite. Other granite centres in the United States are likewise benefitted. So much for the tariff on manufactured granite.

The tariff on other manufactured goods likewise benefits other communities, and thus in the aggregate the whole country.

The City Council may well profit by the experience of Councilman Slade in litigation over sewerage assessments. He was a court stenographer for several years, where most of the cases were suits brought against the City of Boston on account of the sewer assessments. He undoubtedly has had more experience in this direction than the other Councilmen. Every possible precaution should be taken to guard against suits, because litigation, aside from the damages awarded, is expensive.

In the Clouds.

Professor Moller, of Carlsruhe, has made some interesting observations on clouds. The highest clouds, cirrus and cirro-stratus, rise on an average to a height of nearly 30,000 feet. The middle clouds keep at from 10.000 feet to 23,000 feet in height, while the lower clouds reach to between 3,000 feet and 7,000 feet. The cumulus clouds float with their lower surface at a height of from 4,000 to 5,000 feet, while their summits rise to 16,000 feet. The tops of the Alps are often hidden by clouds of the third class, but the bottoms of the clouds of the second class, and especially of the thunder clouds, often enfold them.

The vertical dimension of a cloud observed by Professor Moller on the Netleberg was over 1,200 feet. He stepped out of it at a height of about 3,700 feet, and high above the mountain floated clouds of the middle class, while veils of mist lay in the ravines and clefts. The upper clouds were growing thicker, while the lower ones were dissolving, and soon it began to rain and snow.—Public Opinion.

A Smart Detective.

Sergeant Moser on one occasion saw a waiter in a cafe at Soho receive and place in his pocket a letter which the detective believed to be from a criminal a knowledge of whose whereabouts he was anxious to obtain. He therefore dropped his ring on the floor and asked the man to look for it. Alphonse, expecting a reward, immediately went on his hands and knees, and while thus engaged Sergeant Moser abstracted the letter from his pocket and thus obtained the means of bringing a forger to justice. Who can doubt that this was a perfectly justifiable act? But if, instead, Sergeant Moser had suborned another person to steal for reward, and without telling him the object in view, he would most assuredly have acted very wrongly —Spectator.

The First Silk Mill in England.

A portion of the old mill built by John Lombe at Derby in 1718—the first silk mill ever erected in England—has collapsed, and it is expected that the whole building will have to come down. Lombe worked as a silk weaver in Italy, and at the risk of his life made drawings of the machinery. He then returned to England, bringing some Italian workmen, and built the factory on an island in the Derwent, having first patented the machinery. He died soon afterward, and it is said he was poisoned by a female emissary of the Italian manufacturers.

The mill was worked for many years, but has long been in disuse. It was last utilized as a steam laundry, and was condemned some years since as being unsafe.—Galignani Messenger.

THE TELEGRAPHER'S UNION.

Western Union Company Appears to Have Entered Upon a Determined Effort to Break It Up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Seventy-five operators employed by the Western Union in this city responded to the call for a special meeting yesterday, and remained in secret session for several hours. The operators have decided to affiliate with the Federation of Railroad Employes and rely upon their strength of union to successfully resist the attempts of the Western Union to suppress any organization of their employes. They refuse to disclose the proceedings of the meeting, except to say they met to organize for benevolent purposes and that some new men were admitted to membership.

The Western Union intends to continue to discharge as many Brotherhood men as they can afford to let go, and fill their places without disturbing their business. The local officials resorted to a novel scheme to identify their operators who attended yesterday's meeting. They rented a room facing the hall in which the meeting was held, and by the aid of a pocket camera photographed every one who came within its focus. The operators who were taken will no doubt be put on the discharge list.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Several operators at the local Western Union office have recently been discharged, because, it is alleged, they belonged to the brotherhood. Yesterday afternoon two were sent away and their places were ordered filled by other employes, who refused to take their places. The first operator refusing was immediately discharged, whereupon some twelve or fifteen of the best men donned their coats and walked out. Some of the strikers are not members of the union, and state that the discharge of their companions was the only cause of their walking out.

Brothers in a Legal Tangle.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 29.—Elm City driving park, owned by Nicholas W. and Joseph E. Hubinger of this city, was attached for $20,000 by J. C. Hubinger of Keokuk, Ia. The attachment resulted from an alleged failure of the New Haven Hubingers to carry out their part of an agreement to transfer their starch business to their Iowa brother. The starch business is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $1,500,000. The New Haven Hubingers claim that the last instalment of $100,000 due them was long overdue, and the western Hubinger claims to have come to New Haven with the cash in hand ready to meet the obligation, but the New Haven Hubingers were absent and there was no one to receive the money.

World's Record Broken.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—E. B. Bloss, the young man who made such a splendid record in the running broad jump at the Harvard '94 games on Monday, gained new laurels in yesterday's open handicap games on the Irvington oval. He succeeded in breaking the American amateur record for the hop, step and jump, 44ft. 10 3-4in., made by J. B. Connolly in a recent trial on the Charlesbank track, by clearing 44ft. 11 1-2in. Every condition required under the rules of the Athletic union were complied with except that the measurements were not made with the Chesterman steel tape. After the games a competent corps of judges compared the tape used with the steel tape and found them to be exactly alike.

An Election Squabble.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 29.—Robert Taylor, a registrar in the second precinct of Jackson ward, was arrested by United States Chief Supervisor Pleasants, on complaint of Supervisor Clinton Depriest, upon a charge of refusing to allow Depriest to have a copy of his books. It was alleged that the books were in a chaotic state, and the supervisor gave an order that a copy be made of them. Taylor's counsel allege that the order is an attempt to intimidate voters and is not warranted by law or precedent. The case was continued until Thursday, and the accused released on bail.

Connecticut's Temperance Workers.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 29.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Connecticut has begun its seventeenth annual convention in this city. The president, Mrs. S. S. Forbes, in her annual address, stated that there are at present in the state 119 local unions, and twenty-one voting ladies' auxiliary unions, the total membership being 3830. Mrs. C. A. Holmes reported that five unions had been formed during the year in New Haven county, making the county's total 21.

Decisions of Engineers.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers elected George R. Dority of Charlestown, Mass., grand chaplain, and R. M. Clark of Denver grand guide. The next convention is to be held at Atlanta, May 15, 1892. The year 1891 will be a blank year. Further conventions will be biennial, and be held in the spring instead of the fall of the year.

Mr. Harrison's Case.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Chief Secretary Balfour and John Morley have been subpœaned as witnesses at the trial of Mr. Harrison, member of parliament for the middle division of Tipperary, and others on the charge of assaulting policemen at the opening of the Tipperary conspiracy trial. It is expected that the trial will be held either at Maryborough or Omagh.

Over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Bridge Tender Gilbert of the railway suspension bridge claims to have seen a skiff containing a man pass under the bridge. The boat was capsized at the first breaker and the man was not seen again. Nothing has been seen of a boat in the whirlpool.

Negroes Look On.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Oct. 29.—Seventeen buildings were burned here, causing a loss of $163,000, partly insured. The fire broke out in the Kennedy saw mill, and as few of the negroes would help in putting it out, it spread rapidly and at one time threatened the entire town.

An Ex-Senator Killed.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 29.—Ex-state Senator J. W. Bobbins of Tall Bottom was instantly killed here in the fair grounds by a falling pole which was erected for a balloon ascension. He was 55 years old, and leaves a large family.

Rates Will Go Up.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. — Arrangements have been perfected for holding a meeting of the trunk lines on Nov. 6. Eighty roads will be represented at this meeting. Its object is to advance rates on east-bound classifications.

An Unhealthy Town.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 29.—Thirty-two cases of diphtheria, eleven cases of typhoid fever and eleven cases of scarlet fever have been reported to the board of health.

SILVER PURCHASES.

Interesting Information from Mint Director Leech.

WHY SILVER HAS DECLINED.

Large Falling Off in Shipments to Foreign Countries—Methods Adopted by the Government in Purchasing Metal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—E. O. Leach, the director of the mint, makes the following statement in regard to the treasury purchases of silver bullion and the cause of the recent decline in the market price of silver:

The treasury method of purchasing silver has been criticised in these particulars—first, that the large purchases by the department do not include all the silver bought; second, that the London price is used as a basis of government purchase; third, that the bids to the government are on a decimal system and tend to favoritism.

In regard to the first criticism, I may say that the government purchases silver as it does bonds, or indeed, any article required in considerable quantities, by public competition, the lowest offers being always accepted, provided they do not exceed the highest market price. For the benefit of small producers, however, who would otherwise be obliged to trade through middle men, the superintendents of the mints are authorized to purchase small lots at a price fixed from day to day by the director of the mint, corresponding to the market price of silver. These purchases average probably a half-million ounces a month, and are reported to the treasury weekly.

Second—It is not true that the London price has been used as the basis of silver purchases under the new law. During the last administration not only was the London price the only price used in making purchases, but the department did not pay the equivalent of the London price, as the records of the mint bureau will show, but made counter offers to bidders on the theory that silver was worth less in New York than in London by the cost of transportation and insurance across the water. The present administration has been governed in its purchases by the New York prices, and has paid at times in excess of the highest prices at which certificates sold in the city the same day. Of course the government accepts the lowest bids for the sale of silver, but it does not reject a bid for the reason that it exceeds the London price, and if there are no lower bids, will accept any bid within the highest New York price. At no time since the passage of the new silver law, indeed for some months before, has the treasury felt itself limited in its acceptances to the London price.

Third—In regard to the government quotations being on a decimal basis, one of our critics is made to say: "The suspicious and significant fact in regard to the government's purchases of late is that houses offering large lots have been underbid by the hundreth part of a cent. * * * The government's quotations are on a decimal basis, which is a great advantage to those who may have advance information in regard to the price the government is willing to pay on a given date." Now, in regard to this, it may be said that the government has no scale of its own, and bidders use whatever scale suits them best. Any person who has silver may offer it at any price he sees fit. If one house happens to bid a decimal lower than another is the government to decline the lower bid because of the decimal?

The idea of any seller having "advance information" as to the price the government will pay is ridiculous and impossible. The offers for the sale of silver are all made by telegraph within a few minutes of 1 o'clock, and the treasury has no idea of what it will pay until the offers are offered, its acceptances being governed entirely by the offers. These offers are entered in a book, and the offers are passed on by the director of the mint, who recommends what ones be accepted or rejected, and the book is then taken to the secretary of the treasury and each offer is passed on separately and personally by him, and the bidders notified by telegraph of the acceptance or rejection of their bids. The whole business does not occupy fifteen minutes. The uniform practice, as the records, which are open to public inspection, will show, is to accept the lowest bids, the only question for the director and the secretary to determine being how much they will buy on a given day and how favorable the offers are as compared with the market price. The method of purchasing silver by public competition is the same as has been pursued by the treasury under all administrations since 1878.

The causes for the recent decline in the price of silver are obvious. In the first place the visible stock of silver in New York has not sensibly decreased, notwithstanding the purchase by the government of 12,270,476 ounces of silver since Aug. 13. This large and undiminished stock is a standing menace to the price of silver, and has of itself been sufficient to shake public confidence in silver. If the large western refineries had allowed their product to take its usual course, that is, offered it for sale to the government at current prices and sold the remainder abroad, this stock would not have accumulated; but in the hope of realizing a larger profit they held their silver for months prior to the passage of the new law, or deposited it in New York for certificates. It is very unfortunate that this stock was allowed to accumulate and especially that certificates were allowed to be issued on it and guaranteed by a national bank and listed on the stock exchange to be dealt in on margins as other stocks. It has made a foot ball of silver, to be kicked around at the pleasure of bulls and bears. In my judgment there should be a law enacted against dealing in money metals on margins.

The usual demand for silver for export has almost entirely ceased. Not only is this the case, but large quantities of foreign silver have been shipped to the United States. This is shown conclusively by the fact that the imports of silver into the United States from May 1 to Sept. 30 of the present year have exceeded the exports by $4,925,175, while for the corresponding period of last year the exports of silver exceeded the imports by $5,948,990—a difference of $10,872,165. This accounts for the fact that while the government has purchased an amount equal to the current production of our mines, the stock has not diminished. During the same period the shipments of silver to India have not considerably decreased, although latterly they have been below the usual amount. Hence the supply for India has been obtained in Europe, or at least, elsewhere than the United States. So, too, in regard to the natural movement of silver to China, Japan and the Straits from San Francisco. Not one ounce of silver bullion has been shipped to the Orient from San Francisco since May 1 of this year, while over $4,000,000 worth was shipped during the same period of last year.

These facts of themselves are sufficient to account for the decline which has taken place. Then, again, all sorts of roorbachs have been telegraphed from London to this country, to the effect that Austria-Hungary was about to adopt the gold standard; that the Latin union would not be renewed at the end of the year, and that Belgium would be forced to redeem in gold her silver coins held by the bank of France; that a large amount of paper money would be issued in India, thus doing away with the normal demand for silver for that empire; and sundry other rumors to the same purport, the purpose and effect of which was to weaken the price of silver.

Aside from the discoveries of valuable silver-lead properties in Australia, I am not aware of any large deposits of silver which have been discovered within the last year or two, certainly none recently. So that it is fair to assume that the silver product, for any considerable period, unless there are new discoveries, will not be materially increased by the present active working of the mines.

The new silver law has been executed by the treasury department in the utmost good faith and in the same friendly spirit toward silver which characterized the passage of the act, and the manner of its execution has not had the most remote bearing upon the recent decline in price.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Barnum's Show Meets with a Railroad Disaster in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 29.—Barnum's circus train was wrecked five miles from Monticello, on the Covington and Macon road. The train was running in five sections, and the trainmen on the third section, when on a long down grade, lost control. That section dashed into the rear of the second section, at the end of which was the cook's car, preceded by a car containing horses.

A man named Kelly of Kalamazoo, Mich., in the car, was killed, and another man, name unknown, was badly hurt. Eight horses in the forward car were killed. The two engines pulling the third section were derailed and badly damaged, as were six or eight cars following. The fireman of the first engine, Lewis Glenn, was instantly killed.

TWO GOOD FIGHTERS.

Bantamweights McCarthy and Dixon Will Test Their Prowess in the Ring.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Cal McCarthy has signed articles to fight George Dixon, the Boston wonder. Dixon has held off for a few days on account of a disagreement in the time of weighing in. McCarthy wants to weigh in ten hours before fighting and Dixon wants to make it five hours. A $2000 purse is offered by the Puritan Athletic club.

Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Mercantile Cloak company has failed. The company was not incorporated, but its name was used by the firm of Isaac S. Plant & Co., composed of Isaac S. Plant, Ralph Plant and Samuel Kahn. They confessed judgment for $46,513 in favor of the Chemical National bank on a promissory note dated Oct. 27, 1890, payable in one day. They did a business of $500,000 a year. The liabilities in the trade are reported from $150,000 to $200,000. The assets, it is said, are chiefly outstanding accounts and stock.

Four to Two.

ALLEGHAN, Mich., Oct. 29.—Last night four men went to the house of an old man named Griffin in Ganges Township to pay off an old grudge. They broke in the door of the house but met with stout resistance from Griffin and a man named Hale, who was with him. In the melee Hale shot one of the men and felled another with an axe. He then went for assistance, and upon returning, found Griffin still alive but badly used up and the assailants gone, having taken their wounded away in a wagon.

A Narrow Escape.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Oct. 29.—A pilot and four of the crew of the pilot boat Edward Cooper narrowly escaped drowning yesterday near Smith's Point. They started for a gunning expedition on Great South beach, leaving the pilot in a dingy. When near the shore the boat capsized and the five men were thrown into the surf. Members of the Smith's Point life saving station put out to their assistance and rescued them in an exhausted condition.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fire in a Newport, Ky., brewery, caused $100,000 loss.

Capt. Mackenzie, the chess champion, is reported very sick.

Two new ocean steamers are to be put on lines running to Boston.

The losses by Sunday's fire at Mobile, Ala., are placed at $800,000.

A considerable fall of snow is reported in the Tennessee mountains.

An anti-trust white lead company has been incorporated at St. Louis.

A French deputy proposes levying an onerous tax on all persons using a title.

Gunsberg, the chess player, is preparing for his match with Steinitz in New York.

The king of Portugal received the captain and officers of the U. S. cruiser Baltimore.

Louisville beats Brooklyn in the closing game of the world's championship series.

Letters of recall have been sent to Senhor Freitas, the Portuguese minister to England.

The John Hopkins university has been presented with $100,000 to found a medical college.

Union dock laborers in Liverpool threaten to strike unless the non-union men are discharged.

A Berlin paper announces positively the success of Professor Koch's experiments in the cure of consumption.

Admirers of Tolstoi have formed an association to carry out the novelist's theories in a Russian village.

Mrs. R. D. Locke has given her residence at Haverhill, N. H., to the New Hampshire Orphans' home.

Dr. McAlpine, a Maine physician, was murderously assaulted and robbed at Fredericton Junction, N. B.

Governor Page of Vermont has appointed his opponent in the gubernatorial race this year chief of his staff.

A revengeful Chicago thief lay in wait for and attempted to murder the young lady whose testimony sent him to jail.

The trustees of Rutgers college have elected Rev. T. S. Doolittle vice president, and have appointed an actiug president.

Indians are reported raiding in Routt county, Col., and an urgent message for prompt action has been sent to the president.

The "Buried Alive" convent at Naples, concerning which such terrible disclosures were recently made will be confiscated by the city and turned into a school.

Thirty-two bishops, who fell under papal condemnation for participation in the Saragossa congress, have appealed to the Queen of Spain to interfere in their behalf.

Richard Cade, 30 years old, who was at work on the New York, Providence and Boston tracks at Central Falls, R. I., was struck by a train and killed.

Lord Salisbury, in an interview with the Portuguese charge d'affaires in London, showed a disposition to negotiate a fresh treaty with Portugal, with reference to southeast Africa. A modus vivendi during the negotiations is under discussion.

A NEW LOT

OF

Stamped Linen

TRAY CLOTHS,

BUREAU SCARFS,

SIDE BOARD COVERS

AND TIDIES.

Also another Lot of those 12 1-2 Cent Tray Cloths, at

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket ✻ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

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April 8 1—3m

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston.

RENEWING HIS LEGS.

A MAIMED SOLDIER GETS A NEW LIMB EVERY FIVE YEARS.

Or He May Have Its Equivalent in Money. Many Scarred Veterans Take Advantage of the Latter Proviso—In Fact the Vast Majority Prefer the Lucre.

A law passed by congress in 1870 declared that every soldier or sailor who had lost a limb, or the use of it, in the service of this country should be supplied with an artificial one to replace it once every five years, at the government's expense. Or, it was provided that if the beneficiary did not wish to take the limb he should be paid its cash value instead. Now, an artificial limb is a pretty costly thing, and many an old soldier prefers to stump aroumd on a wooden peg and put his $75 in his pocket. That is the amount given as "commutation," so called, for a leg, $50 being the amount paid for an arm.

It must be remembered that the law covers not merely limbs lost but also limbs rendered useless. A man whose hand has been disabled by a contraction of the fingers, resulting from disease or injury incidental to service, is entitled to an artificial arm; if his foot has been amputated above the ankle he is entitled to a whole artificial leg. Of course there are many more old soldiers who have disabled limbs than have lost them, and they necessarily draw the money.

VETERANS PREFER MONEY.

Thus you will find that out of 18,000 veterans who receive this bounty from the government every five years only about 800 call for actual arms and legs, the rest accepting cash instead. Perhaps as many as 600 more prefer to go without the artificial legs they need as a measure of economy, using stumps or crutches instead. The one armed men take their checks nearly every time. When the law was first passed nearly as many arms were called for as legs, but the cripples soon discovered by experiment that, while an artificial leg is a most useful piece of mechanism and a fair substitute for the real article, the best false arm is hardly more than a thing for ornamental purposes. So it came about that there have been few applications for arms since, ninety-nine legs being made at government expense for every arm.

The average leg of the best quality lasts about eight years, and those of the veterans who use them are mostly accustomed to make them do for ten years —though they may get somewhat dilapidated and shaky in the joints toward the end—being thus enabled to draw their $75 every other five years. The government has a list of about forty artificial limb factories in all parts of the United States from which the veterans may make their own selection, so that any one may have his leg or arm turned out by any of these establishments that he prefers. All of the manufacturers on the list are under bonds of $10,000 each to supply old soldiers with satisfactory goods.

It is provided incidentally by the law that the person needing the limb and being provided with a certificate for it shall be given free transportation from his home to any city he desires where a factory is situated, with sleeping car accommodations, and return. Thus a veteran in New York may desire to be measured for a leg in San Francisco, and if so is entitled to a trip across the continent and back once in five years in a Pullman palace car free of expense. He must pay for his meals en route, however.

HOW LEGS ARE MADE.

Since the war, which necessarily created an enlarged demand for artificial limbs, there has been vast improvement in their manufacture. Legs are made so admirably now that one can walk with artificial limbs so well as to exhibit very little difficulty in the gait. Willow or basswood is the material used. The lumber is most carefully selected, and cut into blocks eight inches square and four feet long. Holes are drilled through these blocks lengthwise with an auger, and they are allowed to season for three years. Then they are ready for use.

The block is carved and sandpapered into shape as exactly like a real leg as possible. Next it is hollowed out to the desired thickness, after which it is covered with kid and the surface rendered waterproof by a coating of a peculiar varnish. The lower part of the limb is connected with the upper by an ingenious knee joint, and the whole interior of the leg is filled with mechanism in which a spiral spring plays an important part.

A veteran is entitled by law to one limb or its equivalent in money for each amputation suffered, so that some old soldiers who have no limbs left that are of any use get four new ones every five years, or $250 if they prefer. Out of all legs lost by men 33 per cent. are amputated because of war, and only 15 per cent. on account of disease, 31 per cent. of the cases being due to railways, which are thus seen to occasion the loss of almost as many as battle.

It should not be forgotten to mention that not merely the veterans of the war, but all soldiers and sailors, and civilians as well, who lose a limb or the use of it in the service of the United States are entitled to the bounty described once in five years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tea Plants of India.

The tea plant grows wild through these Himalaya hills, and in some of the regions it attains the dimensions of a large tree. It was probably introduced from here into China. Still, it is now only about half a century since tea culture was commenced in India, and now there are many Indian tea men who prophesy that Indian tea will eventually push Chinese tea out of the markets of the world.—Frank G. Carpenter's Indian Letter.

The Duke of Portland is 33 years old and one of the fattest men in the United Kingdom. His girth increases almost visibly, and he is daily becoming more ponderous.

Getting and Saving Money.

Some men have the money getting, others the money saving faculty, very few have both. Those endowed with the former in its plenitude, and who exercise it to the utmost, often become rich while indulging in all the expensive luxuries which sumptuous tastes can suggest, but the colossal figures of finance, the giants of the "bank note world," by whose side the half million and million fellows are merely respectable dwarfs, are generally rigid economists in their personal expenditures, and some people are discourteous enough to call them "screws."

Upon the whole it is much easier to make money than to save it, and although we would not advise any one to be miserly, it is certainly the part of wisdom and prudence to set aside a considerable portion of a large income as a provision for the future, and so to invest this reserve fund as to place it, if possible, beyond the reach of all the ordinary contingencies of business. It is a pleasant thing during one of those financial cyclones which every now and then make shipwreck of innumerable fortunes to feel that one has an anchor to windward that will not drag. Therefore while you are making money save it, and as you save it put it where no monetary convulsion can bring your "nobles to nine pence."—New York Ledger.

A Skim Milk Whitewash.

It is found that a most effective composition for fireproofing exterior surfaces may be formed by slaking a sufficient quantity of freshly burned quicklime of the best grade, and when the slaking is complete there is added such an amount of skim milk, or water in its absence, as will make a liquid of the consistency of cream. To every ten gallons of this liquid are added, separately and in powder, stirring constantly, the following ingredients in the order named: Two pounds of alum, twenty-four ounces subcarbonate of potassium or commercial potash, and one pound of common salt.

If white paint is desired no further addition is made to the liquid, though the whiteness is found to be improved by a few ounces of plaster of Paris. Lampblack has the effect of giving a number of shades, from slate color to black. Whatever tint is used it is incorporated at this stage, and the whole, after being strained through a sieve, is run through a paint mill. When ready to apply the paint is heated nearly to the boiling point of water, and is put on in its hot condition. It is found that the addition of a quantity of fine white sand to this composition renders it a valuable covering for roof and crumbling brick walls, which it serves to protect.—New York Journal.

A Hornet Carries Off a Spider.

"You may talk about the cunning of the fox, but you should have seen how a wasp turned the tables on a spider," said a man the other evening when they were telling hunting stories. "One day a fellow sportsman and I were returning from a successful tramp for 'grays' on the Ticonderoga flats, up in Essex county. We were resting on the top rail of an old fence when our attention was attracted by a buzzing sound near by, which we soon found to come from one of those big black hornets that hunters generally steer clear of.

The old fellow lay in a spider's web, buzzing away. We saw at a second glance, however, that he was not entangled in the meshes at all. He would keep quiet a moment and then buzz again. He continued to act in this manner for about a minute, and we were unable to account for his strange conduct. Pretty soon, up from its den among the rails, came a good sized spider, which bravely grappled with the huge intruder.

It then became clear that the action of the hornet had been only a wily ruse to attract the spider, for he at once stung the plucky little defender to death, and flew away with it to his big nest in a thicket of blue beeches on a neighboring hill.—New York Tribune.

Not Very Princely Wages.

"Come, now," I said to the bearded Italian who was blacking my shoes at the corner of Third avenue and Thirty-third street, "speak up frankly and tell me honestly what you make a week."

"Two dollar, two dollar half a week," said the Italian.

"What?" said I, incredulous. "two dollars a week! Oh, come now!"

"That is all, boss. Honest!" His voice was impregnated with sorrow.

"But how can you live on two dollars and a half a week?"

"I don't live. I don't live at all. But what can I do? It's a bad corner, but I got no better. The man up there at Thirty-fourth street he make big wage. He make six, eight dollar week. I get no customer. Perhaps some day he die. Then I get his corner. That is all."

Waiting for a dead man's shoes, and those shoes cut to the size of $8 a week! I concluded not to embark on the sea of shines just yet. It is better to be a five cent barber, I thought, for then, at least, you have a razor with which to cut your throat, and the Potter's Field still has corner lots to let.—New York Herald.

Water in Extinguishing Fire.

The theory of all fire extinguishers is to cut off the burning object from the surrounding atmosphere. This can be done by either a liquid or a solid substance, but water is the simplest and most natural one. Its efficacy as a fire extinguisher may, however, be increased by an addition of pulverized alum in sufficient quantity to give a saturated solution. On evaporating this solution will leave on the material on which it has fallen a thin coating, having a high heat resisting power. Potash and common salt should not be used, as the salts will volatilize and afterward precipitate themselves in various parts of a room or building, and tend to produce dampness, from their affinity for moisture. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

Way Behind.

Drummer—Here is my card, sir. This is my first trip on the road. I neither drink, smoke nor swear. I know little about human nature and care less. I am independent, as you see, and you can buy my goods or not as you please.

Provincial Merchant (wearily)—Too late. That dodge has been worked on me six times already today.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The present system of managing a play by sending out several companies when the popularity of the piece is at its height, has a decidedly comfortable effect upon the bank account of the playwright. Figures show that two of Bronson Howard's plays, "The Henrietta" and "Shenandoah," netted him the big income in one year of $91,000 in royalties.

The amount of property in Boston exempted from taxation reaches a total of $41,648,266, of which $14,700,800 is the estimated value of houses of religious worship and the land upon which these structures stand.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 29.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

World Wide.

1618—Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded.
1749—James Boswell, biographer of Johnson, born; died 1795.
1764—Battle of Freiburg; Prussians defeated Austrians; Seven Years' war.
1796—Birth of John Keats, poet; died 1821.
1806—Buenos Ayres captured by the British.
1858—Born, Thomas Francis Bayard, statesman.
1873—Albert ascended the throne of Saxony as king.
1877—Death of Brigham Young, Mormon apostle.

A Cockroach and Fly Fight.

Did you ever see a cockroach and fly fight? No? Well, I saw one in which the roach came out victorious after six rounds. Whether it was Marquis of Queensberry rules or not I could not say. The ring was on the oiled counter of an uptown office. A festive fly alighted upon the counter and disported itself as any well regulated fly usually does. An active young roach saw his flyship and immediately gave battle.

The fly threw out his left duke and caught the bug squarely on the head, dazing the bug for a moment, but he returned to the attack smiling, and with a right hand upper cut landed on the left eye of the fly, causing the latter to whirl completely around a dozen times. A clerk present thought it a knock out blow, but the fly recovered his equilibrium at the call of "time" and rushed fiercely at his opponent, with an evident determination to "do him up" instanter. But the roach's superior ducking tactics gave him an advantage, and he vigorously shot out his right, knocking the fly clean off his pins and setting him into another revolving act.

The fly returned gamely to the attack four times more, and was finally put to sleep in the sixth bout. The roach then walked off triumphantly to his den, rearing up on his hind feet, as much as to say, "Oh, didn't I do him!"—New York Telegram.

A Brave Chinaman.

E. D. Cahota is a native born Chinaman. He has lived in this country nearly forty years, having left the land of his birth when but 6 years old. Long before the Chinese exclusion law was dreamt of he had proved his fitness for the duties of American citizenship by taking up arms in defense of his adopted country and marching to the front.

Although but 15 years old when the war broke out he declared that he was over age, and enlisted in the Twenty-third Massachusetts volunteers, under command of Col. Andrew Ellwood—the only representative among the Mongolian race among the millions of men thus facing each other in a struggle for life and death. Cahota was an unique character. Under fire Cahota proved that he was made of the stern stuff, for his bravery was commented on during various engagements, notably at Cold Harbor and in the building of Gen. Butler's signal station in front of Petersburg.

At the close of the war Cahota was mustered out along with the survivors of his regiment, then under command of Col. Raymond, of Marblehead. Since that time Mr. Cahota has devoted himself to business, there being little in common between him and the ordinary Chinaman beyond certain race characteristics of feature. In speech and dress he is an ordinary citizen.—Chicago Herald.

Facts About the Silk Industry.

The silk industry of America has grown into considerable proportions. Begun as an experiment twenty-five years ago, it now occupies 700 establishments, gives employment to 50,000 persons and yields a yearly product of the value of $60,000,000. Our silk making is confined almost exclusively to staple goods. The high grade fabrics will probably continue to be made abroad on account of the special aptitude of the Lyons, France, cheap skilled hand labor; but for the production of staples the American manufacturer has the best machinery in the world. The growth of the industry in recent years is shown by the following figures: In 1882 domestic silks were produced to the value of $35,102,020, as against $57,957,651 in imported silks. In 1889 domestics were $58,668,780, as against $34,000,000 in foreign silks imported.—Chicago Tribune.

How the Ocean Is Sounded.

It has been found difficult to get the correct soundings of the Atlantic. A midshipman of the navy overcame the difficulty, and shot weighing thirty pounds carries down the line. A hole is bored through the sinker, through which a rod of iron is passed, moving easily back and forth. In the end of the bar a cup is dug out and the inside coated with lard. The bar is made fast to the line and a sling holds the shot on.

When the bar, which extends below the ball, touches the earth the sling unhooks and the shot slides off. The lard in the end of the bar holds some of the sand, or whatever may be on the bottom, and a drop shuts over the cup to keep the sand in. When the ground is reached a shock is felt, as if an electric current had passed through the line.—Ocean.

He Was No Idiot.

Cheery John Maclean made his first appearance in London at the Surrey somewhere about 1861 as Peter Purcell in "The Idiot of the Mountain." Shepherd and Creswick were the managers of the theatre then, and Maclean was standing one day at Rockley's, when a kind friend pointed out the newly engaged actor to Shepherd, who, having been ill, had not yet seen him.

"You're playing in my theatre, Mr. Maclean?" Shepherd bawled. "I'm playing in 'The Idiot of the Mountain,' sir," Maclean replied half timidly. "Glad to hear it, sir, glad to hear it!" Shepherd exclaimed; "you're not the idiot, surely?" "No, sir," Maclean answered with a serious face, "the manager who engaged me is the idiot."—San Francisco Argonaut.

THEY WERE IN NO HURRY.

Two Young Men Meet Death, When They Might Have Saved Themselves.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 29.—A most lamentable accident occurred on the Shore line division of the Consolidated road. Two young civil engineers, who have recently entered the employ of the road, James Herdman of New Concord, O., and Edward Cooper of New York city, were walking across the bridge over the Connecticut river at East Lyme, having been doing some work in that section. An express train from New London came thundering upon the bridge, but the civil engineers were quite near to the other end and did not hurry. The train, however, caught them, and they were so dazed by its swift approach that they made no attempt to jump. The engine struck them and sent one flying to either side. They were so near the end of the bridge that their bodies were thrown upon the bank of the river below, one on either side of the bridge. The bodies were brought to this city and will be forwarded to their homes. The men were about 28 years of age.

JUSTICE WIDE AWAKE.

Three Chicago Crooks Now Wish They Hadn't Struck Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—At 3:45 yesterday morning, Charles Davis, James Dallas and Pat Glavin, three Chicago crooks, robbed a jewelry store of $400 worth of watches, and at 4:30 a. m. were in the station house. A preliminary examination was had yesterday morning; they were indicted by the grand jury in the afternoon, and sentenced to three years imprisonment; left for the penitentiary at 10:10 p. m., and were inside its walls at Nashville at 5 this morning.

Railroad Scheming.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—An evening paper says: J. Pierpont Morgan, ex-Secretary William C. Whitney and other capitalists have started on a western tour. They will be joined at Cincinnati by President Ingalls of the "Big Four" and President Manvell of the Atchison, and will continue their journey southwesterly. It is understood that at St. Louis they meet Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington and that the journey is undertaken with a view to the harmonizing of Vanderbilt, Gould, Atchison and Huntington interests in respect to the proposed transcontinental trunk line via the Southern Pacific from ocean to ocean.

Bad Indians Making Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Indian bureau is in receipt of a telegram to the president from Governor Copper to the effect that bands of the Indians are off their reservations in Colorado, slaughtering game, damaging private property and greatly endangering the peace. By direction of the secretary of the interior, Agent Waugh has been directed to take prompt steps to return the depredating bands to their reservations. The secretary of war has also given the necessary instructions to the local military authorities.

A Mistake Somewhere.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Yesterday the body of Roman Leach, a former resident of Geneseo, was brought to that place for burial. During the funeral services the bearers and others who were around the coffin thought they heard moans proceeding from it, and after the friends had departed they opened the casket and were horrified to find that the remains were not those of Leach. The body was shipped under the name of Fred Leach. The body of Leach is missing.

Rough Weather Off Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Oct. 29.—The steamer City of St. John, which left this port yesterday morning for Yarmouth, was obliged to put back in consequence of the severity of the gale. The sea was running mountains high and spray splashed in fury over the steamer. She left again in the afternoon to make another attempt. Several schooners which left here Monday night have put back.

Notice to Ladies.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—A call has been issued for a national convention of the "Non-partisan National Woman's Christian Temperance Union" to be held at Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 19, 20 and 21, 1890. Delegates and visitors should send their names as soon as possible to Mrs. H. C. Campbell, 187 Sandusky street, Allegheny City, Pa.

A Sportsman Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—Devoy Underwood, one of the most noted wing shots in the state, and president of the Kansas City Driving Park association and of the gun club, was killed by a train while driving across the Chicago and Alton track at Fifteenth street. He was about 50 years old.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain; warmer; southwesterly winds.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Warmer; southwesterly winds; fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 28.

New York stock market trading was not over and above interesting apart from Sugar Trust and Union Pacific, which were active and inclined to weaken. In the Boston market there was little feature.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	33¾	Nor Pac pref	74
Central Pacific	30	Oregon Navi	92
Chi & Northwest	106¾	Oregon Trans	
Chi Lack & West	143	Pacific Mail	41½
Del & Hudson	137	Reading	37⅞
Illinois Central	109	Texas Pacific	17⅜
Lake Shore	107¼	Union Pacific	45⅝
Missouri Pacific	68¼	Wabash St. L. & P.	11
N. J. Central	110½	do pref	21
N. Y. Central	101¾	Wheel & Lake Erie	31
Northern Pacific	23	Western Union	81

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅝	Fitchburg pref	85½
Atlantic & Pacific		Flint & Pere Mar	25
Bay State Land		Maine Central	
West End Land	26	Mexican Central	23¼
Atchison	33⅝	N Y & N E	43⅝
Atlantic & Pacific		do pref	117½
Boston & Lowell		Old Colony	
Boston & Maine	198	Union Pacific	45⅜
Boston & Prov	255	Wisconsin Central	
Chicago, B & Q	98⅝	America Bell Tel	227
Central Mass	19	Mexican	85
do pref	39	Erie Tel	51
Eastern		New England Tel	53

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—FLOUR—Steady; city mills $5 15 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 50 to 6 25; winter wheat, low grades, $3 70 to 4 15; do fair to fancy $4 25 to 5 40; do patents $4 90 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 90 to 5 60.

WHEAT—Firm; No 2 red $1 08 to 1 08¼ elevator; No 3 red $1 00 to 1 00½.

CORN—Firm; No 2, 58¾ to 59¾c elevator.

OATS—Higher; No 3, 47¼c; No 1, 49c; mixed western 46 to 50½c.

COFFEE—Rio quiet; fair cargoes 20½c.

SUGAR—Raw dull; refined dull; granulated 6½c; cubes 6¾c.

PORK—Quiet; mess $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BEEF—Steady; beef hams dull; cut meats weak; short clear $6 20.

PEASANT AND PRIEST

Honor Mr. Balfour During His Trip Through Ireland.

SPEEDY RELIEF PROMISED

To the Suffering Inhabitants of Achill—Uneasy Cantons in Switzerland—Reported Drowning of Seven Hundred Emigrants—Other Foreign News.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Mr. Balfour received an ovation on landing in Achill. He said he was glad to meet the people and expressed sorrow for the failure of their potatoes, which he knew would cause them much suffering. He was glad he had been able to sanction the construction of a railway within seven miles of the island, which he said would give them employment, and he hoped to be able to extend the line to the island. A number of peasants escorted Mr. Balfour to various fishing stations, and after dark escorted him over the mountains. Mr. Balfour promised to finish a bridge between two points of the island, and to defray the expenses out of his own pocket. The peasants cheered him and expressed their gratitude.

On the route back to Westport a triumphal arch was erected at Mulsany, and Mr. Balfour was cheered by knots of people at various points. One of the local priests at Newport said that Mr. Balfour was the greatest benefactor Ireland had ever had, and they looked to him to bring peace and prosperity to the country.

At Westport Mr. Balfour received a deputation of citizens, headed by a priest, who drew his attention to the coming period of distress. Mr. Balfour conferred at length with them as to the best method of providing relief, which he admitted would be necessary. The priest said that the system of affording relief adopted on former similar occasions had a demoralizing tendency, and suggested that the people be employed in the construction of light railways and other works, but not unless such works were likely to prove greatly to the benefit of the district. Mr. Balfour expressed his concurrence in this view. Afterward Mr. Balfour and his party drove to Kylemore, where he passed the evening as the guest of Mitchell Henry.

A FRESH OUTBREAK

In the Swiss Canton of Ticino—Fights Between Troops and Civilians.

BERNE, Oct. 29.—While the Lugano Conservatives and Liberals were celebrating with fireworks over the result of the elections, the commander of the federal troops ordered them to desist. The people resisting, they were attacked by the troops and several were wounded on both sides. The commander is blamed for excess of zeal.

The troubles between the Liberals and Conservatives in the canton of Ticino have broken out afresh. Another battalion of troops has been dispatched to the canton. A report was received here from Lugano, one of the cantons of Ticino, stating that the fighting occurred to-day between the troops and the disaffected Liberals. The federal council has, by a unanimous vote, rejected the appeal made by the ultramontane of Ticino against the popular vote taken on Oct. 5 last, when a majority declared in favor of a revision of the constitution of the canton.

AN OCEAN HORROR.

Seven Hundred Emigrants Reported Drowned Off Cape Vincent.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is reported that a vessel with 700 emigrants on board has foundered off Cape Vincent.

Colonizing Africa.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—A new German-African company has been organized. Its object is to plant colonies in south and southern Africa, and in Morocco and Tripoli.

The Krons Zeitung states that the German government has granted ten years' trading monopolies in the Cameroons country, Africa, as follows: To the Woermans, at Batanga; to Swedish merchants, in the region above the Victoria settlement; to Jansen and Thormaehlen, in the region northeast of the mountain range, and to Zintgraff, in the section bounded by the left bank of the Benue.

A Political Mission.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A correspondent of The Cologne Gazette has had an interview with T. P. O'Connor on matters relating to Ireland. Mr. O'Connor said that the O'Brien-Dillon mission to America had nothing to do with the potato famine, which was the business of the British government. Our only concern, he said, was to get money for political purposes. The mission counts upon getting £100,000. He himself would probably go to Canada, Dillon and O'Brien not daring to risk arrest there.

Jews Stand a Poor Show.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The government is still debating on a scheme in reference to the Jews, but it is certain that it will be long before it comes into force owing to red tape measures. In the meantime, subject to the anti-Semitic feeling of the government and the public, the existing regulations in regard to the Jews will be applied with the utmost vigor.

Gladstone on Free Trade.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 29.—Mr. Gladstone, in an address to the workmen of the Pumpholsten oil works, extolled free trade. He said that the results of the last fifty years' legislation had been that trade had multiplied five-fold; that the population had doubled, and that the material, social, moral and political condition of the country had enormously improved.

For Pleasure and Knowledge.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—It is officially announced that the czarewitch's coming tour has no political significance, but is purely for amusement and for the purpose of acquiring knowledge which it is necessary that the future sovereign of the empire should possess.

The South Hampstead Murder.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Hogg, who was found dead in South Hampstead on Friday night, has rendered a verdict of murder against Mrs. Piercey, whom Mrs. Hogg was visiting on Friday.

Let Us Hope So.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Jameson's widow, in a communication to The Times, says that her husband's life and diaries, about to be published, will probably throw some light on the Barttelot matter.

WATER THAT PETRIFIES.

How a Cutlery Firm Makes Patented Razor Hones Out of an Irish Lake.

Few freaks of nature are more strange than one that is constantly occurring in Lough Neagh. As a matter of fact not one man in every thousand knows of the peculiar chemical properties of this lake. The natives along its borders are aware that from the lake's bottom they can collect stones of strange shapes, which bear the resemblance of trees and branches. But the poor people are too uneducated to realize that these curious stones are in reality petrified branches, and that the waters of the lake have the strange power of petrifying any substance that may be put into it in ten to twenty-one days, according to the material.

I learned of it in a curious manner. I happened to be traveling in Connemara, and met there an English gentleman, who informed me that he was going to Lough Neagh "to visit his men and inspect his petrifying beds." I did not understand this peculiar announcement, and asked for an explanation, which he gave me most willingly.

He told me that he was one of the owners of a celebrated cutlery house, not far from the Mansion house in London. Years before they had learned from an employe that petrified trees had been found in Lough Neagh, and from old Irish books they discovered that the waters had the extraordinary property of petrifying wood within a month.

Businesslike, they at once sent a man over. He selected several pieces of hard wood, and having tied weights to them plunged them into the lake and marked their locality by small buoys and strips attached to the test pieces.

In two weeks he returned and took up two pieces, which he found to be partially petrified. Two weeks afterward the remainder were brought to terra firma, and each rod of hardwood was hard as flint, petrified through. Then the firm tried experiments with the wood in the different stages of petrifaction, and discovered that unusually excellent razor hones could be manufactured from it, and of different densities of hardness, according to the length of submersion. These hones are now a famous product of this cutlery firm. They have patented them and obtain high prices for them, but the razor sharpening world little knows that the stone is wood, petrified in a few weeks in the largest of the Irish lakes.

I accompanied the gentleman to the lake, and myself witnessed the process of turning wood to stone, and I must confess that it gave me cause for reflection. Here was a valuable natural factory at the very doors of the people, the natives, who were in a semi-starving condition all around, and yet its products were utilized only by an English firm.

Possibly the petrified wood in some of its stages of stone growing could be put to many uses, and I have no doubt but that when the fact is more generally known some enterprising Irishman will utilize the factory nature has given them for the material benefit of the country.

When I returned to Dublin I made inquiries about the curious phenomenon witnessed at Lough Neagh, and was rewarded by the courteous librarian of Trinity college, who placed in my hands several volumes of translations of ancient Irish works, and marked for me the parts referring to the lake.

Among them I found several references made to the "hard, woody stone" which was taken from the bottom of Lough Neagh for spear and arrow heads by the early Irish. So that although the Irishmen of today are, ninety-nine in one hundred, unaware of the useful peculiarity of their "big lough," those of ten and fifteen centuries ago knew it well and utilized it.

In the museum of Trinity college can be seen today several spear and arrow heads, made centuries ago from wood petrified in Lough Neagh. But apparently even then the natives were unaware that the chemical properties of the water were so powerful or acted so quickly.—Dublin Letter.

Educated, but She Couldn't Write.

She had fallen heir to some valuable stocks deposited in her father's bank. The transfer was a little matter of business which compelled her to visit the institution. She demurely faced the cashier's window and made known her business. Her costume denoted wealth, her face indicated refinement, and she looked old enough to be a full grown man's sweetheart.

After getting the transfer documents ready the cashier blandly remarked, "Sign here."

The maiden blushed and murmured, "Must sign?"

"Yes, miss, you must sign your name. It's merely a formality, you know," remarked the money manipulator.

"If you please, I'd rather not sign, sir. You can sign my name just as well. I'm well educated, but I can't write, sir."

The cashier signed and lived to tell the story.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Suits Against Railroads.

The income of a good corporation lawyer is far above that of the best paid judges. The interests at stake are enormous. The Grand Trunk Railroad company was compelled to pay $45,000 for personal damages to a passenger in one case. The case was tried three times, and on each trial the jury increased the amount of damages. If the man had been killed the full amount of damage that could have been recovered would have been only $5,000. If a man loses a leg or a hand or an eye he may get as much damages for it as his heirs could get for his whole body in case of death.—New York Sun.

Value of Skeletons.

A writer with a taste for statistics has been estimating the comparative value of skeletons. He finds out that the skeleton of an ourang outang sells for $200, a lion's for $75, a bear's for $65, a dog's for $30, a whale's for $150, a horse's for $70 and an Indus river crocodile's for $80, a shark's for $50, an elephant's for $400 and a python's for $75. Strange as it may appear, a human skeleton ranks lowest in value on the list, $15 being a high price for it.—Exchange.

Knew the Brand.

Tramp—Thankee, mum; it's a fine dinner you've given me, mum. There's only one thing more I'd ask in th' world, an' that's a smoke.

Kind Lady—You can have that, and welcome. There is a box of cigars in the closet which I gave my husband for a Christmas—

Tramp (hastily)—Never mind, mum. I've got a pipe, an' I saw an old cabbage down th' road.—New York Weekly.

Brunswick, Ga., claims a tough somnambulist. The story is that while asleep he walked out of a second story window and fell to the street below. The fall did not awake him, and he walked back into the house and went to bed again. His wounds were not serious, though quite painful, when he finally awoke.

THE SILENT LIFE.

We lead two lives—the outward seeming fair,
And full of smiles that on the surface lie;
The other spent in many a silent prayer,
With thoughts and feelings hidden from the eye.

The weary, weary hours of mental pain,
Unspoken yearnings for the dear ones gone,
The wishes half defined, yet crushed again,
Make up the silent life we lead alone.

And happy visions we may never show
Gild all the silent life with sweet romance;
That they will fade like sunset's clouds we know,
Yet life seems brighter for each stolen glance.

This silent life—we little reck its power
To strengthen us for either good or ill,
Whether we train our thoughts like birds to soar,
Or let them wander whereso'er they will.

This silent life not those we love may share,
Though day by day we strive to draw them close;
Our secret chamber—none may enter there,
Save that one eye that never seeks repose.

And if beneath that eye we do not quail,
Though all the world may turn from us aside,
We own a secret power that shall prevail
When every motive of our life is tried.
—Somerville Journal.

CUPID'S ARROWS.

Once upon a time there lived at Simla a very pretty girl, the daughter of a poor but honest district and sessions judge. She was a good girl, but could not help knowing her power and using it. Her mamma was very anxious about her daughter's future, as all good mammas should be.

When a man is a commissioner and a bachelor, and has the right of wearing open work jam tart jewels in gold and enamel on his clothes, and of going through a door before every one except a member of council, a lieutenant governor or a viceroy, he is worth marrying. At least that is what ladies say. There was a commissioner in Simla in those days who was and wore and did all I have said. He was a plain man—an ugly man—the ugliest man in Asia, with two exceptions. His was a face to dream about, and try to carve on a pipe head afterward. His name was Saggott—Barr-Saggott—Anthony Barr-Saggott and six letters to follow. Departmentally he was one of the best men the government of India owned; socially he was like a blandishing gorilla.

When he turned his attentions to Miss Beighton I believe that Mrs. Beighton wept with delight at the reward Providence had sent her in her old age.

Mr. Beighton held his tongue. He was an easy going man.

Now a commissioner is very rich. His pay is beyond the dreams of avarice—is so enormous that he can afford to save and scrape in a way that would almost discredit a member of council. Most commissioners are mean, but Barr-Saggott was an exception. He entertained royally, he horsed himself well, he gave dances, he was a power in the land, and he behaved as such.

Consider that everything I am writing of took place in an almost pre-historic era in the history of British India. Some folk may remember the years before lawn tennis was born, when we all played croquet. There were seasons before that, if you will believe me, when even croquet had not been invented, and archery, which was revived in England in 1844, was as great a pest as lawn tennis is now. People talked learnedly about "holding" and "loosing," "steles," "reflexed bows," "50-pound bows," "backed" or "self-yew bows," as we talk about "rallies," "volleys," "smashes," "returns," and "16-ounce rackets."

Miss Beighton shot divinely over ladies' distance—sixty yards, that is—and was acknowledged the best lady archer in Simla. Men called her "Diana of Tara-Devi."

Barr-Saggott paid her great attention; and, as I have said, the heart of her mother was uplifted in consequence. Kitty Beighton took matters more calmly. It was pleasant to be singled out by a commissioner with letters after his name, and to fill the hearts of other girls with bad feelings. But there was no denying the fact that Barr-Saggott was phenomenally ugly, and all his attempts to adorn himself only made him more grotesque.

He was not christened "The Langur"—which means gray ape—for nothing. It was pleasant, Kitty thought, to have him at her feet, but it was better to escape from him and ride with the graceless Cubbon—the man in a dragoon regiment at Umballa—the boy with a handsome face and no prospects. Kitty liked Cubbon more than a little. He never pretended for a moment that he was anything less than head over heels in love with her; for he was an honest boy. So Kitty fled now and again from the stately wooings of Barr-Saggott to the company of young Cubbon, and was scolded by her mamma in consequence. "But, mother," she said, "Mr. Saggott is such—such a—is so fearfully ugly, you know!"

"My dear," said Mrs. Beighton piously, "we cannot be other than an all ruling Providence has made us. Besides, you will take precedence of your own mother, you know. Think of that and be reasonable."

Then Kitty put up her little chin, and said irreverent things about precedence and commissioners and matrimony. Mr. Beighton rubbed the top of his head, for he was an easy going man.

Late in the season, when he judged that the time was ripe, Barr-Saggott developed a plan which did great credit to his administrative powers. He arranged an archery tournament for ladies, with a most sumptuous diamond studded bracelet as prize. He drew up his terms skillfully, and every one saw that the bracelet was a gift to Miss Beighton, the acceptance carrying with it the hand and the heart of Commissioner Barr-Saggott. The terms were a St. Leonard's round—thirty-six shots at sixty yards—under the rules of the Simla Toxophilite society.

All Simla was invited. There were beautifully arranged tea tables under the deodars at Annandale, where the grand stand is now; and alone in its glory, winking in the sun, sat the diamond bracelet in a blue velvet case. Miss Beighton was anxious—almost too anxious to compete. On the appointed afternoon all Simla rode down to Annandale to witness the judgment of Paris turned upside down. Kitty rode with young Cubbon, and it was easy to see that the boy was troubled in his mind. He must be held innocent of everything that followed. Kitty was pale and nervous, and looked long at the bracelet. Barr-Saggott was gorgeously dressed, even more nervous than Kitty, and more hideous than ever.

Mrs. Beighton smiled condescendingly, as befitted the mother of a potential commissioneress, and the shooting began, all the world standing a semicircle as the ladies came out one after the other.

Nothing is so tedious as an archery competition. They shot, and they shot, and they kept on shooting till the sun left the valley and little breezes got up in the deodars, and people waited for Miss Beighton to shoot and win. Cubbon was at one horn of the semicircle round the shooters, and Barr-Saggott at the other. Miss Beighton was last on the list. The scoring had been weak, and the bracelet, plus Commissioner Barr-Saggott, was hers to a certainty.

The commissioner strung her bow with his own sacred hands. She stepped forward, looked at the bracelet, and her first arrow went true to a hair—full into the heart of the "gold"—counting nine points.

Young Cubbon on the left turned white, and his Devil prompted Barr-Saggott to smile. Now, horses used to shy when Barr-Saggott smiled. Kitty saw that smile. She looked to her left front, gave an almost imperceptible nod to Cubbon, and went on shooting.

I wish I could describe the scene that followed. It was out of the ordinary and most improper. Miss Kitty fitted her arrows with immense deliberation, so that every one might see what she was doing. She was a perfect shot, and her forty-six pound bow suited her to a nicety. She pinned the wooden legs of the target with great care four successive times. She pinned the wooden top of the target once, and all the ladies looked at each other. Then she began some fancy shooting at the white, which if you hit it counts exactly one point. She put five arrows into the white.

It was wonderful archery; but, seeing that her business was to make "golds" and win the bracelet, Barr-Saggott turned a delicate green like young water grass. Next she shot over the target twice, then wide to the left twice—always with the same deliberation—while a chilly hush fell over the company, and Mrs. Beighton took out her handkerchief. Then Kitty shot at the ground in front of the target and split several arrows. Then she made a red—or even points—just to show what she could do if she liked, and she finished up her amazing performance with some more fancy shooting at the target supports. Here is Miss Beighton's score as it was pricked off:

Gold.	Red.	Blue.	Black.	White.	Total Hits.	Total Score.
1	1	0	0	5	7	21

Barr-Saggott looked as if the last few arrow heads had been driven into his legs instead of the target's, and the deep stillness was broken by a little snubby, mottled, half grown girl saying in a shrill voice of triumph, "Then I've won!"

Mrs. Beighton did her best to bear up; but she wept in the presence of the people. No training could help her through such a disappointment. Kitty unstrung her bow with a vicious jerk, and went back to her place, while Barr-Saggott was trying to pretend that he enjoyed snapping the barcelet on the snubby girl's raw, red wrist. It was an awkward scene—most awkward. Every one tried to depart in a body and leave Kitty to the mercy of her mamma.

But Cubbon took her away instead, and—the rest is not worth printing.—Rudyard Kipling.

Hindsight in Excess.

"The most remarkable case of hindsight I ever came across," said the old railroad superintendent, "occurred on my division several years ago. A young man named Brown was operator at a way station about ten miles this side of Alliance. He was a good boy all over, and I had my eye on him for promotion. But one winter's night, after ordering a freight train to come west, he let No. 10 passenger express go east. How he made the blunder he never could explain.

"On a single track road nothing under heaven could prevent a wreck, and Brown realized that before the rear lights of the passenger train were out of sight. Most men would have lost their heads at the thought, but Brown didn't. He remained at his instrument and telegraphed me as follows, 'Send wrecking train at once; trains 10 and 37 in collision.'

"I went out with the wrecking train at once, picked up Brown on the way, and found a bad smashup, sure enough—though the engineers of both trains had sighted each other in time to avert a frightful catastrophe. Of course I had to discharge Brown, but if his foresight had been equal to his hindsight what a splendid railroader he would have made."—Chicago Special Press Bureau.

Dr. Talmage's Last Cigar.

My last cigar was smoked at 3 o'clock one Sabbath morning in my western home. I had smoked three or four cigars since tea. I wrote my sermons then, and thought I could gather fresh inspiration with every fresh cigar.

My hand trembled as I finished my work, and when a book fell I started as if a pistol had been fired. The creaking of my boots, so great was the nervous strain upon me as I went down the stairs, made my hair stand on end. I could not sleep that night, and resolved that I would give up smoking and end the sin of night study.

I kept my promise, and then overboard went tea and coffee. Perhaps some may be better for smoking, but I think there would be many sick headaches less without it.

My first cigar made me desperately sick; after I smoked my last cigar I became gloriously well, the world became more attractive, and a new life opened out before me.—T. De Witt Talmage in New York Journal.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.

Boston,	6.20 A.M.
"	9.00 "
"	12.15 P.M.
"	3.40 "
"	6.30 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
"	4.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
"	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "

Mails Close.

Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.35 "
"	12.25 P.M.
"	4.40 "
"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
"	3.15 P.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
"	5.15 P.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
"	5.15 P.M.
South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1 17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.50 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 3.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.47, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 1 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2 20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40,

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot, Boston
Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store, Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store, Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store, Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store, Jones' Corner
Post Office, Quincy Point
Depot, Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton, Braintree
M. K Pratt, Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 29.

High water at 11.45 A. M. and 12.00 M.
Sun rises at 6.14; Sets at 4.42.
Moon rises at 5.56.
Last quarter Nov. 4.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Sample ballots for the State election have been posted in the various wards of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Nash have returned home after a four weeks' trip to the mountains.

The new stable which F. F. Brewer is building on Water street will soon be ready for occupancy.

"Founders' day" will be observed tomorrow by the students of the Adams Academy after the usual custom.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dewson, Jr., and baby left yesterday for the far west, having to travel 1,500 miles before reaching their home.

A number of the base ballists in Ward Four will go to Holbrook on Thursday evening to attend the ball of Pioneer Base Ball Club.

About twenty couples from West Quincy have hired Robertson Hall and will hold a supper and dance there Friday evening of this week.

The LEDGER expects to publish tomorrow the substitute sewer bill which Councilman Slade will present to the City Council next Monday evening.

Henry Gore, who recently arrived from Mexico and who has been acting strangely, was taken to the Taunton Insane Asylum by Constable Furnald yesterday.

The Braintree Selectmen have voted to offer a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the burglars who recently broke into the residence of Mr. John Cavanagh.

Mr. Thomas Keenan and Miss Mary Donovan of this city were married this morning at St. John's church. A sister of the bride was bridesmaid, and Mr. John Keenan, a brother of the groom, was best man.

The free evening drawing school will open this evening in Hardwick's building. Instruction will be given in both free hand and mechanical drawing. Applications for admission should be made this evening or Friday night.

The electric road crossing at Quincy Adams is the worst affair that has ever been seen or felt by the passengers. It is so bad that a large number of the lady passengers get out of the car and walk over the crossing to prevent being shaken to pieces.

A telegram from Buffalo, N. Y., was received Tuesday noon and a letter this morning by Mrs. Carr, stating that the Louisville party had arrived safely at Buffalo, that Elizabeth Fenley was very comfortable, and had not shown any ill effects of the travelling.

The funeral of Peter Olsen, the man who died from injuries received at McKenzie & Paterson's on Monday morning, will be held from Hall's undertaking warerooms this afternoon at three o'clock. Nothing has been learned as regards any friends or relatives of his. Rev. Mr. Turnberg will officiate.

The Thespian Dramatic Co. of Boston, presented the "Colleen Bawn" in Union Hall, Boston, last evening to a very large audience. Mr. John W. Rose in the character of "Danny Mann," received much applause. The performance will be repeated here Thursday evening by the same company.

The Secretary of State will have the ballots for the State election so printed this year that it will be almost impossible to make the cross in the wrong place. All the blanks are filled up both between the candidates and the party designations, and also on the side margins, leaving only the proper squares open.

Returned from the South.

Mr. George W. Prescott, who has been absent for ten days in the South, returned last evening. He reports the weather rainy, cold and disagreeable as here in New England. In fact, he saw colder and more uncomfortable weather while gone, than any we have had in New England this fall.

All the various industries at Fort Payne, Alabama, have made rapid progress since his last visit. Several have been completed, and their products are finding good markets at handsome prices.

The real estate and building industries are more quiet than they were a few months ago. The sale of lots at auction brought from $10 to $100 per front foot, but did not bring as much as the Coal and Iron Company desired, and the sale was discontinued after some seventy or eighty lots were sold. But many private sales were made afterwards at advance prices. The prices paid for land seems high, but if the city grows as rapidly in the next five years as it has in the last two, the lots will be worth much more than the price paid; and all indications are favorable for a rapid progress.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

[Continued from First Page.]

Fitzgerald, John J. House on Grove street,	1,800	
Land, 12,676 feet,	300	30 56
Fitzgerald, Patrick. House on Common street,	1,300	
Land, 13,685 feet,	500	
Land on Bunker hill, one-fourth acre,	100	27 84
Fitzgerald, Patrick, heirs of. House on Copeland street,	1,600	
Land, 20,270 feet,	800	32 64
Fitzgerald, Timothy. House on Copeland street,	1,800	
Land, 4,800 feet,	600	
House on Bates avenue,	1,900	
Land, 15,000 feet,	500	67 28
Fitzgerald & McDonnell. Stock in trade,	800	
Horse,	100	
Two derricks,	400	
Land, 7 acres,	1,000	31 28
WARD FIVE.		
Fenno, Henry. Horse and carriage,	200	
House on Winthrop avenue,	2,000	
Stable,	300	
Land, 11,250 feet.	1,000	49 60
Fenton, Hannah H. House on Beale street,	4,300	
Land, 13,243 feet,	800	69 36
Fenno, Thomas. Horse and carriage,	250	5 40
Fenton, William. Land, section 4, 11,711 feet,	600	10 16
Field, George H. House on Arlington street,	1,800	
Land, 2,500 feet,	200	
House on Arlington street,	1,800	
Land, 2,500 feet,	200	
Land, 5,000 feet.	350	
House on Elmwood avenue,	1,800	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	
House on Elmwood avenue,	1,800	
Land, 5,000 feet,	350	
House on Fayette street,	1,500	138 04
Field, John Q. A., and R. F. Claflin, trustees. House on Farrington street,	1,700	
Land, 10,000 feet,	500	29 92
Field, Seymour. House on Newton street,	1,800	
Land, 5,231 feet,	325	30 90
First Baptist Church. House on Prospect avenue,	2,000	
Land, 11,250 feet,	1,000	40 80
WARD SIX.		
Field, J. Q. A., and R. F. Claflin, trustees. Salt marsh, 5 acres,	300	4 08
Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Margaret. House and stable on Hancock street,	1,000	
Land, one-half acre,	700	23 12

Knights of Honor Rally.

The Knights of Honor of Braintree will hold a grand rally in the Town Hall, in that town on Thursday evening. Grand Dictator C. E. Conant of Lowell, and the following gentlemen prominent in the order, are expected to make addresses :

Adam Warnock, of New York; ex-Mayor A. G. Hill, of Northampton; Judge E. Granville Pratt, of Quincy.

There will also be piano selections by Prof. Houghton, and singing by the Vincent Quartette of Boston.

West Quincy Post Office.

List of advertised letters Oct. 28.

Philippe Beaulieu, Joseph Backer, Willam Carlson, Thomas Cunneff, Thomas M. Duncan, Joffrey Decost, John H. Kain, Ann Karlson, David McLeod, E. J. McLeod, Denis Murphy, W. Martin, Nertar Martunon, G. Melin, Martin Nelson, Alex Riddock, 2, Annie Schatzl, Margaret Shea, Cesare Scampni, Kate M. Tyrell, Mrs. Tibbetts, Catherine Walsh, 2, Hans Wallander.

W. P. Nutting, P. M.

Personal.

Mr. Ethelbert Nevin is in Pittsburg playing and lecturing. We read of his "Nibelungen Talks" in several places, among them Carnegie Hall, and of his informal lecture, with pianoforte illustration on "Parsifal" at the room of the Art Society. With the assistance of Mrs. Walter C. Wyman, Mr. Nevin gave a concert at the Pittsburg Club Theatre last week Tuesday. —*Traveller.*

It is no longer East Marshfield but Marshfield Hills that the brakemen will announce on the Old Colony Railroad's South Shore division. The name is euphonious.

MARRIED.

FAIRCLOTH—O'CONNOR—In Quincy, Oct. 27, by Rev. F. A. Frigulietti, Mr. Thomas Faircloth, of Quincy, to Miss Ellen O'Connor, of Weymouth.

COOK—RUSSELL—In Quincy, Oct. 23, by Rev. Edward A. Robinson, Mr. Henry O. Cook to Miss Elizabeth Russell, both of Hingham.

DIED.

WRIGHT—In Milton Lower Mills, Oct. 27, Ann M. Wright, aged 60 years.

HALL—In Dorchester, Oct. 27, Mr. Oliver Hall, aged 90 years and 9 months.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English branches, will be opened in the Adams school building on **Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, at 7.30 P. M.**

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the evenings of Oct. 27, 29 and 31.

The Evening Drawing School

will be located in the Hardwick Building corner School and Franklin streets. Instruction in both Freehand and Mechanical Drawing will be afforded. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday,** Oct. 29, or **Friday,** Oct. 31, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 13—14t Oct. 18—2w

Pointers Without Charge.

The dealer who says advertising does not pay has expected it to make a fortune for him in a few weeks.

When a newspaper once gets the reputation of not being a paying medium for the advertiser its race is run.

Advertising is a gear in the machine of a well regulated store. It cannot sell the goods itself, it only delivers the customer, as it were.

More business men attribute their success to the judicious use of printers' ink than to any other one thing. Are you doing all you can to secure trade?

Eternal advertising is the price of trade. Some argue that it is expensive to advertise. It is the most profitable expense you can have if you handle it properly.

Always move a little ahead of the trade. As one local advertiser is wont to say: "Anticipate their wants." Don't wait until Christmas before you advertise holiday goods. Always get in your announcements in season.

It is a mistake to think that any reputable newspaper is indifferent as to its advertising bringing the investor a profit. This paper would not receive a cent from a dissatisfied patron who had given its columns a thorough test.

Your business won't move along unless you keep pushing it. One way to push it is by advertising. Select a newspaper with a large and growing circulation, like this paper, for instance. Change your ad. at least twice a week and leave nothing to what is called "luck," and you will always be what is called "lucky."

Did you ever know that there is an anti-advertising society? Well, there is. It is composed of doctors, and some doctors in this city are members of it, too. Still you often see the names of doctors in the newspapers, don't you? and mostly in connection with cases of theirs. These members are not opposed to having their names in the papers in the way of free "puffs," but to advertise, they hold, is an evidence of weakness. Now, how's that?

Promises and Fulfillment.

The merchant who advertises a certain line of goods as a "leader" should always make good his statements at the store. The reader who responds to a special announcement of a bargain expects, upon reaching the store, to see the goods of which special mention was made. A failing on the part of any merchant to fully substantiate every statement made in his advertisement is a mistake which will surely cost him dearly. It pays to advertise leaders which are real bargains, provided the advertiser's claims are fully borne out by the facts.

The merchant who advertises a certain "drive," and when asked to exhibit these goods to the customer depreciates their quality and attempts to sell a high priced article of the same line, makes a mistake and damages his reputation for square dealing. "Leaders" which are not good enough to sell to customers are not good enough to advertise; and nothing should be advertised which is not good "value received" for the price demanded.

Don't Scare People.

As a rule an advertiser makes a mistake when he attempts to call attention to his bargains by making some blood curdling or more or less repulsive statements in large, black letters at the head of his announcement. People soon tire of sensations which don't "thrill." They have a way of "dropping on" to such methods after one or two trials, and the reaction is apt to be expensive to the advertiser by creating a revulsion of feeling.

Be lively.
Be cheerful.
Be brief.
But don't scare people to death.
Introduce all the legitimate novelty you can; keep things strictly up to date; hammer away and stick to your text. The results will come and keep coming as long as you keep up this method of announcement.

LOST.

LOST,—Either on the cars from Neponset, or in Quincy, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28th, a pocket book containing money and railroad tickets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 29—2t

NOTICE.

IF DAVID RUSSELL will write to G. H., P. O. Box 278, Arlington, it will be for his interest.
Oct. 28. 3t*

WANTED.

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, a Swede preferred. Apply at 18 Quincy avenue. Oct. 24—tf 25—1w

WANTED.—People to know that it costs but 25 cents the first day and 75 cents a week, for four lines in this column.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—12t*

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 29—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.
Oct. 7. tf

WE HAVE

Just received our

Fall Line

— OF —

Kid - Gloves

Which were bought before the Tariff was increased, and we shall give our Customers the benefit of the same by selling them at the following low prices:

5 Hook Foster Lace, Black Kids, $1.00.
7 Hook Foster Lace, Black Kids, $1.50.
8 Button Length, Mous, Paris, $1.00.
8 Button Length, Mous, Lans, $1.50.
4 Button Gloves for 75 Cents.
The Famous Biarritz Kids, $1.00.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

DO YOU NEED A NEW

HAT?

— GET IT OF —

SAVILLE & JONES.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

PIRATES OF THE COAST.

MEMORIES OF A MAN WHO WAS ONCE A WRECKER HIMSELF.

Admissions of Charlie of Forked River, Who Tells Quaint Stories of Wreckers and Plundering—Wreckage Ghouls of Bygone Days—A New Jersey Yarn.

On the spacious veranda of the Parker house, in Forked River, N. J., there sat a small wiry man, with the loquacity of a phonograph and the general dried up and shrewd aspect of a typical south Jerseyman. His face, spare and bronzed, held sharp, penetrating eyes. His beard was of that unique pattern that gives its grower the facial expression of a baboon. His shoulders were stooped, and it was noticed that his gait as he came up the main street and slid into the hotel was of a quick, nervous order, half walk, half hop, and, as the Irishman would say, the other half a jerky skip.

This particular specimen of the inhabitants of this particular spot is known the length and breadth of Ocean county probably as Charlie. No matter what other name may necessarily have to accompany this to make the full cognomen strictly legal, it is enough to know, and ample for all purposes here, to refer to him simply as Charlie, the doer of odd jobs, the village errand runner and chore expert of Forked River.

"Wrackin'?" said he, with an expression of surprise; "piratin'? Yes, sir; yes, sir; lead loads of it. Everybody round here was into it up to their chins. Why, it was as common as breathin' in them days, when the coast patrol was skimpy. All you had to do was to go over to the beach and help yourself, and then—look out you wasn't ketched. That was all; fur they was pretty spry, was the underwriters' agents, gettin' about as soon as it was known a ship had gone on.

"How'd we do it? Well, ye see, we'd keep our eyes and ears open when there was a storm, knowin' somethin' must go wrong, for that was about the deadest sure spot for gettin' astray in that there was on the coast—barrin' some further to the southar'd, of course. Some of us along the main was always sittin' out over the bay, fishin', clammin', oysterin', or just lyin' low, and if there was any wrackage fresh up on the beach or bobbin' round in the bay, why, it wouldn't be three switches of a cat's tail before the shore would be covered with fellers. Pirates? Not exactly. Buzzards? Oh, no, ye couldn't call 'em that. Just loiterin' around like, lookin' for good things, and not too conscientious to live—no, sir; no, sir; not ballasted too deep with scruples.

"We generally went out in pairs—sometimes there'd be three who could trust one another, for you know when it came to the divvy we'd be likely to pull ears, or peach, or do somethin' else that might hurt if there was any backcappin' goin' on. It was one big scramble as soon as the news would get along the main that there was a ship goin' to pieces, and the ones as got out first as likely as not got the choicest pickin's.

"Well, as I was a-sayin', we'd slip over the bay in our cats as soon as we heerd of a wreck, and preferred goin' at night, for then things ain't quite as noticeable as in daylight. It was surprisin' what a lot of catboats would be found along the meadow banks inside the bay, and what a parcel of men would be seen sneakin' 'round, haulin' boxes, barrels, casks and parcels of every description out of the surf up high and dry beyond the water. It is perfectly legitimate, of course, to wrack on salvage, protectin' the goods for the underwriters and gettin' a fair per cent. of the proceeds, but on the whole we wasn't wrackin' on them terms.

"We'd get the goods over the hills and out of sight, and bury them deep in the sand; then go back for 'em in a few nights and run 'em over to the main, where they would be again buried, and deeper than before, and good luck to the officer of the law that 'ud turn 'em up. But chances was that we'd no sooner get 'em under sand among the beech hills than some other pirate, not satisfied with his success, 'ud sneak around after we was gone, unkiver 'em, roll 'em to some other spot and bury 'em again to his own account.

"What did we get, mostly? Well, we wasn't so perticklar, let me tell you. We warn't any too well off on general principles, and about anything we could fetch was acceptable, barrin' lumber—that wasn't much good, and was too much trouble, anyway. Boxes of silks, satins, velvets, ribbons, linen goods, India shawls, kid gloves, boots, shoes, rubber goods and liquors all came in handy, and as a rule brought in pretty fair returns.

"Course, some was damaged, but large quantities was in prime order. The women folks all along the main used to have plenty of silk dresses then, for they could be had cheap. If we got our finds over here we'd bury 'em on the meadows, or bring 'em right here to town and plant 'em in our gardens, or send 'em 'way over into the state twenty miles from here, where in good time they'd grace the shelves of a country store.

"Get rich? Well, I'm not sayin' much on that p'int. I didn't; but there's lots around here who got their start out of wrackage picked up on the sands around Barnegat light. I might go over the list of some of our best citizens, who have lots o' land now, and you'd hardly believe that it come to 'em with money got that way.

"Luring vessels on to the coast? Well, now, that's a p'inted question, as the lawyer would say, and one a feller might kick ag'in'. False lights? Who told you so? Oh, you heard some one say so, did ye? I'm not sayin' anythin'. They used to tell about the lamps in the old lighthouse going out some foggy nights, and lamps being planted right out on the north point o' beach, and of vessels in distress being deceived in other ways, resultin' in their going to pieces on the sand bars out there.

"But it warn't all cheerful gatherin' up those boxes and barrels and such like. We used to run often upon a stray body rolling up and down with the surf, all bloated and battered and perhaps fish eaten. Why, there's thousands of poor bodies which found their death out there buried in the sands and in the cemeteries here and at other points along the main; mostly no names, no epitaphs, nothing but 'Unknown, drowned at sea.' Whenever we'd find one the first thing was to get it high up beyond the surf, and then lay it out, tie it to a stake, and come over to the main for the coroner, who'd go over and, finding the body there as reported, would pay us $5 apiece for 'em.

"It was a pretty big blow to the chief industry of this section when the new life savin' system got established all along the coast, for there wasn't any more opportunity to get hold of things as we used to, and as a result the business had to fall off. We was too closely watched; underwriters could get bigger returns, and thrifty beach searchers were left out in the cold. We've had to give our attention to oysters, clams, fish and game ever since, and it don't pay near as well as the old time wreckin' used to."—New York Times.

A PICNIC IN UNDERWEAR.

Saturday, November 1st.

ONE DAY ONLY!

4 Pieces to each Customer. 24 Dozen Suits Conde, ALL WOOL. Regular Price $1.25. Our Price for Saturday,

75 CENTS.

These Goods can be seen in our Window after Tuesday.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

AND NOW YOU CAN BUY

ORGANS AND PIANOS

AT THE NEW ROOM OF

R. D. CHASE,

In Durgin & Merrill's Block, - - Quincy.

Many years' experience in the Use and Selection of Instruments. An Organ or Piano is often a life-long companion. Be careful.

—o—

Insurance, Real Estate, Mortgages,

Oct. 25. AS HERETOFORE. tf

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M. Oct. 15.-tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

FLANDERS TONIC

THE MOST WONDERFUL CHEMICAL FOOD EVER COMPOUNDED



A COMBINATION of MALT—CALISAYA and HYPOPHOSPHITES. TONIC AND STIMULANT. Greatest of Spring Remedies. RENEWS THE ACTION OF THE NERVES BRAIN AND BLOOD. Guaranteed Satisfactory or Money Refunded by All Druggists. $1.00 a Bottle—6 Bottles for $5.00

MANF'D ONLY BY FLANDERS TONIC CO. WOBURN, MASS. U.S.A.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 170. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Q. M. C. B. A.

Grand Entertainment

— AND —

DANCE

To be given under the auspices of the

QUINCY MERCANTILE

Clerks' Benevolent

ASSOCIATION,

— IN —

Hancock - Hall,

— ON —

Thursday Ev'g,

OCTOBER 30, 1890.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of

Thespian Dramatic Company

OF BOSTON,

With the following powerful and well-known Artists, who by special request will present

The Colleen Bawn.

Cast of Characters:

Hardress Cregan.....Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom.....Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann.....Mr. John W. Rose
Myles NaCoppaleen.....Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly.....Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan.....Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore.....Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Eily O'Connor.....Miss Mildred S. Pierre
Anne Chute.....Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah.....Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....and.....
Mrs. Cregan.....Miss E. C. Coffee

Music by Pool's Celebrated Orchestra OF BOSTON.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

Dancing from 10 to 2. Tickets 35 Cts.

Doors open 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Refreshments will be served in lower hall. Responsible parties will take charge of Clothing.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all objectionable persons. Tickets for sale by Members and at the Door.

Oct. 21. 7t

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

"The Little Monitor"

IS THE BEST

SCHOOL SHOE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Saville & Jones.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS

Express Business,

BETWEEN

West Quincy and Boston.

It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to

J. C. WHITE,

West Quincy.

Oct. 23. 6t*

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care; Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street, QUINCY.

Oct. 23.

SUBSTITUTE BILL.

A Sewerage Act Drafted by Councilman Slade.

SOME ESSENTIAL CHANGES.

The Board of Commissioners Not to be Permanent—To Expire on Completion of Main Sewers—Duties Then to Devolve on the Commissioner of Public Works.

Councilman-at-large Slade has favored us with the draft of a sewerage bill which he will move at the next meeting of the City Council to substitute for the one reported by the Committee on Sewers. The introduction of a sewerage system is a very important measure with the city, and demands considerable study.

Councilman Slade's Bill.

SECTION 1. The city of Quincy is hereby authorized to construct a system of sewerage for the whole or a part of its territory according to the general plan, approved by the State Board of Health, under which the main body of sewerage shall be emptied into tide water in the channel known as West Gut, between Nut and Peddock's Islands in Quincy Bay.

Portions of the territory of Quincy that cannot be drained into the general system may be drained by local sewers and the sewage deposited in such places as may be approved by the State Board of Health.

SECTION 2. The city of Quincy for the purposes of this Act, shall have full power to take by purchase or otherwise any lands, flats, water rights, rights of way or easements in said city necessary for the construction of the system of sewerage and sewage disposal, and may divert water courses and streams and may construct its sewers under or over any water course, street, bridge, embankment, railroad, highway or other way, so as not unnecessarily to obstruct the same, and may enter upon any private land or way for the purpose of laying and maintaining its sewers, and may do any other thing necessary for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 3. A board of three commissioners, to consist of the mayor, the chairman of the city council, and the city treasurer shall have power to execute all the provisions of this Act other than the work of constructing the sewers and appurtenances necessary thereto. They shall receive such compensation as the city council shall fix, and their duties shall be considered at an end when the main lines of the sewerage system contemplated by this Act shall be completed and in operation or at such time after the expiration of four years from the beginning of its construction as the city council shall determine.

Said board of commissioners shall cause to be made complete plans of the sewers and drains constructed under this Act and shall make a report of their doings to the city council at the expiration of each six months from the date of their appointment and at any other time when requested by the city council; and on the completion of the main system of sewage contemplated by this Act the commissioners shall turn over all their records, plans, papers, and all other things acquired by them as commissioners, to the commissioner of public works of the city of Quincy. For the purpose of making and keeping the records of the laying out and constructing the system of sewerage provided for in this Act the commissioners and the commissioner of public works shall have such office room and clerical assistance as may be necessary.

SECTION 4. The construction of the sewers and appurtenances necessary thereto shall be under the commissioner of public works as provided in the Charter of the City of Quincy. Said commission shall make all contracts for the above purposes in the name and behalf of the city, but no contract shall be made which involves the expenditure of money not already appropriated for the purpose by the municipal government of said Quincy.

SECTION 5 corresponds exactly with Section 4 of the committee's bill.

SECTION 6. Said city shall in respect to all work and structures in tide water below high water mark be subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen of the Public Statutes and of the Acts in amendment thereof, so far as the same are applicable to the subject matter of this Act.

SECTION 7. Said city may, for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses and liabilities to be incurred under this Act, issue from time to time bonds, notes or scrip to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate four hundred thousand dollars beyond the limit of indebtedness fixed by law for said city; said bonds, notes or scrip shall bear on their face the words "Quincy Sewer Loan," and shall be payable at the expiration of periods not exceeding forty years from the date of issue, with interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and provisions of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes shall otherwise apply to the issue of said bonds, notes or scrip and to the establishment of a sinking fund for the payment thereof at maturity. Provided, however, that said city may, instead of creating such sinking fund, provide by the terms of said bonds and notes that at least ten thousand dollars shall be due and payable each year upon the principal of said debt, and if so paid, said sinking fund need not be established.

SECTION 8. So much of chapter three hundred and forty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and acts in amendment thereof, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

SACRED SUBJECTS.

Illustrated Sunday Evening Lectures at First Church Chapel.

A series of illustrated Sunday evening lectures on sacred subjects will be given in the chapel of the First Church during November and December.

Every lecture will be illustrated by about fifty fine pictures thrown on a screen by a stereopticon. The first will occur on Sunday next at 7.30 o'clock, when Rev. G. H. Hosmer will give his lecture on "Luther."

Some of the other subjects are: "The Franciscan Monasteries of California," "Palestine," "St. Paul's Travels," "Religion in Stone; Cathedrals of England," and "Religion in Stone; Westminster Abbey."

The lecturers will be Rev. R. Stebbins, Rev. A. Manchester, Mr. L. H. H. Johnson, Rev. W. S. Key, and Mr. James H. Slade.

TODAY'S COURT.

Joseph Turcott of Quincy who was arrested on suspicion of having been the person who entered the residence of John Cavanagh in Braintree, was discharged this morning for lack of evidence.

Jeremiah Moriarty of this city was arrested Wednesday evening by Officers McKay and Williams on suspicion of having been the person who committed the Braintree robbery. He was brought into court this morning and was confronted by the young lady who saw the burglar that night. She failed to identify him and he was discharged.

John McCarthy of Milton for being drunk was fined $7.

Birthday Party.

Miss Olive P. Sargeant entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening, at her house on Elm street, the occasion being her nineteenth birthday.

After entering into several games, the company was ushered into the dining room where refreshments were served.

Singing was then indulged in until a late hour. Those present were: Miss Lulu Tupper, Miss Sadie Wing, Miss Edith P. Gray, Miss Mary A. Webb, Miss Nina Elliott, Miss Jessie Webb, Miss Lillian E. Taylor, Miss Bessie L. Burns, Miss Pearl Elliott, Miss Nellie L. Mitchell, Miss Grace M. Isaac, Miss Lottie Sargent. Mr. E. S. Sampson, Mr. W. S. Osborne, Mr. C. Ernest Sanford, Mr. W. F. Siddinger, Mr. Charles Sampson, Mr. W. Isaac, Mr. Charles Tanner, Mr. W. P. Bailey, Mr. Ezekiel C. Sargeant, Mr. A. C. Sampson.

Councilman Burke's Position.

In the DAILY LEDGER report of the Council meeting of this week Councilman Burke claims to have been reported incorrectly on the sewerage bill. We gladly allow him to make himself right. He writes:

"In your issue of the 28th, giving an account of the Council meeting in regard to the amendment I offered and the remarks made, you say I "did not think the Council competent to decide for them," meaning the citizens. Now I made no such statement. What I did say is this: "Not that this Council is not competent to decide whether or not the time has arrived when the city should start to construct a system of sewerage, but believing as I do that the work should be sanctioned by the citizens of Quincy."

A Rallying Committee.

Merry Mount Lodge, Knights of Honor of this city, have appointed a committee of ten for the good of the order, they are all workers and will make things lively for the term. The order has removed to G.A.R. hall, and the committee propose to have an entertainment and collation once a month, in order to make the meetings as sociable as possible. Just when the collation will be served no member will know, except the brother who will have charge of it, and it is desired that members come to the meetings every Friday evening, so as to be sure and not get left.

A Weymouth Rally.

A very large and enthusiastic Democratic rally was held in Weymouth Wednesday evening. Bushrod Morse of Sharon, Frank Pope of Leominster, and Josiah Quincy and James F. Burke of this city addressed the audience, Major J. W. Hart was the presiding officer. This was Mr. Burke's first appearance in Weymouth. He delivered a very good speech and was warmly received by those present.

The Twin City.

The number of voters in Woburn is 2640 against 2740 in this city. In 1889 Woburn had 2600, and in 1888, 2808.

Arrived Safely.

A telegram received from Louisville, Ky., last evening announced the safe arrival of Mr. Fenley's party. The despatch said: "Elizabeth stood the trip splendidly."

A Coming City.

The Pittsfield voting list contains 3527 voters against 3380 in 1889 and 3320 in 1888. Although the town is but 541 larger than Quincy in population, it has 787 more voters.

MORSE'S ADDRESS

On the Tariff and Other Important Political Questions.

AN ABLE, INTERESTING SPEECH.

Delivered at Plymouth on Tuesday evening, by Hon. Elijah A. Morse, our Congressman from this district:

Free trade is a beautiful theory: it is a beautiful theory that all the world are a band of brothers, and that no bar should be placed on the interchange of commodities between different nations, but how does it work in practice? The Book says, "he that refuseth to provide for his own household hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." A man's first duty is to his own family; second, to the community, State and nation in which he lives. To illustrate—one of the great industries of this thriving, growing place is the Plymouth Cordage Company (I am told one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world.) The employes of this establishment are clothed, warmed and fed, have many luxuries as well as necessities, have education for their children in the public schools of your town, and have most of the comforts that go to adorn and embellish civilized life, under the protective policy of the Republican party, which has prevailed, and which has enabled this great concern to pay remunerative wages to the four hundred men in its employ.

In Hong Kong, China, there are cordage manufactories with American appliances and American machinery. They pay their operatives 15 cents a day. There are 450,000,000 people in the Chinese Empire. They are 64,000,000 of my countrymen. Now, I am opposed, beautiful as the theory may be, to shaking up the 64,000,000 of my countrymen with the 450,000,000 of Mongolians of the Chinese Empire or with the millions of poorly paid and half starved workmen of Europe and striking an average of their wages, with all that implies.

Dissemble or cloak it as you may, Mr. O'Neil may deny it in Boston, Mr. Russell may deny it in Plymouth, but the Democratic party in the Fifty-first Congress of the United States, if I could understand their speeches declared their ultimate purpose to be absolute, unrestricted free trade, the goal to which they were aiming, and while the Democratic party in Massachusetts is denying it, the Hon. Robert Q. Mills of Texas declares on the stump in Wisconsin in favor of absolute free trade, and Hon. Henry Watterson says the Democratic party is a party of free trade or it is nothing. No tariff reform nonsense about the Democratic party in the Fifty-first Congress.

I affirm here and now, without fear of successful contradiction, that there is not a country on the face of the earth where laboring people are so well clothed, warmed and fed, and have as many luxuries as well as necessities, with educational advantages for their children, as in this protected country of ours, and it is to my mind one of the seven wonders of the world, that any wage earner, that any man or woman can favor the Democratic party, and thus vote to reduce his own pay. But they say we have no tariff on immigration. Well, I declare myself as unqualifiedly in favor of restricting immigration. We have shut our gates against the four hundred and fifty million Mongolians in the Chinese Empire, and I believe that some restriction should be placed on some of the immigration that is coming to us from some of the European countries as well. Certain it is that not another Mormon, communist, anarchist, nihilist, and not another so called "assisted emigrant" should be allowed to land on these shores, and one of the first duties of the next Congress should be to pass legislation upon this subject.

Hon. Peleg McFarlin, in his letter to the Boston Herald of yesterday, calls attention to the low duty which the McKinley bill placed upon binding twine. That that duty is inadequate no one is more ready to admit than myself. Major McKinley told me with his own mouth that "it was the one blot on the tariff bill," which he would do all in his power to correct at the next session of Congress, and on the last day of the last session I introduced a bill to double the duty on binding twine, and I confidently look for its passage. But why was the duty fixed so low? It was because the Democrats and Mugwumps, free traders and importers, had marked the great cordage industry of Massachusetts for slaughter, and, aided by the Senators from the far Western States, who had no manufacturing business, they partly succeeded. But suppose the present inadequate duty of seven-tenths of one cent per pound should result in closing the cordage manufactories of Masssachusetts, because we could not compete with the Mongolian labor of Hong Kong, you have then a picture of the Democratic policy as applied to all the manufacturing establishments of Massachusetts.

In further answer to Mr. McFarlin's letter, I have to say that I should have been glad to have secured for Massachusetts free coal, free iron and free wool, if I could at the same time have secured protection for the manufactured products of our factories; but, my friends, this whole protection system stands or falls together. I cannot ask the wool grower of Ohio, the farmer of Iowa, the miner of Pennsylvania to protect the products of our factories if I refuse to protect their product from foreign competition, and no one knows this better than Mr. McFarlin. The smaller iron industries, like tacks and rivets, and the raw material, upon which the freight is not an important item, may still be profitably carried on in Massachusetts, and I happen to know at this writing that all these factories in the Second District are running on full time, and are reasonably profitable, and I know further that they could not run one month without the Republican policy and principle of protection to their products, and Mr. McFarlin knows it, too. If we are to have free coal, free iron and free wool, we must have free cordage, free carpet tacks, free boots and shoes. Neither Mr. McFarlin nor any one else can ride two horses at the same time going in opposite directions, one called "Protection" and the other called "Free Trade." I am pleased to imform the tack manufacturers of the Second District that their raw material, boiler shearings, will undoubtedly come under the classification of "scrap steel," at three-tenths of one cent per pound, a lower duty than the present one.

If the Republicans of the Second District shall follow the lead of Mr. McFarlin and vote for a Democrat to represent the district who will vote against Speaker Reed, who will vote for a Speaker who will organize the Fifty-second Congress in the interests of free trade and free coinage of silver, and who will again disturb the great business interests of the country by a further revision of the tariff hostile to the manufacturers of New England, no one will lay down this burden or bow more cheerfully to the behests of the people of the Second District than myself. But woe betide the day for the manufacturers and laboring people of Massachusetts if the people shall follow the lead of Mr. McFarlin and place the Democrats in control of the House of Representatives and the National Government.

Mr. Morse then considered the Federal Election bill, declared that the Republicans had proved themselves to be the friends of the soldiers, denied the charge that the McKinley Tariff bill had enhanced prices, said that the Democratic speakers had evidently come to the conclusion that a lie well stuck to was as good as the truth, and you had only to turn from the editorial to the advertising columns of the Democratic papers for its confirmation.

Mr. McFarlin's opinion and statements regarding the quality of Canadian coal and iron have been so often refuted and exploded by abler pens than mine that it is idle for me to argue that point further. I myself listened to the evidence before the Senate Committee which held a session in Boston last summer on our relations with Canada, and I affirm the preponderance of that testimony was in the same direction, and that it was conclusively shown at those hearings that the quality of the Canadian coal and iron was so poor the Canadians themselves made large importations from Pennsylvania, notwithstanding they had to pay a duty and had water communication with the Canadian mines and no duty, and even Mr. McFarlin would not claim Canadian coal had any value for domestic use.

Were Mr. McFarlin himself a member of Congress he would learn what he does not now seem to appreciate, that New England is coming more and more to be overshadowed by the great West and Northwest in the councils of the nation, and she cannot, as he seems to think, have all she wants for the simple asking.

It is only by mutual concession that the conflicting interests of this great country of ours can be harmonized. New England must make concessions to the West, in order to get the protection she demands, and a wise and broad statesmanship takes into its horizon the whole country, and extends beyond the bounds of a little corner of Southeastern Massachusetts, and I think it a just criticism on Mr. McFarlin to say that his vision is narrow and circumscribed.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Mrs. G. F. Higgins to E. R. Wade, $1.
Samuel Brown to Geo. H. Field, $1.
Geo. H. Field to M. F. Brown. $1.
Wollaston Land Co. to C. R. Sherman, $1.
Mrs. Fred'k Wright to N. F. Safford, $1.
Josiah P. Quincy et al, trs., to G. W. Stebbens, $420.

In Braintree.

Mrs. J. E. Hewitt to J. H. Thayer, $250.
Esther L. Robbins to John Fallon, $200.
Geo. Dennison, trs. to John Fallon, $212.
Eliza M. Cain to H. B. Vinton, $1.
H. B. Vinton to E. S. Sargeant, $1.

Registration in Towns.

Registration closed in the towns of the State last evening.

The Weymouth list contains 2433 names, a slight gain over last year.

Braintree has 937 voters against 922 a year ago.

The list in Randolph now has 1002.

The number on the Milton list is 869 against 744 in 1889, and 686 in 1888.

The total registration in Dedham is 1379. In 1889 it was 1319 and in 1888, 1269.

☞ Chicago people have purchased the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, and in which Thomas Lincoln, the father, and Nancy Hanks, the mother, were married. It will be on exhibition at the great fair.

Republican Rally

—AT—

HANCOCK HALL,

Corner of Hancock and Canal streets,

Friday Evening,

October 31st, at 7.30 o'clock.

Hon. Elijah A. Morse

Of Canton,

Congressman from the Second District,

—AND—

Theophilus King, Esq.,

OF QUINCY,

Will address the Citizens of Quincy on the questions of this Election, more especially the

TARIFF.

Workingmen are specially invited to hear Business Men's ideas on this question.

JOHN SHAW OF QUINCY WILL PRESIDE.

Oct. 29. 3t

FLOUR!
FLOUR!
FLOUR!

WE CARRY NO POOR QUALITY FLOURS, BELIEVING THAT

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

OUR FLOURS ARE

Sidle Fletcher, Holmes & Co.'s

North Western,
Minnehaha,
Gold Bullion,
Fancy.

ALSO THE FAMOUS

WASHBURN & CROSBY'S

Gold Medal,
Washburn's Best,
Washburn's XXX.

☞ These Flours have a national reputation and the name of the maker is on every Barrel.

Price $7 per Barrel.

A. J. RICHARDS & SONS,

Quincy Grain Store.

Oct. 17. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Suggestion.

It is hardly probable that the Legislature will incorporate as an act, without change, any sewerage bill which the City Council may pass. As was the case with the City Charter, several quite material changes may be made. The City Council may not recognize it after its passage, yet if Section xv stands, the act will take effect on its passage and the Council will be powerless.

We would suggest as a safeguard, that the act be submitted to the City Council of 1891, and that a two-thirds vote be necessary for its acceptance.

This would be in the nature of a compromise between the present bill and those who desire the bill submitted to the vote of the people, and would not delay the work.

Would Keep Wages Low.

In his speech at Chelsea the other evening Dr. Everett said:

"The wages of labor will always depend on the amount of work to be done and the amount of labor to do it. So soon as wages rise here, competition will come from abroad to compete with your American labor."

Do we understand that the doctor would keep wages low and keep out the foreigners? They might just as well live here and compete as in a foreign country, and many think it would be better, as they would be consumers. Their residence here would prevent the overproduction of goods which the doctor fears will result from the growth of manufactories here under the protective tariff.

The Iron Industry.

"Tariff Reform" orators in the Second District all speak of the decadence of the iron industry in the district, and attribute it to the Republicans. Bushrod Morse, the Democratic candidate, quoted at Brockton Tuesday evening, several industries which had been wiped out. He said:

"Although 598 iron industries of New England, including the Ames corporation, petitioned Congress for relief by reducing the tariff, the petition was unheeded, and New England industries sacrified at the behest of the iron kings of Pennsylvania. But New England will not remain silent and quiet, and forever continue to be misrepresented by disloyal congressmen. On this tariff question she will insist upon her rights, and her industries will not die. Her enterprising and sturdy manufacturers will live to see not only the McKinley bill die, but McKinley himself, like McGinty, go to the bottom of the sea"

Ex-Senator McFarlin, another speaker at Brockton the same evening, will not support the Republican candidate, because the party did not reduce the tariff on pig iron and Nova Scotia coal.

Congressman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee showed rather conclusively in a recent speech at Waltham, that the McKinley bill was as favorable to the iron industry of Massachusetts as was the Mills bill. He said:

"The Mills bill, which is the last Democratic expression of tariff policy did not place iron ore or coal on the free list, but left them with precisely the same duty as the old tariff and the McKinley tariff do. I remember when the Mills bill was under discussion I called the attention of Mr. Mills and other leading Democrats to this fact on the floor of the house whereupon I received the reply that the Democrats did not propose to touch these crude articles. More than this, when the McKinley tariff bill was before the senate last month some suggestion was made for free iron ore and coal, whereupon Senator Gorman, acting as the Democratic leader, stated publicly on the floor that the Democratic party does not favor placing iron ore and coal on the free list."

The trouble is, the tariff reform orators adopt the programme to the latitude of Massachusetts alone. When the New England States were six-thirteenths of the United States, they wielded great power, but now New England is not one-seventh of the Union either in states, population or area.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Foreign Capitalists Think They Were Swindled by a Big Boston Concern.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Guggenheimer & Untermeyer have begun eight suits in the supreme court in behalf of English corporations and capitalists, against Gerardus H. Wynkoop and Theodore N. Vail, formerly president of the Boston Heating company, and now president of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway company, to recover $250,000, alleged to have been procured from them by misrepresentation. Among the plaintiffs is John Pender, whose claim is $50,000. Included in the corporations are the trustees and executors of the Security Insurance company of London, the Bankers' Investment Trust company of London; United States and South American Trust company of London; the Army and Navy Investment company of London, and the Mercantile Trust company of London. It is alleged that the plaintiffs were induced to invest their money in the Boston Heating company on the representations of the defendants that the company was on a sound financial footing, which representations were false, as the company wound up the second year without realizing anything.

STRUCK BY A GIRDER.

Peculiar Accident at Providence, in Which Two Men Were Killed.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 30.—Just before 10 o'clock last night an accident occurred on the Worcester division of the New York, Providence and Boston road near the Branch avenue bridge in this city, in which two men were almost instantly killed and another probably fatally injured. A freight train inward bound was either broken in two or was switching out upon the main track, when two cars came together with unusual force. One of these cars was loaded with steel bridge girders, and two of them were displaced and swiveled around just as a Lonsdale train bound north came along on the next track. One girder first struck the side of the smoker, killing Daniel McDermott, who was sitting by the window playing cards, and wounded Fred Bennett, who sat behind him. The big beam rebounded and struck the next car, a day coach, where N. G. Peabody was killed. The train was stopped with one girder sticking through the car roof and another lying across it. The train was but lightly loaded or more would have been killed.

HIGH TIMES AT GUTHRIE.

Speaker Wouldn't Bounce Lobbyists, but a Shooter Made Them Fly.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 30.—There was a lively time in the territorial legislature. The King Fisher capitol bill was up for consideration, and the lobbying friends of the measure were circulating freely among their friends on the floor. The speaker's attention was called to this infraction of the rules by Representative Terrell of Guthrie, but he refused to have the lobbyists ejected. Representative Terrell thereupon drew a large 4-caliber revolver from his pocket, stating that if the house could not be protected by its own rules, he at all events would protect himself from the insults of the insolent lobbyists. The sight of the revolver caused a stampede, and what few members were left in the chamber immediately adjourned the house.

Archbishop Feehan Honored.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The demonstration last evening in honor of the jubilee of Archbishop Feehan was a grand success. Every parish in Cook county and surrounding counties were represented in the torchlight procession and each man carried a light of some kind. Fully 25,000 men and 100 bands were in line and the streets through which the parade moved were crowded with spectators. The procession was reviewed by Archbishop Feehan and his guests from the balcony of the Auditorium hotel.

St. Louis Telegraphers Back to Work.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The trouble which has existed between the Western Union Telegraph operators, who were members of the newly organized Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and the Western Union company, has been amicably settled. The St. Louis lodge is to be dissolved and the telegraph officials have reinstated not only the operators who voluntarily left their instruments and walked out of the office, but those who were discharged.

Going Home to Vote.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—It is quite likely that the president will go to Indiana to vote on election day. His stay at Indianapolis will be very brief, for as soon as he deposits his ballot he will return to Washington. Private Secretary Halford leaves Washington to-day for Indianapolis to vote on Tuesday. Attorney General Miller will go to Indiana with the president.

Nabbed by a Detective.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Detective Sergeant McNaught of the central office brought back from Fairfield, Conn., Harold Clemens, one of the partners of Sistare Bros., who is under indictment for grand larceny in the first degree for defrauding J. Pierce Wetherell of Bethlehem, Pa., of $9000 in raising a loan for Wetherell on some bonds. He was admitted to bail in $7500.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 29.

The New York market was weak all day, with a rally at the close. Boston trading developed weakness; prices settled and were soft all day.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	33¼	Nor Pac pref	72⅞
Central Pacific	29⅜	Oregon Navi	....
Chi & Northwest	107⅝	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	142⅝	Pacific Mail	41⅛
Del & Hudson	138	Reading	....
Illinois Central	99⅝	Texas Pacific	17⅝
Lake Shore	106⅞	Union Pacific	....
Missouri Pacific	66¾	Wabash St. L. & P.	11
N. J. Central	110	do pref	21
N. Y. Central	101⅞	Wheel & Lake Erie	3⅛
Northern Pacific	27⅞	Western Union	85⅛

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅝	Fitchburg pref	85⅝
Fremn's Bay Land	5⅜	Flint & Pere Mar	....
Newport Land	2	Maine Central	145
West End Land	25	Mexican Central	21
Atchison	33½	N Y & N E	41⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	6	do pref	117¼
Boston & Lowell	176	Old Colony	....
Boston & Maine	190	Union Pacific	46
Boston & Prov	255	Wisconsin Central	22
Chicago, B & Q	90¾	America Bell Tel	227
Central Mass	15⅝	Mexican	55
do pref	38⅞	Erie Tel	51
Eastern	....	New England Tel	5

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—FLOUR—Firm: city mills $5 15 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 50 to 6 25; winter wheat, low grades, $3 70 to 4 15; do fair to fancy $4 25 to 5 40; do patents $4 90 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 90 to 5 60.

WHEAT—Unsettled; No 2 red $: 01⅛ to 1 09⅛ elevator; No 3 red $1 00.

CORN—Weak; No 2, 59⅝ to 60c elevator.

OATS—Easy: No 3, 48c; No 1, 50c; mixed western 46⅝ to 50c.

COFFEE—Rio quiet; fair cargoes 20¼c.

SUGAR—Raw dull; refined dull; granulated 6⅛c; cubes 6⅝c.

PORK—Quiet; mess $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

POTATOES—Prime firm.

ARMOR FOR VESSELS.

The Government Hesitating in the Purchase of Nickel.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

Speculation Concerning the Position to Be Taken by Secretary Windom—Behring Sea Negotiations to Be Renewed. Cheering News from Chili.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—One of the British members of the Iron Institute says he understands that the British government, in view of the recent experiments in nickel steel at Annapolis, has decided to abandon the present system of British compound armor plate for war vessels. Some of the large English plate manufacturers have obtained the right to use the French process, and the work is to be immediately begun. In this country the Bethlehem Iron works has made arrangements for the manufacture of these French nickel plates, and it is understood that another of the large Pennsylvania firms is endeavoring to make a similar arrangement.

Meanwhile the United States government has not taken any decided steps toward securing a supply of nickel, as authorized by the resolution, which appropriated $1,000,000 for that purpose. There does not seem to be so much urgency on the part of the government to do this, for the reason that it is claimed by a great number of parties interested that there are undeveloped nickel mines in this country which are able to furnish at least a portion of the quantity of the nickel which is necessary. Until definite information upon this point shall be secured it is not probable that any purchase will be made.

Meanwhile, not a dollar of the fund has been expended, nor has any contract been entered into by anybody to secure a supply of the nickel. There were two controlling reasons which induced the navy department to urge such speedy action to secure this appropriation immediately after the results of the test at Annapolis became known. These reasons were, first, a belief which then existed—as to the accuracy of which there are now some doubts—that an adequate supply of nickel could alone be obtained from the mines at Sudbury, Canada. Second, the apprehension that the Dominion government would place an export duty on the nickel product of the Sudbury mines.

No information has been obtained here as to the intentions of the Dominion government in that respect; but it is assumed that the Dominion government, however much it might be disposed to act in an unfriendly way to the United States, would not care to destroy so important and growing an industry as the manufacture of nickel by imposing any extra duty on the product.

MERELY SPECULATIVE.

Secretary Windom's Attitude Toward Canada is as Yet Unknown.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The statement that Secretary Windom in his annual report will recommend a sweeping policy of retaliation toward Canada in the matter of the bonded privilege and goods arriving in British Columbia to be transported over the Canadian Pacific, is speculative. Secretary Windom has been very careful not to make any official statement in regard to this matter since his communication to the senate in answer to the resolution of Mr. Cullom from the committee on interstate commerce.

Agents of the treasury department have recently visited Ogdensburg and other portions of Canada, in order that the treasury department might be placed in possession of the latest accurate information as to the action of the Dominion government in the matter of discriminating canal tolls. The understanding is that within a few days a special agent has reported to the department that the discriminations against American vessels passing through the Canadian canals are still maintained. If the Dominion government adheres to this policy, the effect will undoubtedly be injurious to Canadian interests in the legislation which will be attempted at the next session of congress.

BEHRING SEA AGAIN.

Secretary Blaine Will Insist Upon a Few Points from England.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—There can be no doubt that the negotiations between the British minister and the United States relative to the Behring Sea are soon to be renewed. The British minister has made clear the basis upon which he intends to proceed. The proposition to settle the Behring Sea controversy by arbitration has come from Great Britain. Before that agreement shall be made between the two governments Secretary Blaine, it is understood, will insist upon knowing the basis upon which the arbitration is to proceed. And he will desire to know whether the British government intends to bring into the question the matter of the closed seas.

If that shall be insisted upon by Great Britain, the negotiations may fail. Secretary Blaine has never insisted in his negotiations with the British minister that Behring Sea is a closed sea, he has simply maintained that rights in that sea which were for half a century exercised by Russia and recognized by Great Britain shall also be recognized by Great Britain when exercised by the United States as the legal successor to the rights of Russia in that sea.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHILI.

Propositions of the Pan-American Conference Cordially Agreed To.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Patrick Egan, United States minister to Chili, as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that in the course of an interview which I have had with the president of the Republic, his excellency expressed the most cordial approval of the several propositions which emanated from the international American conference on the subjects of banking, uniform customs, customs regulations, an international bureau for dissemination of information concerning the American Republic, uniform weights and measures, uniform sanitary regulations, an inter-continental railway and especially of the proposed adoption of a common silver coin for circulation in all of the American Republics. This latter project would, the president considers, by making silver the American standard of values, in contradistinction to gold as the European standard, do more than any other movement to extend and consolidate the influence of the United States, and increase her commerce with the Republics of South America."

CATTLE RAISERS WILL SUFFER.

Heavy Duties Imposed by Mexico Will Ruin United States Export Trade—Nothing Known of It at Washington.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—There is considerable excitement among Kansas City stock men relating to advices received from Mexico to the effect that that country has placed a duty of $500 a car on American cattle. If the advices are true, and they come from a reliable source, this practically ruins all live stock trade between this country and Mexico. The act of the Mexican government is purely a retaliatory one, and was precipitated by the fear the Mexicans have of the McKinley bill. Many cars of American cattle are now on the Mexican borders. About 500 bushels of grain have to be sent with every train load of live stock shipped from this city to Mexico, and the government will not even permit this to go through unless a duty of 30 cents a bushel is paid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spalding, who has charge of customs matters in the treasury department, says that he has not information that the Mexican government has levied a duty of $500 a car load on cattle from the United States beyond what he has seen in the newspapers, and he doubts very much that any such prohibitory duty has been levied, as is reported from Kansas City.

MORMONS IN IDAHO.

What the Governor of the Territory Has to Say Upon the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Governor Shoup of Idaho has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the interior. In regard to the Mormon question the governor says that it has been an important factor in Idaho politics. He reviews its progress in the territory since its inception. That the church held and controlled the franchise of its members was, he says, apparent to all. After referring to the test oath law, the governor says that the old-time exclusiveness of the Mormon church, in all that pertains to social and business life, has made the settlement of non-Mormons among them undesirable; but with the adoption of loyal principles and new habits of thought they will make better neighbors and better citizens. The finances of the territory, the report says, are in good condition.

A THRIFTY SHOWING.

Phenomenal Increase of Deposits in New Hampshire Savings Banks.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 30.—Returns made to the bank commissioner for the year ending Sept. 30, 1890, show an unprecedented gain in the savings banks deposits of the state, the actual increase since 1889 being $8,426,428 in deposits of savings. This does not include the savings deposits in the trust companies of the state not heretofore classified. These aggregate over $1,000,000. The total savings deposits in savings banks and trust companies will reach nearly $67,000,000, while the total accumulation—namely, deposits of the guaranty fund, surplus, etc.—will amount to almost $73,000,000. There are seventy-two savings banks in the state, one state bank and ten trust companies.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Harvard beat Wesleyan, 51 to 0, at foot ball.

Several men were injured in an electric car accident in Boston.

One thousand weavers are idle in Silesia, owing to the McKinley law.

Sailors at Cork decline to load cattle belonging to boycotted owners.

Secretary Blaine spoke upon reciprocity and the tariff at South Bend, Ind.

Tom Woolfolk was hanged at Perry, Ga., for the murder of nine persons.

A European syndicate has secured control of the National bank of Mexico.

The Java coffee crop is under 3,000,000 pounds, but Brazil has a bountiful harvest.

A Cincinnati Methodist church voted against women delegates to general conferences.

Sig. Berti, director general of the Rome police, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy.

Mrs. Pittman, daughter of Dion and Agnes Boucicault, died in London in childbirth.

The Junior Reform club of Niverpool gave a parting luncheon yesterday to T. P. O'Connor.

Dr. Charles R. Moules, the oldest dentist in Worcester, died yesterday after a long illness.

It is possible that Governor Hill may demand a census recount of the entire state of New York.

Robert Garrett paid nearly $5000 duty on a painting by Rubens which he has just brought home.

The Edwards County (Kan.) bank and the Mutual Fire Insurance company of Chicago have failed.

Crazed by the death of two children, Dr. C. C. Crolly of White Plains, N. Y., attempted his own life.

The Vanderbilts are said to have secured their interest in the Reading railroad at a cost of over $8,000,000.

Railroad officials are handling the switches at Albuquerque, N. M., because of a switchmen's strike.

Fire destroyed the First National Bank building and the Phillips block at Belleville, Kan. Loss $55,000.

Yale and Princeton have agreed to play their Thanksgiving day foot ball game on Eastern park, Brooklyn.

The Massachusetts state board of arbitration offers its services in connection with the Lynn morocco trouble.

It is feared in Vienna that the former archduke, Johann Salvador, has gone down with his ship in South American waters.

At a meeting of sailors and firemen's unions in London, it was decided to federate the employes in all the shipping industries.

Empress Frederick has purchased the former residence of Martin Luther for a charitable institution in memory of her husband.

The body of Mr. Lincoln's son, enclosed in a packing case, has been placed aboard the Inman line steamer City of New York at Liverpool.

The Northern Pacific wheat elevator at Eureka Junction, Wash., was burned with 60,000 bushels of wheat. Loss $100,000; fully insured.

T. B. Gill denies that the Irish party is indifferent to collection of funds in this country for the relief of the famine threatened districts of Ireland.

It is predicted that Professor Koch's proposed hospital for the treatment of consumptives under his discoveries will be crowded as soon as opened.

Mr. Balfour yesterday visited the poorest districts of Connemara. The Irish privy council has approved the project for the construction of a railway from Skibbereen to Baltimore.

A NEW LOT

OF

Stamped Linen

TRAY CLOTHS,

BUREAU SCARFS,

SIDE BOARD COVERS AND TIDIES.

Also another Lot of those 12 1-2 Cent Tray Cloths, at

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St.,

Quincy, - - Mass.

Blanket ✱ Lined

CANVAS COATS,

SAVILLE & JONES.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

J. F. MERRILL.

Quincy City Grain Store.

BEST GRADES OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

Agent for the Celebrated

Bowker's Fertilizer.

Superior to all others

Edward Russell,

PROPRIETOR.

24 Washington St., cor. Coddington.

Branch store at South Quincy, near Rail road Station.

☞ Telephone Connections.

April 8 1—3m

OLD PAPERS

—FOR SALE—

10 cts. a Hundred,

At the LEDGER OFFICE.

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2½-lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. Six cans, express prepaid, $5.00.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

WAYS OF SMUGGLERS.

MANY SUCCEED DESPITE CONSTANT WATCHFULNESS.

Great Ingenuity Displayed in the Business—The Government's Detectives Are Pretty Sharp, Too—Some Favorite Methods of Smuggling.

In spite of the vigilance of customs inspectors and the almost perfect working of the secret service, smuggling is continually carried on in some degree, and for ingenuity in ways that are dark and tricks not always vain the smuggler is an adept. Steamers from South America and the West Indies and tramp steamers bring in cigars, liquors and a great variety of merchandise not on the vessel's manifest, which finally gets on the market without paying tribute to the government, and probably never a great transatlantic liner arrived at this port that did not bring some goods which were smuggled through. The cases of smuggled English clothing on a Liverpool steamer, when the fact was brought to light that for years London tailors had been evading American duties, will give some idea of what may still be going on undetected.

The ingenuity of the smuggler is great. Some years ago, when the barge office was used as a landing place for cabin passengers, a custom house officer one day stepped up to a respectable appearing, well dressed woman, who with her husband was standing waiting to have her luggage examined, and requested her presence in the searching room. She carried a small traveling bag in her hand, and he made her bring that along too. She was of course indignant and her husband uttered all sorts of threats against the officer for what he denounced as "this outrage."

CIGARS IN A DEAD HORSE.

But the officer calmly opened the bag and took therefrom a soap box, and from the soap box a cake of soap. The cake of soap had been used, and looked like any other innocent piece of toilet soap. But when the officer cut it in two with his knife a nest of sparkling diamonds of great beauty and value was disclosed in its interior. How the customs officer knew that woman, that traveling bag and that cake of soap is a mystery, but one no doubt susceptible of an easy solution if all the facts in the case were known.

The secret service has its agents everywhere, and the great trouble with women smugglers is that they will talk, especially when they have hit upon some particularly ingenous plan for smuggling. Sometimes portly women will enter the seizure room to merge therefrom greatly emaciated, but leaving behind large quantities of valuable lace.

The smokestacks of steamers from the West Indies have been known on several occasions to yield up many hundred dollars' worth of cigars. In fact, the smokestack is a favorite place for hiding smuggled goods. This sort of smuggling is done by the crew, who work under the double disadvantage as a rule of having to evade the watchful eyes of both the officers of the steamer and the customs officers.

Once a dead horse floated up on the beach at Coney Island. When people went to remove the carcass they found that the intestines had been removed and the interior of the dead animal filled with Havana cigars. The carcass and its cargo had probably been thrown overboard from some steamer, and the confederates who were to have towed the argosy ashore at some secluded place had missed connection. Throwing things overboard when the vessel arrives at night to be picked up by a boat from shore is a common practice.

IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

The writer was once becalmed at night in a catboat in Gravesend bay. The night was intensely dark, so that the outlines of the hull of a big steamer whose lights gleamed through the blackness from where she was anchored off toward Norton's point could scarcely be seen. Suddenly a rowboat appeared alongside the catboat, and a robust young man placed one hand on the rail and gazed curiously up at the faces of the occupants of the catboat, which were visible by the light of the lantern in the cockpit.

The people in the catboat were too astonished to say anything, and apparently the man in the boat had nothing to say, for after a moment's "sizing up" he shoved off, and disappeared as noiselessly as he came in the direction of the steamer. His oars were so completely muffled that they made not the faintest sound in the row locks, and he was so expert a rower that the blades made not the slightest splash in the water. The owner of the catboat merely shrugged his shoulders and said, "Oh, it's only one of those shore fellows going off to a steamer after goods."

Altogether it was a weird and ghostlike affair, and savored of old time smuggling and the romance thereof. Sometimes a swift sailing vessel is used, which, approaching the coast, lays off and on until night, and then putting into some obscure harbor, lands a portion of its cargo and sails away to some nearby port to enter and discharge the goods on its manifest.

The yacht Halcyon, wrecked on the Japanese coast, was at one time a celebrated smuggler on the Pacific coast. Once a schooner came sailing up Narragansett bay, and at night put into a little harbor on the Warwick shore, where she unloaded a large cargo. The goods were stored in the barn of a farmer nearby. A dray load of foreign goods coming into Providence from Warwick excited the suspicions of somebody and arrests and seizures followed.—New York Tribune.

Commerce of the Great Lakes.

A recent article in Bradstreet's gives some surprising statistics of the commerce of the great lakes. During 234 days of navigation in 1889 tonnage passed through the Detroit river to the amount of 10,000,000 tons more than the entries and clearances of all the seaports in the United States, and 3,000,000 tons more than the combined foreign and coastwise shipping of Liverpool and London. This does not include traffic between Lake Superior and Michigan or Lakes Erie and Ontario, or local traffic between ports on these lakes. The growth of shipbuilding on the lakes has been very marked in the last few years. In 1886-87 there were thirty-one boats built, valued at $4,074,000; and in 1889-90 there were fifty-six built, valued at $7,866,000, the tendency being, as elsewhere, toward iron and steel for large ships.

Pigeons in Germany.

A few years ago the German government purchased about 3,000,000 pigeons and sent them to France to be trained to find their way back to the German frontier. The French objected to this and Germany had to find new training grounds for her pigeons. A number of stations are now in existence along the entire German frontier and communication can be held with the interior through the medium of the pigeons.—New York Evening Sun.

THEY WERE NEWLY MARRIED.

Consequently They Were So Busily Engaged They Passed Their Station.

There was an amusing and instructive scene the other day in an uptown train on the Sixth avenue elevated. At Park place a handsome young couple, evidently very much in love, got on one of the middle cars, and settling down in a cross seat they proceeded without delay to become absorbed in one another, not paying the slightest heed to any one else in the car. All the passengers watched them with good natured interest, even the small boy in the corner, who had been deeply absorbed in the delights of a tuppenny dreadful.

Station after station flew by, all unheeded as far as the lovemakers were concerned, and the stalwart Adonis' arm had just settled comfortably about the waist of his demure companion when she suddenly gave a little feminine shriek and made a frantic break for the door. Everybody was startled, no one more than the young man, who instinctively attempted to hold her back. But she only jerked herself away, and the onlookers could see that the expression of undying love on her features had given way to a look of the most pronounced vexation as she turned on her companion with the remark:

"Now, I knew you'd do it. And I was so anxious to be on time. Don't make matters worse by sitting there, but let us get off before we are carried any further."

"But this isn't our station," expostulated the young man in astonishment.

"I know it isn't. We are far beyond it. We should have gotten off at Fifty-ninth."

"Well, we haven't reached there yet."

"Of course we have, stupid! Come on before the train starts up again or I'll go alone. Don't you see this is Eighty-first?"

"Nonsense," exclaimed the Adonis, getting excited in his turn.

"It isn't nonsense! Don't you see there, 'Eighty-first' in big white letters?"

There it was, sure enough; but even as everyone looked, and the young man started hastily to gather up some bundles that were on the seat beside him, the train started, and a change came over the expression of the bride—for a bride she certainly was. From a vexatious flush, the color on her face changed to a dark crimson blush of embarrassment, which grew deeper as the unfeeling wretch by her side burst into a loud laugh, in which all the passengers joined.

The bride didn't say another word, but simply made her way hurriedly into the forward car, followed closely by her sturdy companion, who was trying in vain to look serious. The little woman had been fooled by the mirror between the seats, which reflecting the station sign from the platform, had turned the figures around, making 81 out of 18.—New York Star.

A Brave Little Beauty.

Mayor Cushing's little 5-year-old daughter Blanche fell from a hammock and broke her shoulder. After the fall she ran into the house, her lips clenched tightly, and calmly told her mother that she had hurt herself. Although not a tear was visible, yet the deathly pallor which had spread over her face told the mother that her little one was hurt.

"Now, mamma, don't you cry. I will stand the pain. It won't last so very long," said the little one.

Hastily examining his child, Mr. Cushing found that the shoulder blade was broken. Surgeons were immediately brought, and the fracture, which proved to be a serious one, was quickly set.

At no time during the fearfully painful operation did the little one utter so much as a moan. She simply clenched her dainty little fists, bit her lips, and without a tear bore it all in a manner which the attending physician afterward remarked they had never seen equaled.—Omaha Bee.

About Whipping a Horse.

It is rarely ever proper to strike a mettlesome horse. Occasionally a fault is clearly foolish, and no fear associated with it in the creature's mind, such as nipping his mate, or reaching round the head to see if you are about ready, or backing when you have no room, and must be obeyed with a bound; then a gentle reminder with the whip is well enough. On rare occasions authority may be maintained by enforcing fear. Yet if you terrorize the creature he will hate you. It seems hard for a horse or a dog to forget an injury. They never forgive in the sense that men do. This fact is often lost sight of by thoughtless people in their intercourse with dumb animals.—New York Weekly.

Why the Groom Is the Elder.

In the friendships formed between boys and girls during the school age, the boy is usually a year or so older than the girl, girls of from 10 to 15 being as a rule a trifle brighter than boys of the same age, and having more inclination and time to study, and consequently being put into classes with boys about a year older than themselves. About the age of 15 or 16 the average girl begins to mature socially at a rapid gait, and at 18 she is the equal—generally more than the equal—of a man of 21.—New York Ledger.

Apparent Size of the Sun or Moon.

What is the apparent size of the disk of the sun or moon seen with the naked eye? Most people estimate it at from about three inches in diameter to the size of a soup plate. An investigator says that at a distance of ten feet a silver quarter dollar would conceal the disk of the sun or moon, as would a buckshot about a quarter of an inch in diameter if held at arm's length.—New London Telegraph.

Physicians always order beef for invalids that is cooked very little, in order that none of the nourishment in the meat may be dried away. Lean beef ground in a machine, salted to taste, made into cakes, and broiled just enough to heat, is excellent for invalids to whom the doctor has forbidden vegetables. A person in health may suit his taste.

Today's Ann

Important and Minor and World Wid

WHICH HAPPENED

In Quincy and Vicinity Fields—Births and Dea dents—Incorporation o Cities and Norfolk Foreign Matters.

1872—Christ Church burne
1883—Universalist Church

World Wid

1340—Battle of Tarifa; Moors d feated.
1735—John Adams, second pre dent United States, bor died, 1826.
1751—Birth of Richard Brinsle Sheridan, statesman an dramatist.
1759—Earthquake in Syria; Bal bec destroyed; 20,000 pe ished.
1822—Caledonian canal comple
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THE MEANEST

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"Some years ago," said J counterfeit quarter. Meetin told him that I had to have fi buy a meal, but that I'd giv luck. He took my counter turned me fifteen cents in goo

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"But what did you do?" i others.

"Oh, the meanest thing—wh est thing I ever did was to rob paper men of four dollars."—press.

Some Pertinent Questi

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"Do they call this a Sound cause it makes a noise?"

"Is that water down there than the water in the Atlantic

"What makes the water wet,

"How many men could be water as deep as that?"

"If a mamma fish couldn worms in the water for the little she go ashore and dig for them?

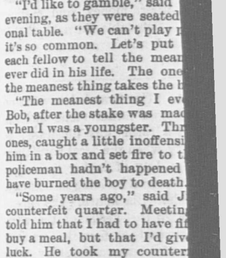
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"Doesn't the dampness ever malaria?"

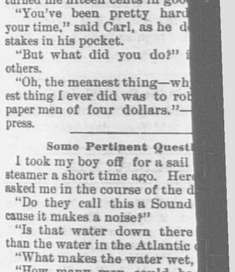
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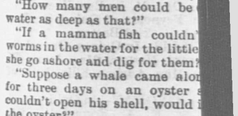
Time Changes All Thin



"Jenkins said he didn't think I c these little things up fifty times."



TWENTY TIMES.



THIRTY TIMES.

Are There Others Like Her?

Proprietor of Livery Stable—Eleve riages at 6 o'clock in the morning? in the world do you want of so many Mr. Billus (in a tremendous rage)— got a telegram from Mrs. Billus. Sh her way home from a trip east. She "Meet me at depot at 6 o'clock in the ing." There are eleven depots here. Billus shall be met at the depot with riage at 6 o'clock to-morrow mornin locks, if it costs a house and lot!—Ch Tribune.

WERE NEWLY MARRIED.

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Little Beauty.

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the Sun or Moon.

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order beef for invery little, in order ourishment in the away. Lean beef e, salted to taste, broiled just enough or invalids to whom den vegetables. A mit his taste.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 30.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1872—Christ Church burned.
1883—Universalist Church rededicated.

World Wide.



JOHN ADAMS.

1340—Battle of Tarifa; Moors defeated.
1735—John Adams, second president United States, born; died, 1826.
1751—Birth of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, statesman and dramatist.
1759—Earthquake in Syria; Baalbec destroyed; 20,000 perished.
1822—Caledonian canal completed, England.
1829—Birth of Roscoe Conkling, American statesman; died 1888.
1838—Birth of Leon Gambetta, French statesman.
1860—Great earthquake at Zante, Ionian Islands, where many persons perished.
1862—Rosecrans superseded Buell in the west.
1864—Peace with Denmark signed at Vienna.
1867—French troops entered Rome.
1870—Proclamation of Gambetta accusing Bazaine of treason.
1879—British occupation of Cabul.
1888—Two attempts made to blow up the London underground railroad; 30 persons injured by the explosions.
1888—Lord Sackville notified by Secretary Bayard that he would no longer be recognized as British minister to the United States.

THE MEANEST MAN.

The Others Were Pretty Bad, but He Discounted Them.

There were three newspaper men—Bob, Jim and Carl. They had a passion for the unique. They used to meet nearly every evening in a clean, unfrequented resort down town, where they drank salted beer and ate sugar coated pretzels. They called themselves the Oddities.

"I'd like to gamble," said Carl the other evening, as they were seated at an octagonal table. "We can't play poker, because it's so common. Let's put up $2 apiece, each fellow to tell the meanest thing he ever did in his life. The one that tells of the meanest thing takes the bundle."

"The meanest thing I ever did," said Bob, after the stake was made, "was done when I was a youngster. Three of us, wild ones, caught a little inoffensive boy, shut him in a box and set fire to the box. If a policeman hadn't happened along we'd have burned the boy to death."

"Some years ago," said Jim, "I had a counterfeit quarter. Meeting a beggar, I told him that I had to have fifteen cents to buy a meal, but that I'd give him ten for luck. He took my counterfeit and returned me fifteen cents in good money."

"You've been pretty hard citizens in your time," said Carl, as he deposited the stakes in his pocket.

"But what did you do?" inquired the others.

"Oh, the meanest thing—why, the meanest thing I ever did was to rob two newspaper men of four dollars."—Buffalo Express.

Some Pertinent Questions.

I took my boy off for a sail on a Sound steamer a short time ago. Here is what he asked me in the course of the day.

"Do they call this a Sound steamer because it makes a noise?"

"Is that water down there any wetter than the water in the Atlantic ocean?"

"What makes the water wet, anyhow?"

"How many men could be drowned in water as deep as that?"

"If a mamma fish couldn't get any worms in the water for the little fish would she go ashore and dig for them?"

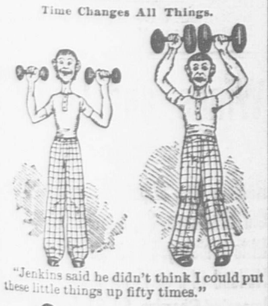
"Suppose a whale came along and sat for three days on an oyster so that he couldn't open his shell, would it suffocate the oyster?"

"Doesn't the dampness ever give clams malaria?"

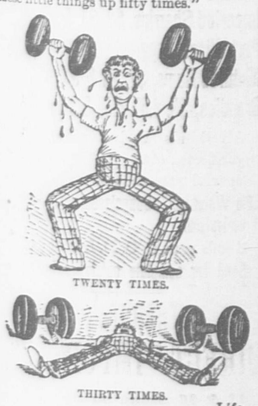
"Does it hurt to get drowned?"

"Is that big man with the gold buttons on his coat the papa of all those men who do whatever he tells them to?"—Life.

Time Changes All Things.



"Jenkins said he didn't think I could put these little things up fifty times."



TWENTY TIMES.

THIRTY TIMES.

—Life.

Are There Others Like Her?

Proprietor of Livery Stable—Eleven carriages at 6 o'clock in the morning? What in the world do you want of so many?

Mr. Billus (in a tremendous rage)—Just got a telegram from Mrs. Billus. She's on her way home from a trip east. She says, "Meet me at depot at 6 o'clock in the morning." There are eleven depots here. Mrs. Billus shall be met at the depot with a carriage at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning, by Jacks, if it costs a house and lot!—Chicago Tribune.

STANLEY'S REAR COLUMN.

He Speaks of Some Charges, but Carefully Evades Others—Dr. Peters Has Something to Say.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley sailed on the Teutonic from Liverpool for New York yesterday.

In an interview published in The Telegraph, Mr. Stanley still indulges in innuendo and evading the charge that he had left the scum of his men with Maj. Barttelot, declares that the bad state of the rear column was due to occurrences too horrible to describe in all their barbarity. If fully described, they would make an Englishman's blood boil and his cheek flush with shame. Being asked what caused the wholesale deaths there, Mr. Stanley excitedly answered that he saw men with holes in their bodies, alive with maggots.

In answer to Troup's charges, Mr. Stanley asked whether, if they be true, his own return would have caused enthusiasm and revived hopes in the rear column as it did. He accuses Troup of jealousy and ambition, and says the failure of the officers to protest against Barttelot's action, in order to justify themselves, compelled him to include all four in the same condemnation. Mr. Stanley adds: "They wanted all the blame to fall on Barttelot." Mr. Stanley says he possesses letters of sixteen pages from Troup, containing matter which it is impossible to publish, and that Troup refuses to modify it.

In reply to the charge that he sought fame and riches, Mr. Stanley says that he spent £12,000 on the expedition before the start was made and distributed £3000 among the members of the expedition on their return for the admirable services they rendered during the African trip. After describing in a graphic manner the death of Maj. Barttelot he concluded by emphatically declaring that he knew nothing of the alleged immorality in the rear column and that the trouble was something entirely different.

In an article in the November number of The Contemporary Review, Dr. Peters, who claims to be authorized by Emin Bey, asserts that Mr. Stanley more than once threatened to force Emin to accompany him to the coast. Dr. Peters says that when delivering the offer of King Leopold of Belgium to Emin, he urged the latter not to accept it, telling him that the authorities of the Congo State had a bad way of hinting, and that King Leopold had treated him (Peters) badly. Dr. Peters further accuses Mr. Stanley of drinking wine with his dinner, served in European fashion, while the others at the same table were without wine and ate negro fare.

BURIED ALIVE.

A Body Consigned to the Grave Comes to Life in the Coffin.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Oct. 30.—Fred H. Leider, who took an overdose of morphine Oct. 25, and was supposed to have died, was buried Oct. 27. His brother, who could not get to the funeral, came here yesterday and wanted to see his body. When the coffin was opened, it was found that the supposed dead man had been in a stupor and had come to life in the casket. His face was scratched and the glass in the coffin was broken.

Federation Scheme Defeated.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers settled the federation question by deciding to refuse coalition with the United Order of Railway Employes this year. At the same time they did not change the law which permits "system" federation. The executive body representing the members of each railroad system, may, at its option, affiliate with other organizations whose membership is composed of firemen, switchmen, conductors and trainmen. It is understood that non-affiliation as a brotherhood was decided on by a rather small margin, and that it is apparent to many members that different action may be taken at the next convention.

Save the Children!

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—At the session of the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, it was voted to make an earnest effort at Hartford next winter before the legislature for the introduction into the public schools of some text book on the effect of alcohol on the system. Nine delegates were named to attend the national convention, which occurs in Atlanta, Ga., next month. A children's service was held during the afternoon, and was a pretty affair.

A Society Event.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Miss Lily Wilson, daughter of James Wilson of 272 Madison avenue, was married to Count Claes Lowenhaupt of Sweden at the residence of the bride's father. The groom is a member of the second oldest house in Sweden, and the bride a well-known society lady of this city. The groom was attended by Mr. Grip, the minister of Norway-Sweden to the United States.

Signs of Winter.

HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 30.—It has been snowing here for two days.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—The first snow of the season here began falling yesterday morning at 2 o'clock and fell at intervals until daylight, when the downpour became steady and was continued till the afternoon. The snow melted as soon as it struck the ground.

Complainants Get Nothing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Referee Raegener, before whom the suit of Tallmadge and Martin against the Republican League of the United States for a printing bill of $12,000 has been pending for some time, has dismissed the complaint. The referee says it has not been shown that the plaintiffs were authorized by the defendants to do the work.

Mr. Warren is President.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 30.—The general executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church is in session here with delegates present from all over the United States. W. F. Warren of Boston, editor of The Heathen Woman's Friend, was elected president.

Terms of Settlement.

LISBON, Oct. 30.—It is stated that the modus vivendi which the government has proposed to England opens up the Zambesi to all nations, while England agrees to make no treaty with native chiefs in the Portuguese sphere until the delimitation of the frontiers is settled.

This is a Big One.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—An extensive strike has been begun by the dockers at Plymouth against the employment of non-union men. The new federation of employes in all the shipping industries embraces 370,000 men.

Steamer Oregon Strikes Bottom.

QUEBEC, Oct. 30.—The steamship Oregon struck bottom heavily on her arrival at Beaufort flats, near this port, last night, and sprung a leak. Her forward compartment is now flooded.

A WORLD IN HERSELF

Is What Mr. Gladstone Says of the United States.

THE TARIFF BILL REVIEWED.

England Values Our Friendship and Regard More Than She Does Our Commerce—America Should Be Left to Test Protection.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Mr. Gladstone arrived at Dundee and was presented with the freedom of the city. In accepting the honor he made an address, in which he referred to the commerce of the city, which, it was said, was threatened by the adoption of the new tariff bill by the American congress. He would not, however, he said, bring a railing accusation against the people of the United States. Protection, although it might inflict incidental collateral blows on other countries, did far greater mischief to the people of the country which adopted such a policy and whose people is plundered and defrauded. Mr. Gladstone said that he was not going to treat them to the commonplaces of free trade. There were people who believed that the injurious effect of protection were chiefly felt in the countries dealing with the protected country. That was a fundamental mistake. There might be a deal of disturbance and even demoralization in trade, but it was not true at any time that the trade of any country on earth could interfere seriously with the prosperity of Great Britain.

Supposing there were twenty great markets in the world, and in one a stringent protective measure like the McKinley law was passed. In that case, doubtless, the first effect would be to injure us and to restrict dealings. But a larger and wider effect would be to raise the standard of prices under protection. This meant diminished power of exportation. Therefore, while we were damnified in this one market, we were benefited in the rest. Every country giving greater stringency of protection within its borders, though damaging us within its own market, gave us a freer and broader field in other markets. It was not possible for Great Britain to receive a vital or profound injury from any of these operations abroad. France and Germany threatened retaliation. England should not be led into such suicidal folly. There was still capital and plenty of resources in this great country to hold and keep its place in the markets of the world. A favorite idea of many people in England was a zollverein of the whole British empire, including the colonies and dependencies, against all foreign countries. He doubted much whether the whole empire would consent.

There were a host of objections to it. It would be hard upon countries pursuing free and open trade with England to punish them because some particular country had adopted a restricted system of commerce. Further, although an imperial zollverein would to some extent enlarge commerce with the colonies, it would infallibly contract commerce with the rest of the world. The amount of imperial commerce was £187,000,000 yearly, taking in imports, and exports of all kinds, whereas the foreign commerce amounted to £554,000,000. It would be a most inglorious policy to clog British energy and enterprise in a market of £544,000,000 yearly in order to enlarge action with a market of one-third of that amount.

The operation of the McKinley tariff might not disturb trade so much as some expected. America must get paid for her exports to England and must take payment either in British manufactures and in foreign or colonial goods through English markets. One effect of the McKinley tariff would be to direct the attention of the British manufacturer toward the production of finer classes of goods, because these bore the least intolerable protective rate. The result would be to elevate and improve the taste of British manufacturers, to spur them on and stimulate their energy. The probable tendency produced by the tariff among the Americans would be toward the manufacture of coarser goods, thus degrading their productions, while the English improved theirs. Although America had gone on tightening her protective system, she had not lessened English trade, in proof of which Mr. Gladstone quoted statistics.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said that in spite of protection, commerce between America and Great Britain had rapidly and greatly increased. The experience of the past ought to dispel alarms that the McKinley law would effect material injury. The harm to English commerce would be fractional compared with that done to the people of the protected country. The word protection was a misnomer. It ought to be oppression. It was a delusion and a fraud. America was the country that could best afford to try this strange and astonishing experiment. Her natural wealth, soil, minerals and immense territory made her a world in herself. With the vast amount of free trade within herself nothing could interfere. The possession of these enormous advantages helped to disguise the truth from American reasoners, but the adoption of the McKinley law would involve a fearful waste of resources by which her people ought to be made strong and happy.

He advised that we should not complain so much of injury to ourselves, first, because it was impolitic, and next, because it would be mainly untrue. Substantial injury could not be done to us, though occasional injury might here and there result. America should be left to argue out the question of protection, and find out for herself the evils the tariff would accomplish. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone said: "If we have faith in the economic and moral truths of free trade, let us have faith in their vindication west of the Atlantic as well as east. People so acute as the Americans will find the way to results best for themselves sooner and more effectually if respectfully left to themselves, and especially by the people of England, who ought to show that as much as they value America's commerce, they value her friendship and regard still more.

Won't Give Up.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 30.—Three thousand strikers at a meeting declared in favor of continuing their struggle. The miners of Newcastle have delayed resuming work. There was rioting in Adelaide caused by unionists molesting non-union men.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The amount of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds redeemed yesterday under the circular of Oct. 9 is $339,900, making the total to date $3,037,100.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

AUTUMN LEAF LUNCHES A NEW WHIM OF SOCIETY PEOPLE.

A Paper for Working Girls—A Monster Jewel—Baby's Trousseau—What Young Women Eat—The Finest Turnout—Personals About Well Known Women.

Autumn leaf luncheons are tremendously popular just now among the country cottagers who refuse to be allured cityward until driven from their retreats by the first biting frosts of winter. The men have most of them returned to their business offices and clubs, so the girls elect midday and afternoons in which to frolic, and get up many charming feasts and fetching toilets solely for their own delectation. A very picturesque affair was given at Mount Desert the other day by a prospective debutante, who entertained fourteen buds preparing to bloom for the season '90-'91. It being the first of October, decorations and costumes were eloquent of the glories of fall foliage.

Ornamenting the center of the highly polished mahogany table was a white silk square on which a gold spider web had been etched in floss with richly tinted autumn leaves that had the appearance of being carelessly caught in the yellow silk net.

A big bowl of Bohemian amber was filled with superb yellow plumes of the full blown golden rod, artistically arranged with clusters of flaming maple. The crystal and wines were all yellow and red; the service curiously enough was in every varying shade of leaf brown, decorated by the talented young hostess with wild helioteope, Michaelmas daisies, pods of feathering milkweed and tinted sprays of briar. Tiny crimson leaves floated in the amber finger bowls that rested on doylies duplicating the spider web center piece.

The menu cards were of scarlet silk, cut and colored to represent a spray of maple. Each leaf was a picture in itself, bearing the name of a single dish, and being attached to the main branch by realistic stems of rubber. It looked as though they had been freshly broken from the tree, and at the covers they accompanied big corsage bouquets of white lilac Michaelmas daisies.

Each course was significant of the season, and was introduced in beds of late field flowers until the ices came on to remind guests of the harvesting time in sheaves and sickles, horns of plenty filled with fruits, clusters of shaded leaves and tiny figurines of the goddess Ceres. This compliment to the waning year was carried out in the many striking toilets worn.

The hostess was in green and yellow silk, with floral decorations of golden rod. Some of the guests wore brown and red, their rustic, shovel shaped hats gay with masses of crimson maple, while others were in lilac fancifully adorned with purple clover. The whole presented a brilliant tableau and furnished a welcome variation on the conventional entertainment.—New York Sun.

A Paper for Working Girls.

At the convention of working girls' societies, held last spring in the assembly rooms of the Metropolitan Opera house, it was announced that these clubs would eventually publish a monthly journal devoted entirely to the interests of the working girls' societies. In view of the fact that the club movement had then extended all over the continent, and that there were delegates at the convention from every section between Maine and California, it seemed most suitable and expedient that they should have an organ of their own. That promise will now be fulfilled almost immediately. Under the title of Far and Near the first number of the magazine will be issued in November.

The editorial department will be under the control of the Auxiliary Society of the Association of Working Girls' Societies of New York. The staff will consist of Miss Maria Bowen Chapin, of New York, whose efficiency for such work was notably manifest during the convention, when she had charge of the numerous papers presented before the assembly. Misses O. M. Rowe, of Boston, and Emily Morgan, of Hartford, are associate editors.

The magazine will contain news of the various societies throughout this country and England, and the best articles that can be obtained from various contributors on subjects of interest to all wage earning women. Moreover, there will be stories and poems and a summary of the important events of the month the world over; short papers by club members also on topics chosen each month by the editors.

Among those who have already promised to contribute articles are Grace H. Dodge, Clara Sydney Potter, Sarah Orne Jewett, Augustus Hoppin, Louise Chandler Moulton, Professor George Harris and Lucy Larcom.—New York Letter.

A Monster Jewel.

Speaking of diamonds, I saw at the Grand Union garden party at Saratoga what is said to be the largest single piece of jewelry ever made in this country. It is two and a half to four inches wide, and at least eight inches long. It was worn by the wife of the rich sporting man Hankins, of Chicago, and one of the most noted jewelers of the country tells me that it is worth more than $15,000. It consists of a great butterfly with outstretched wings, made of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires. It is the largest butterfly ever made, and it contains 200 diamonds. The butterfly has a body made of a great Hungarian opal, and the tail of the butterfly is of emeralds.

This is fastened to a diamond necklace and it rests just at the edge of the collar bone, with the tail extending down on the bosom of the wearer's decollete dress. Fastened to the body of the butterfly and hanging down below it is a great oval mass of gold and diamonds as big around as a door plate, which rests upon the chest and which extends pretty well below Plimsoll's line. The exact dimensions of this ornament are 5½ inches long by 2½ inches wide. The base is of solid gold and there is a blazing ring of seventy-six large diamonds around the edge. Upon the face of the gold door plate is Mrs. Hankins' monogram in diamonds, and the whole ornament weighs over a pound. Every time Mrs. H. breathes she lifts this $15,000 worth of gold and diamonds, and every time she sighs this fortune goes down and then rises spasmodically upward. — Cor. Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Baby's Trousseau.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, nee Anita McCormick, paid $1,700 for her new baby's bassinet and trousseau. The furniture of the toilet basket is ivory bound, with the family monogram variously inscribed in silver turquois and small diamonds. The tiny shirts and caps are made of woven silk; all the skirts, dresses and bibs are of pure linen, finished with real Valenciennes lace; the beautiful flannels are hand embellished with white silk in Marguerites and rosebud designs, and in the blankets and larrycoats the initials are boldly and beautifully raised in art needlework.

The dresses are long enough, and so lovely in the character and execution of design that the fair young mother might if she liked use any one of them for a dancing dress. Not only is the youngster's spoon silver, but the soap box, the rattle and the bells, the drinking mug, the fork and platter are of sterling, and there are solid gold pins for the baby handkerchiefs and rings by the dozen for his babyship's fingers. Aside from the regular outfit the baby favors received from friends would go round a foundling asylum several times.—New York World.

What Young Women Eat.

Four hundred and sixty-seven girls lunched in a cafe the other day, and by the courtesy of the head waiter the writer was permitted to play sentinel at the kitchen door. Only thirteen orders contained meat—two of steak, three lamb chops, five ham and three mutton stew. Twenty-seven bowls of soup, chowder and broth were served; six damsels called for fish, 140 had an oyster stew and sixty-seven took lobster or chicken salad. An even 200 made a meal on ice cream and cake, with a glass of ice water.

Forty-five had hot apple dumpling; 300 cuts of pie were consumed, with 102 Charlotte Russe, 70 chocolate eclairs, 39 creampuffs, and one square yard of Washington pie cut into sections of three inches each. One hundred and seventeen drank tea, 20 called for coffe; 23 for pop, ale and beer; 2 had claret, 17 soda water, and the rest, 167 in all, filled themselves with ice water. It is to this kind of diet that so many of our sallow faced, bloodless, fleshless, shapeless women and children can be traced.—New York World.

The Finest Turnout.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will be the envy of all the other society women in town during the coming season by reason of her superb carriage horses and her prize coachman. She first saw the horses in Paris last June, when they were the property of Mr. Thorne, a rich banker. He refused to part with them when Mrs. Vanderbilt's agents first applied, but he finally relented when he learned how she longed for them, and he sold the pair for $12,000.

They are demi-sang Percherons, and are pronounced the most beautifully matched pair of horses ever seen. They present a perfect equine picture. Having got the finest horses in Paris Mrs. Vanderbilt determined to lure away the finest coachman. She made liberal offers to Guillot, the favorite postilion of Napoleon III, and he accepted them. So Mrs. Vanderbilt will display to New Yorkers a turnout which for beauty, style and perfection in every way has never been seen here.—New York Star.

Hair That Will Not Wash.

"Rubens red" is old fashioned, and brown tresses, faintly tinged with red, are the order of the day. This is good news. We are told by scientists that blondes are rapidly becoming extinct, and therefore it is satisfactory to know that for once fashion will harmonize with science. Hair will no longer bear the undeniable stamp of the dye bottle; a few touches of the theatrical red gold powder will be enough to bring about the necessary shade. But beware, oh, my sisters, ye whose hair is naturally of a dull brown, and who desire to follow the fickle goddess! These burnished touches are most effective and do not require to be applied oftener than every two or three days; but beware of water. Should the owner of these red tinted locks venture to wash her hair weariness and depression of spirit will be the result, for the effect of water on this coppery powder is to turn it green, and it is difficult to get rid of the leafy shade.—London Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Mrs. Leslie's Necklace.

Mrs. Leslie wears a wonderful piece of jewelry, a Venetian necklace containing over 3,000 diamonds, combined with blue enamel.

This necklace has a history. It was made in the Fifteenth century for a Venetian countess. Afterward it became the property of Lucrezia de Bardi, who brought it to France in the Sixteenth century. This woman was maid of honor to Catherine de Medicis, and must have possessed some of her bloodthirsty mistress' traits, for it is said that faithless friends and fickle lovers were dealt with by her in a most summary manner.

At the top of this necklace is a diamond bird with extended wings, and the legend is that within this bird was concealed a most potent and deadly poison which Donna Lucrezia made use of, and that finally she destroyed herself in the same manner.—Philadelphia Press.

An Approaching Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Mary Fearn to Mr. Hunnebelle, of Breton, France, is an international episode arranged for the near future. Eldest daughter of Walker Fearn, late minister to Greece under Cleveland, the bride-elect is a Louisianian, both beautiful and clever. During her father's official position abroad Miss Fearn succeeded in making the American legation at Athens one of the most attractive on the Continent. Carmen Sylva, queen of Roumania, honored the young southerner with every mark of consideration, and indeed insisted upon her presence for prolonged visits at the royal palace. It was last spring, however, while pursuing a course at Somerville college, Oxford, that Miss Fearn met her fiance. He is rich and good looking, and like all the smart young Frenchmen is a devout Anglomaniac. Mr. Hunnebelle is a recent graduate of Baliol college, the famous master of which will officiate at the wedding, to take place in the chapel this autumn.—London Letter.

Shoes for the Street.

From the necessities of the case women must guard against wet weather and muddy streets somewhat differently from the other sex, having skirts which require consideration, while the element of "prettiness" must never be overlooked. Some of the New York women who are honest in their study of physical culture, and who, health permitting, get a regular amount of outdoor exercise in all sorts of weather, have adopted the low English shoe, made on a broad last, with a flat heel and cork sole, with which leather spatter dashers are worn. The shoe is admitted to be the king of shoes, and is a favorite with the people and royalty of England. The cost is moderate.—Good Housekeeping.

An Adventurous Woman.

The first white woman that ever penetrated the mysteries of the Olympic mountains has just returned from an extended trip, accompanied by her husband, Phil Hamilton, and twenty others. The party entered the range from the head of Quilcene river, this county crossed over the divide and descended down the Press valley to the Elkwa river, thence to Port Angeles. While in the Press valley the party distinctly heard subterranean noises which indicated internal disturbances. Large bands of elk and deer were frequently seen, and several exciting bear fights were indulged in. Mrs. Hamilton rode the entire distance on horseback.—Seattle Press.

A Rich Female Doctor.

Dr. Helen Densmore, the woman who has discovered the secret of perpetual youth and perennial beauty, has grown rich and famous from her profession. She is 50 and looks 25. She goes her rounds as merrily as if the practice of medicine were play.

The doctors of the city, though, have very little idea of the real hardship of the practice of medicine. It is the country doctor who has the hard time and the poor pay, taking most of his hire in blessings.—New York Press.

A wealthy English woman lost a diamond ornament valued at $10,000 at the great Yeomanry ball at Newcastle. There was a mighty but unavailing search for the costly trinket, whose valuable stones were finally picked up by an ex-soldier, who idly crowded in to see the fun, and picked them up in the carriage drive. Several vehicles had passed over them, for the gold was a shapeless mass, but the stones were uninjured, and the soldier received a reward of $100.

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago, leads a remarkably successful and active life. For the year ending last July her collected income from her profession amounted to over $7,000. Dr. Smith is a native of New Orleans, first married the only son of J. C. Abbott, the historian, went to work at 23 years of age, and now, on the right side of fifty, is full of honors, and counts herself amply contented with the world as she finds it.

Mary E. Bryan, who is under contract to write a novel every three months, and has fulfilled it for the past three years, went to Atlanta in June to look after her farm, which is covered with grapes and cotton. When this spry little woman makes up her mind to do a thing she does it in what the electrician calls double quick time. This year her cotton was the first baled in the state of Georgia.

Mrs. Edith Straker, the eldest daughter of Mr. James Straker, of Llanddeni Court, has received eleven certificates of merit with Louise, and at the recent competitive examination of the Society of Science, Letters and Art, of London, held at Kensington, succeeded in winning a bronze medal and first class honors of the society for her oil painting.

The empress of Austria has distributed among her most intimate friends all her court costumes and light colored dresses. They will be kept as mementoes of the beautiful empress, who says pathetically that she will never feel gay enough to wear colored dresses any more, and that, now her daughter is married, she shall not attend any more festivities.

It is announced that the latest of the lady dressmakers in London are the daughters of Wilson Barrett. Their business name is Elita et Cie. They are said to be very clever girls, thoroughly up in artistic dressing, and it is believed that they are going to make a wonderful success.

A Hindoo little girl wife in Burdwan has committed suicide because she had "no one to talk to or to play with." Hindoo customs interdict a newly married girl, when living under her husband's roof, from talking to any but her younger sister-in-law or brother-in-law.

Frau Emilie Feygare-Carlen, the Swedish novelist, who has recently completed her eighty-third year, has just undergone a successful operation for the restoration of her eyesight, which had been almost entirely lost.

Miss Mary Leiter, who is reported betrothed to Sir Charles Hall, private attorney to the Prince of Wales, will have a dowry of $1,500,000, and a prospect of double that sum.

Working Shoes.

$1.50 will buy the best Working Shoe in the City, at

Saville & Jones.

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.20 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	" "	3.15 P.M
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	" "	5.15 P.M
" "	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M
South Shore,	6.30 "	" "	5.15 P.M
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M. (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4 42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12 30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3 55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 30.

High water at 12.30 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.15; Sets at 4.40.
Moon rises at 6.33.
Last quarter Nov. 4.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

Election next Tuesday.

"The Colleen Bawn" tonight.

Academy sports this afternoon.

Knights of Honor rally at Braintree tonight.

W. F. Gleason has taken a tenement in the Adams building.

Mrs. S. Kincaide is moving from Greenleaf to Franklin street.

Congressman Morse speaks in Hancock Hall tomorrow evening.

Miss Chrissie Chamberlain of Mattapan is visiting friends in West Quincy.

The "Chapel Builders" of the Congregational church meet this afternoon.

The Presbyterian society will have an entertainment and supper Friday evening.

Tomorrow is the last day of grace for taxpayers, if they wish to escape interest.

Mr. Bernard Hart of West Quincy has gone to Virginia, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. John Kenney of East Milton, who has been seriously ill the past two weeks is recovering.

The Quincy exchange, correspondence of the John Stetson Company have been connected today by telephone.

E. B. Souther is moving his goods from the Adams building to the store formerly occupied by George S. Bass.

Miss Fitzgerald is opening a dry goods and millinery store in Lamb's block near the hose house in Ward Four.

Mr. Joseph W. Lovett and Mrs. William J. Thompson, of Wollaston, returned Tuesday from Long Island, N. Y.

What promised to be a delightful day, finds it hard to get out of the regular routine. Keep the umbrella handy.

Mr. Richard H. Lincoln, of Wollaston, will pass the winter in the South, probably at Fort Payne, Ala., for his health.

Mr. William Corcoran of West Quincy, who was injured at F. J. Fuller & Co.'s polishing shop last week is improving.

Query: Wouldn't it be a good idea to put the gas out in the orthodox chapel, it having been burning since Sunday night last?

Mrs. S. B. Duffield of Quincy Neck returned home last evening after spending the past three months in Connecticut and New York.

Nearly one hundred applicants applied Wednesday night for admission to the free evening drawing school which will open next week.

One set of the official ballots for the State election, which are furnished by the State, have arrived and are in the custody of City Clerk Spear.

Rev. Mr. Freeman and wife are visiting friends in Lawrence. He will speak on the subject of temperance in his church next Sunday evening.

Mr. Clarence H. Abbot of Quincy Point after spending the summer at his home returned on Tuesday to Savannah, Ga., where he is settled in business.

George O. Langley begun this morning to arrange the polling places in the city for the approaching State election. In Wards Three and Four however, they will not be put in until the day preceding.

Rev. Charles L. Goodell, of Boston, will deliver his exceedingly interesting lecture, "Heroes in Homespun," in the Methodist church, Wollaston, this evening—the second entertainment in the course.

Michael Dumley of this city, aged about forty, while passing through Packard lane this morning was severely bitten on the thumb by a horse attached to a coal team and owned by J. F. Sheppard & Sons.

A reception followed the marriage of Mr. Thomas F. Keenan and Miss Mary A. Donovan yesterday, at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. They will reside at No. 68 South street.

Mr. James W. Young and Miss Adeline Ellis were married last evening by Rev. E. Norton, at the residence of the bride's father, on Garfield street. About fifty were present to witness the ceremony. They were recipients of many valuable and useful presents.

A dog was struck by the train at West Quincy last night and lost a leg. Some person tried to end his misery by shooting, but after they had put the bullet into his body he escaped and wandered into Officer McKay's yard, who on seeing his condition finished the job.

LOST.

LOST,—Either on the cars from Neponset, or in Quincy, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28th, a pocket book containing money and railroad tickets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 29—2t

LOST, between Quincy Avenue and South Quincy, a Red Pocket Book. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the PATRIOT Office. Oct. 30. 1t

NOTICE.

IF DAVID RUSSELL will write to G. H., P. O. Box 278, Arlington, it will be for his interest. Oct. 28. 3t*

WANTED.

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, a Swede preferred. Apply at 18 Quincy avenue. Oct. 24—tf 25—1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—12t*

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 29—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores. Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WE HAVE

Just received our

Fall Line

— OF —

Kid - Gloves

Which were bought before the Tariff was increased, and we shall give our Customers the benefit of the same by selling them at the following low prices:

5 Hook Foster Lace, Black Holas, $1.00.
7 Hook Foster Lace, Black Holas, $1.50.
8 Button Length, Mous, Paris, $1.00.
8 Button Length, Mous, Lans, $1.50.
4 Button Gloves for 75 Cents.
The Famous Biarritz Kids, $1.00.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

A PICNIC
IN
UNDERWEAR.

Saturday, November 1st.

ONE DAY ONLY!

4 Pieces to each Customer. 24 Dozen Swits Conde, ALL WOOL. Regular Price $1.25. Our Price for Saturday,

75 CENTS.

These Goods can be seen in our Window after Tuesday.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

AND NOW YOU CAN BUY

ORGANS AND PIANOS

AT THE NEW ROOM OF

R. D. CHASE,

In Durgin & Merrill's Block, - - Quincy.

Many years' experience in the Use and Selection of Instruments. An Organ or Piano is often a life-long companion. Be careful.

Insurance, Real Estate, Mortgages,

Oct. 25. AS HERETOFORE. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24.

WILL HUNT HIM UP.

Effort to Be Made to Bring Robinson to Justice.

GRAND JURY TAKES IT UP,

And Will Undoubtedly Indict the Forger on Two Counts — Forged Paper Still Continues to Pour In.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—The grand jury of the superior criminal court at Plymouth has paid some attention to Charles W. Robinson's case. District Attorney Wentworth took charge of the case yesterday, and he examined Messrs. Sewall Howard and Emerson Goldthwaite, former special parters whom Robinson victimized, and Cashier Fillebrown of the Brockton national bank.

A note of $6000, with the forged name of Lawyer Everett Robinson of Middleboro, was offered as evidence. A reporter interviewed Assistant District Attorney Bouve, who said the grand jury would undoubtedly indict Robinson on two counts, first alleging the utterance of certain forged notes, and the second of charging him with forging certain indorsements.

The assistant was at work drawing up an indictment, and an effort will be made to find Robinson, if he is in the country. It is claimed that Robinson secured enough money while he was in New York last Saturday to carry him to some foreign land.

Additional forged paper was brought to light yesterday. One note is for $2500, held by the Brockton National bank, which beats the forged indorsement of Zimri Thurber. The other note is held by the same bank and bears the forged signature of Lucius Leach.

The examination of Robinson's court accounts proceeded under the direction of Deputy Comptroller Cushman. The comptroller says there is nothing on the books and no memoranda of any kind to indicate that a cent has been received or expended in the department since the quarterly statement that ought to have been submitted July 1.

FLOODS IN MEXICO.

Many Houses Carried Away, Many Persons Drowned and Crops Ruined.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 30.—Heavy floods have done much damage throughout the state of Jalisco. At Capotlan a number of houses were carried away by the floods. At Amoca, a village in Jalisco, a number of persons were drowned and several dwellings were carried away. At Tamaseup, after fifty hours of rain, many houses were destroyed. At Sangabriel a stone bridge gave way before the flood and at Zacoalico many houses were ruined. Great destruction of crops is reported, and the losses through the floods are very heavy. The government is aiding as far as possible in the work of assisting the inhabitants of the flooded district.

Wreck of the Eugenie.

FREEPORT, L. I., Oct. 30.—The brig Eugenie, fifty-seven days out from Brazil and twenty-nine from St. Thomas with a cargo of sugar bags consigned to Amsink & Co., New York, went ashore on the bar at Jones' Inlet at the same place where the bark Buckdale was wrecked a year ago. The brig has gone to pieces and is a total loss. Capt. Munroe supposed he was five miles from shore. The weather was rather hazy and a stiff southwest wind was blowing. The captain and crew of six men were rescued by the crew of the Short Beach life saving station. The Eugenie was commanded and owned by Capt. Daniel Munroe of Halifax. She was insured for $4000.

Champion Pool.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A contest at continuous pool between Champion Charles H. Manning of New York and Albert G. Powers of Chicago was begun at Daly's billard room in Brooklyn last evening. The game will be one of 600 balls up in blocks of 200 balls each night for three nights for a purse of $600, the net receipts, the Brunswick-Balke-Collender emblem and the championship of America. Manning won last night's game by a score of 202 to 183.

Citizens Went Gunning for Him.

ST. JOHNS, Que., Oct. 30.—A lunatic named Blais, who claimed to have escaped from a Michigan asylum, was arrested at Lacolle yesterday. He secured an axe at the lock-up, and after probably fatally wounding Constable Larreau and Joseph Lajeusse, made his escape. He defied arrest and the citizens had to disable him with guns. He is now in jail here.

Birchall Will Not See His Mother.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Birchall received a letter last night from her husband's mother stating that on account of her age and ill health she would be unable to come to Canada to see her son. Oswald Birchall, brother of the prisoner, is also in poor health and writes that he will be unable to come to Woodstock before Nov. 14.

Vitu is No More.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Advices from Zanzibar say that Vice Admiral Fremantle, the commander of the British fleet there, who recently sailed on the flagship Boadicea to co-operate with the Germans in punishing the natives for massacreing a number of Germans, has captured Vitu. After its capture the town was burned.

Why?

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Michael Davitt, in The Contemporary Review, asks why external help should be asked or expected by Ireland when there are $30,000,000 now in Irish banks and other institutions, a fraction of which would avert starvation and the shame of receiving alms.

Good Offer to Dixon and McCarthy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The secretary of the Twin City Athletic club of Minneapolis telegraphed The Police Gazette that that club had decided to offer a purse of $2500 for a finish fight between George Dixon and Cal McCarthy.

Unfit to Reign.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 30.—Parliament has voted that the king is incapacitated by sickness to rule any longer.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudiness and rain; winds shifting to colder northwesterly.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudiness and rain, with snow in northern portions; winds shifting to cold northerly.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Tax rate per thousand $13.60. Today's list includes all whose surname begins with "Fl" or "Fo."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Total Tax.
Fletcher & Tetro. Land on North common, 6 acres,	$1,800	$24 48
Flint, Mrs. Henry E. House on Foster street,	3,600	
Land, 8,500 feet,	1,300	66 64
Flint, Jacob. Money and income,	300	
House on Hancock street,	1,300	
Land, 13,886 feet,	1,400	42 80
Flynn, Misses. Stock in trade,	1,000	13 60
Follen, John. Horse and cow,	150	2 04
Ford Brothers. Stock in trade,	1,500	
Three horses,	300	24 48
Forsburg, Frederick. House on Carleton street,	1,000	
Land, one-fourth acre,	200	18 32
Fosello, Teresa. Stock in trade,	300	
House and stable on Newcomb street,	1,500	
Land, 11,810 feet,	825	35 70
Foster, Rufus. House on Chestnut street,	1,700	
House on Chestnut street,	3,000	
House on Foster street,	1,200	
Land, 20,200 feet,	3,000	123 04
Foy, Robert. Cow,	50	
House on Adams street,	500	
Land, three-fourth acre,	600	17 64

WARD TWO.

Flowers, Daniel. House on Newcombville street,	1,600	
Land, 7,153 feet,	375	28 86
Flynn, Edward, heirs of. House on South Walnut street,	600	
Land, 5,616 feet,	250	11 56
Foley, Mrs. Thomas. House and stable on Sumner street,	700	
Land, 7,640 feet,	300	13 60
Follett, Elizabeth C. Land at Point Holes,	4,875	66 30
Ford, Daniel. House on Main street,	800	
Land, 8,630 feet,	325	17 30
Ford, Dennis. House on Sumner street,	700	
Land, 42,362 feet,	1,000	25 12
Ford, Dennis, 2d. House on Sumner street,	600	
Land, 5,140 feet,	200	12 88
Ford, Jeremiah. Cow,	50	
House and stable on Main street,	1,200	
House on South Walnut street,	1,600	
Land, 23,219 feet,	950	53 68

WARD THREE.

Fletcher, Calvin G. Stock in trade,	300	
Four horses, five cows,	800	
House on Garfield street,	1,500	
Stable,	400	
Land, 17,765 feet,	900	53 04
Fletcher, Joseph. Stock in trade,	1,000	
Nine horse, four cows,	1,750	
House on Granite street,	1,400	
Land, 10,310 feet,	600	66 60
Flowers, David and Frank. House on Quincy street,	1,600	
Land, 8,460 feet,	650	30 60
Flowers, James. House on Quincy street,	1,000	
Land, 8,460 feet,	650	24 44
Flynn, John. House on Liberty street,	1,000	
Land, 5,602 feet,	300	17 68
Flynn, Charlotte G. House on Rodman street,	1,600	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	25 84
Foley, Mrs. Hannah. House on Pleasant street,	1,200	
Land, 9,300 feet,	700	25 84
Foley, Robert. Cow,	50	68
Follen, Patrick, estate of. House on Quincy street,	800	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	16 32
Follett, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Money, stocks, bonds and income,	4,000	
Railroad shares,	875	
House on Water street,	600	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	78 54
Fox, Mrs. John N. House on Franklin street,	1,400	
Land, 14,650 feet,	950	31 96

WARD FOUR.

Flaherty Brothers. Machinery,	1,000	
Derrick,	50	
Polishing shop,	300	
Land on Willard street, 7,212 feet,	300	22 44
Flaherty, John F. House on Bates avenue,	1,500	
Land, 6,750 feet,	2,716	57 29
Flaherty, John, 2d. Cow,	50	
House on Robertson street,	800	
Land, one-fourth acre,	400	19 00
Flaherty, Mrs. Mary. House and stable on Grove street,	1,050	
Land, one-fourth acre,	300	18 36
Flaherty, Mary. House off Common street,	2,000	
Land, 1 acre,	850	38 76
Flaherty, Patrick, heirs of. House on Furnace avenue,	500	
House on Furnace avenue,	1,450	
Land, 19,500 feet,	500	33 32
Fontaine, Margaret. Land on Bunker hill, 31,750 feet,	350	4 76
Forbes, John. Two cows,	100	
House on Common street,	500	
Land, 31,340 feet,	1,200	26 48
Foy, Robert. Land on Mt. Ararat, one-fourth acre,	100	1 36

WARD FIVE.

Flood, Frank. House and stable on Fayette street,	2,000	
Land, 7,500 feet,	450	35 32
Forrest, James. Seven horses,	850	
Bull and 11 cows,	500	
Cart and wagons,	300	
House on Hancock street,	600	
Stable and sheds,	400	
Land, one-third acre,	700	47 56
Foster, Mrs. Lucinda J. House on Safford street,	2,100	
Land, 19,000 feet,	1,400	47 60

WARD SIX.

Fowler, Charlotte E. House on Clive street,	3,000	
Two lots on Clive street, 16,109 feet,	800	51 84

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

TELEPHONE 9-8.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.—tf

A Reward for Burglars.

To the Editors of the Daily Ledger:

I noticed by last night's issue of the LEDGER that at the meeting of the Council on Monday evening last, Councilman Slade offered an order appropriating $200 for a reward for the apprehension of the burglars who entered the residence of Gilbert M. Miller, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

This was a proper thing to do, only in offering a reward for the arrest of burglars the whole city should be considered. Mr. Slade's order should have been immediately amended, so as to include all the burglaries which have been committed in the city recently. I should be glad to have the burglars who got into Mr. Miller's house, apprehended, and Mr. Slade did the right thing by calling attention to the matter. But at the same time, it should have been remembered that one of the boldest crimes ever committed in the city was done at my house, and if notice is to be specifically taken in one case, it should be in all. This is the commonest principle of legislation. A reward should be offered including all, and made a standing order.

I want the order for Mr. Miller's case to pass; but others should be included. Mr. Miller and I have a special reason to run down thieves. The humblest man in the city has the same rights that the wealthiest has, and for one I would sooner offer an order for the humblest and poorest than for any other, because he is the one who can least afford to have thieves go scot-free. E. E. WILLIAMSON.

New K. of P. Lodge.

Monatiquot Lodge, Knight of Pythias, was instituted at Weymouth last evening. The Grand Officers worked the first degree and Delpha Lodge of Weymouth the second and third. The new lodge has 45 members.

The boot and shoe factory of C. and P. Tirrell of Pleasant street, South Weymouth, was entered by thieves last night or early this morning and two cases of vamps all fitted, sole leather, money and postage stamps taken. Constable Furnald of this city was notified and is on track of the robbers.

NO RITUAL. The Grand Army has no ritual for laying a corner stone and the need of such a form was illustrated at Lowell recently when the local posts there were given the duty of laying the corner stone of the Memorial building in that city. Rev. Alexander Blackburn, the grand chaplain, rose to the needs of the occasion and prepared a formal ceremony which was carried out on Saturday prior to the Masonic exercises. It was impressive and martial and is likely to be adopted as the regular form by the State department.—*Exchange.*

A butterfly in the Brooklyn Institute collection is valued at $1000, that sum having recently been paid for a duplicate.

MARRIED.

BURGESS—SMITH—At the Presbyterian Manse, Oct. 2, by Rev. Eben Muse, Mr. Foster W. Burgess to Miss Gertrude E. Smith, all of Somerville, Mass.

REYNOLDS—PARK—At the Presbyterian Manse, Oct. 24, by Rev. Eben Muse, Mr. John Reynolds of Quincy to Miss Minnie Park of Boston.

YOUNG—ELLIS—In Quincy, Oct. 29, by Rev. Edward Norton, Mr. James W. Young to Miss Adeline Ellis, both of Quincy.

KEENAN—DONOVAN—In Quincy, Oct. 29, by Rev. F. A. Friguglietti, Mr. Thomas F. Keenan to Miss Mary A. Donovon, both of Quincy.

MATHEWSON—SAMPSON—In Braintree, Oct. 28, by Rev. A. A. Ellsworth, Mr. Arnold B. Mathewson of Central Village, Conn., to Miss Elizabeth B. Sampson of Braintree.

RIPLEY—MOORE—In Mattapan, Oct. 29, by Rev. Mr. Gavemet, Mr. Joseph Ripley to Miss Maggie Moore.

Wines and Liquors

Rock & Rye, $2 per gal., $6.50 per case.
Old Whiskeys, $2, $3, and $4 per gal.
Elite Whiskey, $5 per gal. $16 per case.
Holland Gin, $2.75 per gal.
Imported Sherries, $2, $3, & $4 per gal.
Port Wines, imported, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Matured Rums, $2, $3 & $4 per gal.
Brandies, $3, 4.50. 5.50 & 7.00 per gal.

All kinds native wines, champagnes, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to our **Elite Whiskey. Connoisseurs** pronounce it **unrivalled.**

Goods sent C. O. D. from 1 gal. up.

Send for complete catalogue free.

A. HETHERSTON & GO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
44 & 46 Broad St. cor. Milk,
BOSTON, MASS.
Oct. 1 WS&o3m

DO YOU NEED A NEW
HAT?
— GET IT OF —
SAVILLE & JONES.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 1. NO. 171. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1890. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Republican Rally

—AT—

HANCOCK HALL,

Corner of Hancock and Canal streets,

Friday Evening,

October 31st, at 7.30 o'clock.

—o—

Hon. Elijah A. Morse

Of Canton,

Congressman from the Second District,

—AND—

Theophilus King, Esq.,

OF QUINCY,

Will address the Citizens of Quincy on the questions of this Election, more especially the

TARIFF.

Workingmen are specially invited to hear Business Men's ideas on this question.

JOHN SHAW OF QUINCY WILL PRESIDE.

Oct. 29. 3t

A PICNIC

IN

UNDERWEAR.

Saturday, November 1st.

ONE DAY ONLY!

4 Pieces to each Customer. 24 Dozen Swits Conde, ALL WOOL. Regular Price $1.25. Our Price for Saturday,

75 CENTS.

These Goods can be seen in our Window after Tuesday.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

DURCIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

BEST IN THE MARKET!

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, July 9. tf

ACADEMY SPORTS.

The Athletic Association Observe Founders' Day with Sports.

The annual sports of the Adams Academy Athletic Association were held on the Greenleaf street grounds on Thursday afternoon and attracted 300 to 400 friends of the students, and former pupils. Of course there were a large number of young ladies present, but it would be difficult to say whether they were more interested in the academy boys or the sports. The day was pleasant, but as usual cold and windy.

The judges of the sports were Mr. W. T. Campbell, Mr. W. L. Griffin, Mr. J. O. Hall, Jr., Mr. T. C. Thacher and Mr. W. R. Tyler. Mr. Tyler acted as starter, and Mr. John O. Holden was time keeper.

The order of sports, the winner, and the time was as follows:

1. Hurdle Race. Winner, O. D. Hammond; time, 17½ seconds.
2. Base-ball Throw. Winner, W. Suggs; distance, 335 feet.
3. Hundred Yards Dash. Winner, J. W. Hart, Jr.; time, 11 seconds.
4. Sack Race. Winner, A. W. Bailey; time, 18½ seconds.
5. Quarter Mile Run. Winner, A. W. Hall; time, 1 minute, 11½ seconds.
6. Barrel Roll. Winner, O. D. Hammond; time, 24½ seconds.
7. Half-mile Run. Winner, P. Crocker; time, 2 minutes, 53½ seconds.
8. Three-legged Race. Winners, Kane and Suggs; time, 16 seconds.
9. Tug of War. First heat, 3d Class vs. 4th Class. Winner, Fourth class; distance, 11 inches.

Second heat, 1st Class vs. 2d Class. Winner, First class; distance, 43 inches.

10. Long Jump. Winner, J. W. Hart, Jr.; distance, 14 feet.
11. Tug of War (Final Heat.) 1st Class vs. 4th Class. Winner, First class; distance, not taken.

The Tug of War teams were composed as follows:

First Class. Pitts, Capt.; Hammond, Burke, Johnson, Crocker.

Second Class. Hall, Capt.; Swift, Hayward, Wieting, Gavin.

Third Class. Suggs, Capt.; Neely, Fuller, Pierce.

Fourth Class. Sargent, Capt.; Merritt, Barker, Slade, Bates, Witham.

Quincy Musical Club.

At the second rehearsal of the Quincy Musical Club held in Faxon hall last Tuesday evening, it was decided not to change the rehearsal night, as Mr. Sumner Coolidge, the conductor, is engaged for the present on every evening except Tuesday.

The chorus is doing excellent work and we can assure a musical treat for holders of tickets to the next concert. The following we think is an accurate list of the singing members:

Miss A. K. Bailey,
Mrs. F. H. Bishop,
Miss H. L. Burrell,
Miss M. Brooks,
Miss C. A. Brown.
Miss Belle Cannon,
Miss I. L. Dunbar,
Mrs. C. W. Garey,
Miss M. A. Gardner,
Miss L. G. Gibson,
Miss S. E. Jones,
Miss H. W. Lincoln,
Mrs. Wilson Marsh,
Miss L. Orcutt,
Mrs. W. M. Packard,
Miss M. L. Pollock,
Miss Flora Shackley,
Miss L. A. Shackley,
Miss M. L. Taber,
Mrs. C. P. Tirrell,
Miss Flora Underwood,
Miss A. M. Wheble,
Miss S. Whitney,
Mrs. W. A. Winslow
Mr. Fred Badger,
Mr. F. H. Bishop,
Mr. C. F. Brown,
Mr. G. H. Brown,
Dr. E. E. Davis,
Mr. J. C. Ela,
Mr. G. H. Field,
Dr. C. W. Garey,
Mr. F. C. Gilbert,
Mr. P. B. Gomez,
Mr. F. F. Green,
Mr. C. W. Hall,
Mr. W. T. Isaac,
Mr. C. E. Jones,
Mr. Wilson Marsh,
Mr. A. F. McLeod,
Mr. A. L. Merritt,
Mr. E. E. Miller,
Mr. W. M. Packard,
Mr. Eben Prescott,
Mr. T. B. Pollard,
Mr. A. C. Sampson,
Mr. W. P. Tanner.

A Wollaston Concert

A very pleasant "Good Tidings" concert was given in the Methodist church last Sunday evening. Among the little ones taking part were: Flora and Eva Law, Mabel Pierce, Mabel Nickerson, Selden George, Alfred Law, Ola and Josie Whittier.

There was singing by the Primary class; an exercise by class No. 10; a solo by Mr. W. C. Pierce; reading by Miss Ella York; an address by Rev. Mr. Freeman and an exercise by Miss Rena Chamberlin and class No. 5. Miss Emma Burkman organist; Miss Angie Barlow pianist. The house was full.

☞ A special invitation is extended to ladies to attend the free show at Robertson hall, Monday night.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To Candidates for Congress and the State Legislature.

A granite worker has forwarded the DAILY LEDGER the following open letter for publication:

To the candidates for Congress in the Second district, for Senator in the First Norfolk district, and Representatives to the Legislature in the Fifth Norfolk district:

Questioning candidates for office seems to be popular at this election. Desirous of casting my votes intelligently for the above officials, I respectfully submit to them the following questions:

1.—Are you in favor of admitting manufactured granite from Scotland and Nova Scotia free of duty?

2.—Did you think the duty of 25 per cent. formerly imposed was sufficient to protect the industry in Quincy?

3.—Do you think the present duty of 40 per cent. sufficient, or higher than is necessary?

4.—Do you think the prospects of Quincy granite workers for higher wages are better with a duty of 40 per cent. than the former duty of 25 per cent.?

I should be pleased to read replies in the DAILY LEDGER of Monday.

GRANITE WORKER.

[Letters reaching the LEDGER office by the first mail Monday, will be in season for that day's paper.—EDS.]

False Statement.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

My attention being called by one of the granite manufacturers of Quincy, to an article in the Quincy Advertiser and West Quincy Enterprise, entitled the "Morse-Ledger." I desire in the interest of truth and justice, to correct some misstatements contained therein.

I can prove that Mr. Morse did not ask to have a petition circulated, as I take credit for that myself, doing the work without any compensation whatever, believing it to be for the best interests of the granite cutters of Quincy.

I can also prove that there were over 1,000 signatures to the petition, consisting of granite cutters, polishers and blacksmiths and some of the manufacturers.

I can prove further that among all those signatures there was not twenty-five apprentices, which is placing it at a large estimate. To prove the utter falsity of such a statement, the whole number of apprentices at that time would not exceed 150.

As I stated before, I am ready at any time to prove any and all of these statements. I would like to inquire if the petition in question, was signed by apprentices and no others, why some one of those who are raising a howl at the present time, did not get up a petition signed by the men? Was it not because it was easier to stay at home, and by misstatements and false misrepresentation, try and make folks believe the reverse of what *was* actually the case? Such characters would have folks believe that their geese were swans, and other folks' swans were geese; but such practices are never resorted to by honorable men, but are reserved for the lowest kind of politicians.

JOHN N. KELLEY.

The Electric Street Railroad.

There will be a change on the electric road in the time of running the cars on Sundays. Cars will leave West Quincy at S, 9, 10, 10.50, 11.35 A. M. 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

Leave Quincy at 7.30, 8.30, 9.33, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12, 1.10, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.15, 10.30 P. M.

Leave Neponset at 8, 9, 10, 10.55, 11.40 A. M. 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.10 P. M.

Leave Quincy to return at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12, 1.10, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.50, 10.30, 11.10 P. M.

There will be no change on the Point route at present.

Our Invalids.

Miss Mabel Hodges we are pleased to learn is improving in health and ventured out last Sunday for a short walk.

Miss Annie B. Gibson has so far improved as to be able to set up about one hour each day. Her appetite is good, and with pleasant clear weather we trust that she will regain her health and strength; her friends will be pleased to meet her once more at her place of business.

It gives us pleasure to be able to say that Mrs. George J. Jones, who for the past three months has been so seriously sick is improving, although very slowly, but we are in hopes that in a few weeks she will be able to be up and around her house and receive her many inquiring friends who are anxiously waiting to give her a kindly greeting.

Shipping.

Arrived, 23d, Schooner Eastern Quinn from Calais, Maine, with 69,000 feet lumber for B. Johnson.

23d, Schooner Alsatian from Bangor, Maine, with 90,000 feet lumber for B. Johnson.

25th, Schooner Ada Herburt from Calais, Maine, with 100,000 feet lumber for B. Johnson.

26th, Schooner Egg Rock from Calais, Maine, with 70,000 feet lumber for B. Johnson.

Billings-Baldwin.

Rev. C. T. Billings, the recently installed pastor of the New North church of Hingham, was married in Boston last evening to Miss Fanny Baldwin, daughter of the president of the Young Men's Christian Union. Mr. L. H. H. Johnson, of Braintree, was best man. It was a charming home wedding.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Below is given another instalment of the list of taxable property of the city, a certain part of a letter for each Ward being published in each issue, so that the total of a person having property in each of the Wards may be computed by interested parties. The poll tax is included in the amount of the tax. Tax rate per thousand $13.60. Today's list concludes all whose surname begins with "F."

WARD ONE.

To Whom Taxed.	Value.	Tax.
Frederick & Field. Land and cellar on Alleyne street, 5,300 feet,	$650	$8 84
Frederick, Mrs. Mary. Horse and carriage,	200	
House on Adams street,	2,700	
Stable,	300	
Land, 37,386 feet,	4,500	
Land and cellar on Hancock street, 12,100 feet,	1,350	123 08
French, A. R. Stock in trade,	9,000	122 40
French, Charles S. House on Hancock street,	1,800	
Store,	3,000	
Store,	2,700	
Land, 16,449 feet,	10,800	248 88
French, Charles S. Store on Chestnut street,	1,500	22 40
Freeman, Kilbourn W., estate of. House on Bicknell street,	1,200	
Land, 2 acres,	1,400	35 36
French, Francis W. House,	100	1 36
French, Joseph T. Nine horses,	1,000	
Carriages,	1,000	
Cow,	50	
House on Washington street,	1,700	
House on Washington street,	400	
Stable,	300	
Land, 5,000 feet,	1,250	
House on Sea street,	700	
Land, 10,000 feet,	400	
Barn,	100	
Land, one-eighth acre,	150	97 88
Furnald, Thomas E. Stock in trade,	1,500	20 40
Furnald, N. B. Money,	500	
Horse and carriage,	400	
Yacht,	200	
House on Washington street,	1,650	
Stable,	300	
Store,	1,000	
Land, 15,420 feet,	1,850	
Store, cor. Washington and Coddington streets,	2,700	
Land, 2,485 feet,	1,000	
House at Houghs Neck,	600	
Barn,	200	
Land, 27,640 feet,	1,400	
House on Newcomb street,	2,000	
Land, 12,900 feet,	775	
Land, 30,010 feet,	2,100	
Land on Sea street, 1 2-3 acres,	400	234 22
Furnald, Miss M. L. Horse,	100	1 36

WARD TWO.

Frederick, Eleazer, heirs of. Half house on South street,	300	
Land, 23,440 feet,	700	13 60
Freeman, Mrs. Allie. Stock in trade,	200	
House on Washington street,	2,000	
Shop,	300	
Land, 14,104 feet,	800	44 88
French, Mrs. Mary J. House on Washington street,	1,600	
Shop,	200	
Land, 22,173 feet,	1,000	38 08
Frye, William. House on South street,	1,100	
Land, 6,900 feet,	300	21 04
Furnald, Caroline L. Personal mortgage,	850	
Two horses and carriages,	375	
House on Edwards street,	1,200	
Stable,	200	
Land, 9,140 feet,	800	
House on Edwards street,	2,900	
Stable,	1,000	
Land, 9,400 feet,	800	110 50
Furnald, Thomas E. Yacht,	100	1 36

WARD THREE.

Frederick, Peter A. House on Payne street,	1,000	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	29 92
Francis, Joseph M. Land on Centre street, 5,550 feet,	200	2 72
Friguglietti, Francis A. Two horses,	500	
Carriages,	300	
House on Phipps street,	2,500	
Barn,	200	
House on Phipps street,	650	
Land, 45,200 feet,	2,700	
Land on Phipps street, 42,350 feet,	1,000	108 76
Funai, A., & Co. Stock in trade,	300	
Horse,	50	4 76

WARD FOUR.

Franzie, John. House on Larry place,	1,500	
Land, 6,000 feet,	400	25 12
Francis, Joseph. Land on Centre street, 6,000 feet,	300	4 08
Frederick & Field. Stock in trade,	13,000	
Machinery,	2,000	
Four oxen,	400	
Derricks,	2,000	
Shops, sheds and offices,	2,500	
Land, 6 41-100 acres,	3,000	
Quarries,	6,000	393 04
Frolund, Gustave. House on Wilson street,	1,600	
Land, 6,000 feet,	300	
Land off Station street, 7,200 feet,	300	29 92
Frolund, Martin W. Stock in trade,	500	
Two horses,	200	
House on Wilson street,	2,000	
Half house in rear,	500	
Land, 5,000 feet,	300	
Land off Station street, 4,762 feet,	300	
Shop on Copeland street,	400	
House on Hillside street,	3,000	
Unfinished house on Hillside street,	1,500	
Barn,	1,000	
Land, 7,200 feet,	400	
Land on Hillside street, 6,050 feet,	150	
Land on Hillside street, 12,000 feet,	300	145 48
Fruth Frank X. House on Willard street,	1,200	
Land, 13,900 feet,	175	18 70
Fuller, Foley & Co. Stock in trade,	1,500	
Derrick,	150	
Office and sheds,	650	
Land, 1 acre,	1,600	53 04

(Continued on Page Four.)

LOST.

LOST.—Either on the cars from Neponset, or in Quincy, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28th, a pocket book containing money and railroad tickets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at LEDGER OFFICE. Oct. 29—2t

NOTICE.

IF DAVID RUSSELL will write to G. H., P. O. Box 278, Arlington, it will be for his interest. Oct. 28. 3t*

WANTED.

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, a Swede preferred. Apply at 18 Quincy avenue. Oct. 24—tf 25—1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Five large Show Cases taken from G. S. Bass' shoe store. Also one large safe with combination lock. Apply to J. W. LOMBARD. Oct. 9—18t

FOR SALE.—New house at Wollaston, 6 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and furnace. Call or address F. A. PERKINS, 46 Elm street, Quincy. Oct. 21—12t*

TO LETS.

TO LET.—Nice House and Stable on Greenleaf street and Linden place. Apply to MRS. S. D. HOLDEN, 9 Adams street. Oct. 29—tf

TO LET.—In French's building, Chestnut St., opposite the Congregational church, desirable rooms up one flight. Suitable for Dressmaker, Tailor or Barber. Apply at Bussell's Studio, Adams building. 11-tf

TO LET.—Houses, Stores, Offices, Society Halls, and Light Manufacturing Rooms in Quincy and vicinity; also large variety of Estates for sale on easy terms. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate, Mortgage and Insurance Agents, Adams Building, Quincy. Oct. 3—tf

WE HAVE

Just received our

Fall Line

— OF —

Kid - Gloves

Which were bought before the Tariff was increased, and we shall give our Customers the benefit of the same by selling them at the following low prices:

5 Hook Foster Lace, Black Holes, $1.00.
7 Hook Foster Lace, Black Holes, $1.50.
8 Button Length, Mous, Paris, $1.00.
8 Button Length, Mous, Lans, $1.50.
4 Button Gloves for 75 Cents.
The Famous Biarritz Kids, $1.00.

D. E. Wadsworth & Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Quincy, Oct. 18. tf

TEN TONS OF PAPER.

It takes ten tons of white paper for a single edition of the

BOSTON HERALD.

SEE *Saturday's Boston Herald for the contents of next Sunday's Herald.*

The ablest and cleanest Newspaper published in New England. No Objectionable News or Advertising.

Just the Paper for your Family to read.

HORSES BOARDED.

THE Subscriber has accommodations to board a few horses. Best of care, Winter Prices.

10 HORSES FOR SALE.

WILSON TISDALE, Washington Street, QUINCY.

Oct. 23.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Councilman Slade's Bill.

We take pleasure in recommending to the careful and favorable consideration of the people of Quincy, the substitute sewerage bill offered by Councilman Slade to the Council last Monday night.

It is simple, direct and to the point, it is in line with the spirit in which the charter, by which we are governed, was conceived, and its provisions are so plain, that there can be no excuse for any person who reads it, to say he cannot understand it. The elimination of the clauses about assessments and appeals therefrom will save endless litigation.

It provides for the payment of the cost of construction by the city to whom the work will belong when it is completed, and for whose benefit, as a whole, it is created.

That it does not follow precedent, is, to our way of regarding it, a great improvement upon most if not all the sewerage bills previously drawn and on the statute book. For the practice of paying certain portions of the cost of sewerage construction by individual assessment there has never been given any good reason; that it has hitherto been customary does not necessarily make it right or even expedient. In the present condition of modern thought and with the present tendency, of mankind to regard communities as organic bodies, living, prospering, or dying in accordance with laws now very thoroughly understood, this bill seems a movement in the right direction.

In most all public works of such a nature, there is a disposition on the part of the communities wherein they are built, to regard the community as one body and the citizen another and the more that can be levied on the latter is so much saved to the former. Except in the building of Boston's intercepting sewer which was paid for by a loan to be paid wholly by the city, from a general laying on of a tax, we call to mind no town or city in Massachusetts where the community principle, pure and simple, has been the only one considered.

Yet it is evident that this principle is the only one to be acted on; for in the growth of this city, all are proportionally if not equally benefitted. We must remember that man cannot live and thrive alone, and even if there are persons who cannot now use the sewer, —and places that cannot now be drained by the work provided for in this bill, when the time does come that sewerage of these places shall be necessary the work will be only one of small parts, calling for no large expenditure and one easily and readily performed and paid for by concurrent appropriations made from the annual tax.

Those persons holding land, practically for a rise of value, will pay their proper proportion of the cost of the main system and its branches, that when these now vacant lands shall be built upon the community may build in them the sewers needed to keep the land clean and sweet. Those persons who make an immediate use of the sewer will willingly pay the increased tax that will be levied for the convenience afforded.

In the commission provided for in this bill the full responsibility of the people is recognized. When the people vote for a mayor they know that they are voting for a sewerage commissioner as well; and likewise the City Council when it elects its chairman knows that he is to be one of the persons to execute a great public trust. Moreover, this method of selecting a commission removes the whole question as far from politics as it well can be. If there is any politics in our sewer it will be because the voters, the taxpayers, want it there.

What shall it profit an organic editor though he gain a fat office and lose his own independence.

NICKEL-STEEL ALLOY.

Great Things Claimed for It in the Construction of War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The navy department is moving carefully in the matter of adopting nickel-steel armor for its vessels. The Annapolis tests appeared to be conclusive as to the merits of the particular nickel-steel plate by comparison with the all steel and compound plates. The plate which was tested was of foreign manufacture, however, and it may be that, even if an adequate supply of nickel is obtained, the domestic manufacturers cannot succeed in making an alloyed plate of equal resisting power. Or it may be that if the successful process is discovered the manufacture will be inordinately expensive. These matters must be determined by experiment, and Commodore Folger, chief of the ordnance bureau, says it will require several months' time to ascertain the result.

Incidentally the experiments which the bureau will undertake will be directed to an ascertainment of the value of the nickel-steel alloy for structural purposes. Its advocates assert that it will prove far stronger and tougher than steel for this purpose. If this should prove to be the case, lighter but equally strong hulls might be constructed for the navy, and the result would be more room for boilers and engines, and consequently an increase in the speed of vessels, which is at present the principal aims of naval architects.

NOTHING TO FEAR.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Replies to Mr. Gladstone's Utterances.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the Board of Trade, delivered a speech at Kilmairnock, Scotland. He said that Mr. Gladstone's torrent of words did not afford his followers the slightest guidance. The speaker did not fear a general election. The government would continue its Irish policy and uphold the Scottish church. He objected to any meddling with the working hours of adult labor, even in the case of miners; but he warned railroad companies that the legislature would interfere if they overworked their men to the danger of the public. The speaker exonerated America from any desire to injure England with the new tariff law. Similar attempts in the past, he said, had only expanded our trade, and it was not likely that we should have to put our shutters up now. The heavy duties on tin plates would only be a detriment to the American fruit trade. Some changes in the tariff would tell distinctly in our favor, such as the freeing of raw sugar, which, besides giving us an impetus to the West Indian trade directly, would benefit our trade. Then we would benefit from increased trade with Canada. So long as we avoided labor troubles and continued our endeavor to open new markets, we would have nothing to fear.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fine weather has largely increased the Egyptian cotton crop.

A whole family was murdered by brigands at Laczhasa, Hungary.

A soldiers' monument was dedicated yesterday at Farmington, N. H.

A cave-in caused considerable damage at a granite quarry at Monson, Me.

The husband of the woman lately murdered in London has become insane.

Mr. Gladstone proposes the revival of Lord Carlisle's universal beneficiary society.

A tax-collector of Erlau, Hungary, and his bookkeeper were murdered by burglars.

The Rock Island Railroad company has come to an agreement with its employes.

Franklin Nichols, president of the Thames National bank of Norwich, Conn., is dead, aged 85.

The next railroad convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Trainmen will be held in Boston.

President Addix of the Boston Gaslight company says there is great danger of a short supply of gas at the Hub.

Flouring mills at Marion, Kan., were wrecked by a boiler explosion, one man being killed and two fatally injured.

Balfour's reception in Ireland is believed by United Ireland not to have been so friendly as claimed by Tory papers.

The seizure of a French schooner by the Newfoundland authorities promises to bring the fisheries dispute to an issue.

A federation of all unions connected with the shipping industry in England is proposed as preparatory to the battle with capital.

The postmaster at Donaldson, Ark., has been obliged to abandon his office, owing to the abuse heaped upon him by the people of the town.

Three burglars shot at Papendorf, Germany, proved to be the brother and two cousins of the man whose house they were robbing and who shot them.

A number of passengers were severely injured by a wreck on the Richmond and Danville railroad, two Pullman cars being thrown down an embankment.

The brother of Baron Sackville apologizes for that gentleman's course in demanding rent for the ground on which stands the Shakspeare memorial fountain.

At St. John, N. B., a son of Frederick Mundle, a well-known St. John merchant, fell from a wharf. Frederick Young, aged 17, leaped in after him and both were drowned.

The secretary of the navy has decided to award to Harrison Loring of Boston the contract for supplying three sea-going steel tugboats for the navy, at a cost of $97,314 in all.

The Lynn morocco manufacturers, whose men are out on a strike, are on the defensive, and have issued a circular, in which they charge the strikers with making false statements.

The Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and Boston Railroad company filed articles in the New York state department, increasing its capital stock $350,000. The total capitalization is $2,000,000.

The Duke of Marlborough spends a good deal of his time among the grain elevators in Jersey City. He understands all about machinery, and is making a study of the elevators, very likely with a view to investment.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller will celebrate their silver wedding some time in January at their Washington home. On that day the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mildred Fuller, to Hugo Wallace will take place.

Haughwort Howe of the state department, who was married to Miss Mary Butterworth, daughter of Representative Butterworth, in Washington on Wednesday afternoon while lying on his sick bed, died yesterday.

Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century, has been speaking from trucks in New York in behalf of the candidates of the People's Municipal league. In some places the people jeered, in others they listened respectfully.

WANT RECIPROCITY.

Urgent Appeal to the Spanish Government From

CUBAN TOBACCO GROWERS

To Enter Into a Reciprocity Agreement with the United States—Cubans Fear the Result of the New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The department of state has received a copy of the petition forwarded by the Tobacco Growers and Cigar Manufacturers' union of Cuba to the Spanish government, urging the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty between the island of Cuba and the United States. The petitioners assert that they are confronted with a simple problem. "On the one side ruin, stagnation, misery and vague hopes, and on the other side abundance, wealth and a promising future."

The Spanish law of commercial relations of 1882, framed for the purpose of protecting Spanish products, the petition says, deals Cuba a deadly blow, while at the same time the productions of Spain receive no benefit from it. The greater part of the Spanish goods imported, it is asserted, do not need the protection given them. The petition, after urging the repeal of this law of 1882 as a necessary preliminary to the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty, says:

The United States buy from us tobacco and sugar to the extent of $51,000,000, and it is not strange that the American government should make itself strong on the absolute necessity we have of that market so as to demand reciprocal concessions, or, which is the same thing, exemption for their flour, lard, machinery, hardware and other articles in our tariff, so to increase the exports to this island. In one word, they want to pay us for the goods that they produce. To-day they only sell to us $10,000,000 or $12,000,000, and they desire to increase this amount to the $51,000,000 they buy from us. This is what the McKinley bill amounts to.

For sugar it will be effective on the 1st of July prox., but in regard to tobacco, the reform is to be applied immediately, and so terrible, so radical is it that it is equivalent to the closing of that market to us. We will lose a market that consumes from 100,000,000 to 110,000,000 cigars annually, with a value of $5,000,000 to $5,500,000, and we will lose a great deal more, because if certain grades of cigars of special quality and color particularly adapted to that market are not consumed there, we will not be able to supply other consumers of other markets with the grades they require without immense prejudice.

The damage that we shall suffer cannot be overestimated, the cultivation of the rich leaf will diminish to one-half, the greater number of our factories will disappear and those that remain will have to greatly reduce their operations; thousands of souls dependent for a livelihood on the factories will be left in complete want, and prosperous and flourishing industry will come to ruin and bankruptcy. It is necessary to avoid so much harm and ward off such calamities, and we find no other way but a commercial treaty with the United States, accepting the reciprocity that our neighbors propose. There is no time to lose in making this treaty. The business crisis that threatens us is terrible, imminent, and its consequences embrace very serious dangers.

The cigar manufacturers conclude by indorsing the action of the Havana Chamber of Commerce heretofore published and asking of the government:

First, the immediate abrogation of the law of commercial relations of 1872.

Second, the imposition of a precautionary duty on Spanish products which should be in relation to the necessities of the treasury of this island, so as not to render difficult the negotiation of commercial treaties with foreign countries.

Third, that, without losing time, negotiations be opened with the United States for a commercial treaty on the basis of free sugar and reductions on duties on tobacco within the limits already prescribed.

Fourth, that the Chambers of Commerce and important corporations of this island advise in their proposed new tariff the articles on which the export duties should be abolished.

Fifth, that negotiations be entered into with some other countries so as to insure facilities for the export of Cuban products.

Sixth, that, providing the corresponding duties are paid, the free sale of tobacco be allowed in Spain.

Postponed for Three Weeks.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—The trial of Mr. Harrison, M. P., for the middle division of Tipperary, and others, on the charge of rioting at the time of the Tipperary conspiracy trial, has been adjourned for three weeks. Mr. Harrison has brought action against Magistrate Caddell of Tipperary for assault, and excluding him from the court house. The case will be heard in the exchequer division in Dublin. The crown's application to estreat the bail of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien has been postponed for three weeks.

'Twas a Fake.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 31.—Regarding the prohibitory Mexican duties on American cattle, the following dispatch received here seems to be authoritative:

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 30.—There is no additional duty on live stock other than that which has been in force during the past twelve months. The tariff is being revised, and should a new duty be imposed by the government due notice and time will be given shippers.

THE TWO REPUBLICS (newspaper).

Business Reverses.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—R. Springer & Co., wholesale dealers in silk and worsted yarns, have failed. The liabilities now are said to be $80,000.

Isaac L. Falk & Co., manufacturers of clothing, have failed. The firm's lawyers say the liabilities are about $280,000. The assets consist chiefly of outstanding bills and some stock.

Burned by Molten Metal.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 31.—A large vessel in the converting department of the Bethlehem Iron company, containing twenty tons of molten metal, tilted over and fatally burned Michael Dugan. Osboro Crissman, William Souders, Lewis Boyer and Augustus Schmick were seriously burned with the splashing metal.

Mayor Grant Asks Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—After consultation with Governor Hill and other Democrats at the Hoffman house, Mayor Grant sent another letter to Secretary Noble asking for a recount. He furnishes proofs of the inaccuracy of the census, and says he would be glad to provide still more evidence if given time.

Snow in the South.

NANHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—There was a heavy fall of snow here, the first of the season in this city, though the mountains have been covered with it for some days. The snow fell for two hours, but melted as fast as it fell.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Government Employes May Chip In If They Wish, but Musn't Be Forced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A well known Republican leader, now in office, but prominently connected with the congressional campaign committee, has received from Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, civil service commissioner, a contribution of $50, to be used for the legitimate campaign expenses in any congressional district where it is needed. Ex-Governor Hugh Thompson, also a member of the commission, has sent in a contribution in aid of the Democratic cause. In conversation, Mr. Roosevelt said,

"There is no reason why, under a Republican administration, all the contributions should be made to the Republican campaign fund, and under a Democratic administration they should all be to the Democratic fund. The clerks are as much at liberty to contribute to one fund as to another, and they are perfectly safe and free to make no contributions if they so prefer. Within the classified service the employes are under obligations to no party. Governor Thompson is a Democrat, serving under this administration; he makes a contribution to aid his party. I am a Republican; I aid mine. If we did not want to contribute we would not. No one can force a government employe to contribute; nor if he desires to so contribute, compel him to contribute to this party rather than that. That is all there is in the question, except that no employe shall solicit, directly or indirectly, from any other employe, and none shall give to or take from another employe. If there are political clubs, of which government employes are members, there is no reason why they should not be Democratic as well as Republican. But any of them will be prosecuted if we have evidence of their trying to force contributions by intimidation.

A CUSTOMS DECISION.

Three Kinds of Fish Which are Exempt from Duty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The general board of appraisers, on protests submitted by collectors of customs, made a decision against the assessment of duties on certain fish imported from Canada into the port of Sandusky, O., the importation having been made since the tariff act of Oct. 1, 1890, went into effect. The assessment made was 1-4 of 1 cent a pound on "herring" and 3-4 of 1 cent a pound on "fresh fish." The importers contend that the fish in question are free from duty under the provisions of the paragraph which place on the free list first the product of American fisheries and fresh and frozen fish (except salmon) caught in fresh waters by American vessels and with nets or other devices owned by citizens of the United States.

The new act thus clearly exempts from all liability to duty of any kind three kinds of fish: fish which are the product of American fisheries; all fresh and frozen fish (except salmon) caught in fresh waters with nets or other devices owned by citizens of the United States. The fish decided on, it was claimed, fell under the third class. The board decided that the fish importers had shown a clear right of free entry for the fish in question.

Mr. Balfour's Journey.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Mr. Balfour traveled from Knilemore, a distance of fifty miles, to Carrarree, one of the poorest villages in a typical congested district. He drove through the wildest part of Connemara, abounding in lake and rock scenery. During the latter part of the journey Mr. Balfour rode on the outside of the cars. The journey was without incident. The few people seen were apathetic. Before the party arrived at Costello lodge, where they were the guests of Police Commissioner Byrne, all were drenched with rain. They will visit Galway and will then proceed to Dublin.

At a league convention in Limerick John O'Connor warned Mr. Balfour not to misinterpret Irish respect and try to make political capital out of his visit, or he would be treated as the Prince of Wales was.

What the Dockers Think.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Dockers' union has issued a manifesto forbidding any strike on account of the dock companies' proposed changes. The document expresses the conviction that the companies have no intention of enforcing a lockout or depriving the men of the benefits secured to them by the Mansion house agreement. It says that if any are unjustly dismissed, they must complain to the union, which is now called upon to prove its stability by thorough discipline. The manifesto concludes by expressing the belief that the co-operative system will soon be generally adopted.

Question of Closed Sea, First.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Commenting on the Behring Sea matter, The Times says: We think the question of mare clausum, which Mr. Blaine appears to desire to throw into the background, must be dealt with before progress is possible. When that question is settled, England will be perfectly ready to co-operate with America in dealing with the Behring Sea marauders.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Latest Quotations of the New York and Boston Stock Markets—Oct. 30.

The New York stock market showed an improving tendency, due mainly to short covering, of which there was a good deal. Boston trading was not particularly active, and prices by no means recorded material changes, save that Boston and Maine, which was pressed for sale yesterday from 197½ to 190, rallied to 198¼.

The New York Stock Market.

Atchison	33¼	Nor Pac pref	72¾
Central Pacific	....	Oregon Navi	16¾
Chi & Northwest	107⅞	Oregon Trans	....
Del Lack & West	143¼	Pacific Mail	41
Del & Hudson	137⅛	Reading	39⅜
Illinois Central	99	Texas Pacific	17⅝
Lake Shore	106⅞	Union Pacific	46⅞
Missouri Pacific	68½	Wabash St. L. & P.	16⅞
N. J. Central	110¼	do pref	34⅜
N. Y. Central	101⅜	Wheel & Lake Erie	3½
Northern Pacific	37½	Western Union	81

The Boston Market.

Aspinwall Land	8⅝	Fitchburg pref	85¾
Fremn's Bay Land	5⅞	Flint & Pere Mar	24
Newport Land	2a	Maine Central	142
West End Land	25	Mexican Central	23⅛
Atchison	33⅜	N Y & N E	41¼
Atlantic & Pacific	5⅞	do pref	116
Boston & Lowell	170	Old Colony	....
Boston & Maine	199	Union Pacific	46
Boston & Prov	....	Wisconsin Central	22
Chicago, B & Q	90	America Bell Tel	227
Central Mass	18⅝	Mexican	85
do pref	37⅞	Erie Tel	51
Eastern	....	New England Tel	53

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—FLOUR—Firm: city mills $5 15 to 5 40; city mills patents $5 50 to 6 25; winter wheat, low grades, $3 70 to 4 15; do fair to fancy $4 25 to 5 40; do patents $4 90 to 5 75; Minnesota clear $4 50 to 5 25; do straights $4 90 to 5 60.

WHEAT—Steady; No 2 red $1 06⅛ elevator; No 3 red $1 02 to 1 00½.

CORN—Quiet; No 2, 59⅝ to 60c elevator.

OATS—Stronger; No 3, 48¾c; No 1, 51c; mixed western 46½ to 51c.

COFFEE—Rio nominal; fair cargoes 20¼c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; refined quiet; granulated 6⅛c; cubes 6⅝c.

PORK—Dull; mess $11 25 to 12 50; extra prime $10 50 to 11 00.

BUTTER—Firm; state dairy 13 to 23c.

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OF

Stamped Linen

TRAY CLOTHS,

BUREAU SCARFS,

SIDE BOARD COVERS

AND TIDIES.

Also another Lot of those 12 1-2 Cent Tray Cloths, at

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Quincy, - - Mass.

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SAVILLE & JONES'.

A BARGAIN.

TEN Pound Chests of New Formosa Oolong Tea at

50 cts. a lb.

☞ Guaranteed to please.

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Quincy City Grain Store.

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FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW,

Brick, Lime Cement and Drain Pipe.

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April 8 1—3m

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Sheridan's Condition Powder.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Given in the food once daily. Cures all diseases; worth its weight in gold to keep them healthy. Testimonials Sent Free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 3 lb. cans, by mail, $1.20. 6 lb. cans, express prepaid, $3.00.

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NATIONAL DIRECTORY.

THE WONDERFUL SCHEME OF A ST. LOUIS INVENTOR.

He Proposes to Keep Track of Every Person in the United States—Useful in Hunting Wrongdoers—A Machine for Measuring Heads.

While looking for a furnished room in a tenement and office building near the corner of Fourth and Market streets last night a reporter from the Globe-Democrat stumbled upon a genius who was burning the midnight oil in a back dingy room up two flights of stairs. To reach this obscure retreat the reporter had groped his way through devious halls and passages where darkness was as palpable as the rats which scampered over his feet. Knocking at a door through which shone a dim gleam of light, the intruder was invited to enter a scantily furnished room, where the marks of hard times and industry vainly tried to obliterate each other. The occupant of the room was a tall, slim, serious man, somewhat in need of a shave, and attired in garments little less rusty than the room itself.

There was no carpet on the floor of this apartment; on the whitewashed walls hung a saw; in one corner stood a table strewn with books and scraps of paper; the bed was covered with a red calico spread, and the appearance here and there of pieces of crockery among the odds and ends of old clothing gave evidence of the carelessly concealed culinary of a bachelor's hall. It matters not how the talk between the reporter and the serious man drifted into the discussion of the latter's affairs, but so it did, and soon the outline of a gigantic enterprise was being poured into an attentive ear.

D. B. Bradley is the name of the man who unfolded a scheme for a national directory.

THE SCHEME EXPLAINED.

No confidence is violated in publishing the details of the enterprise, as the plans have been copyrighted, and all that is required to place them in practical operation are the energy of capital and the establishment of a newspaper to acquaint the public with their advantages.

"You see," said Mr. Bradley, "it is like this: I will have an agent in every town and county of the United States to get names and furnish them to the central office. It will cost them that has their names in the directory fifty cents apiece for enrollment, and a stamp to identify theirselves by. Every man will be registered in this way: say, for instance, 'G. A. Moore, No. 3, book M, vol. 2, Nineteenth century.' Now suppose Moore lives in St. Louis and goes to California. His friends doesn't know where he's gone, and want to write to him; what do they do? Why, they just write to this directory, and the directory forwards the letter."

"Free?"

"Oh, no; it will cost about ten cents."

"How will the directory know he's gone to California?"

"Why, he'll tell 'em of course. You see it's only honest citizens that will be expected to send in their names, and if any of 'em commit a crime we will have their record, thus making the directory a kind of detective business too."

"Suppose he don't tell the directory where he's gone?"

"Then that's his fault, and he don't get his letters. But we're liable to find out where he is, just the same. There's an identification goes along with the direc' ry that practically prevents a man from losing himself."

Here the professor produced a nickel plated instrument of his own invention for taking head measurements. The production of this device caused Professor Bradley to branch off somewhat into phrenology. He explained that the human head was a globe like the earth, but not so large, of which the meridian line ran around the head through the ears and eyes.

PRIVATE NUMBERS.

"In addition to the public number above given," continued Professor Bradley, "every man will have a private number, which he can change at will. His public number and name is never changed, except by law. You know men sometimes have their names changed by statute. The advantage of being able to change the private number is easily shown. Say Moore's private number is 12, and he gives it away. Some other fellow attempts to personate him by using his name and number from some other town. As soon as the matter passes through the directory office two postal cards are sent—one to Moore at his regular address, and the other to his changed address. If there has been any monkeying it is detected right there, the number is changed and further fraud prevented."

"How long have you been working on this scheme?" asked the reporter.

"About eighteen years, but I've only been pushing it strong for the last four years. I went to Washington in 1887 and got eight congressmen, four senators and President Cleveland interested in it for a time, but they ain't done nothin' to amount to anything. I reckon I'll have to start the thing with private capital. I think I can get some help to start a weekly or monthly paper to advertise it. It won't take much money; the thing will pay its way from the start."

Besides the headometer and the directory Professor Bradley has invented a buggy wheel, an attachment for a piano to play any piece of written music mechanically; has written a book entitled "The Science of Mathematics," copyrighted two calendars and written the "Age of Reason" in several thousand stanzas of verse.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How These Girls Love One Another!

Winifred (insinuatingly)—Mr. Randolph comes to see you every day, doesn't he?

Julia (with the sailor hat)—Oh, yes; but he's very easily entertained.

Winifred—He must be.—Life.

A LITTLE ISLAND COLONY.

Fifty White Folks Who Live on a Lofty Rock Just Big Enough for Them.

A few months ago the handful of people who live on Pitcairn island celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the landing of their fathers on that little rock. The world is always glad to hear of the prosperity of this people, and several other little communities inhabiting the smallest specks of land in the ocean also excite much interest.

There is one island, however, of which we seldom hear. It is Lord Howe island, the home of fifty or sixty white people, about 600 miles northeast of New South Wales. Years ago two or three families from New Zealand thought they would seek a new home.

They had heard of the profuse vegetation on this crescent shaped little island, and decided that they would build new homes there. So they went to Lord Howe island, which is only six miles long and about a mile wide, and rises precipitously from the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet at nearly every point. They built their huts, tilled the land, and after a while two or three other families joined them. Some of these original settlers are still living, but most of the residents are their descendants.

The island is under the government of New Zealand, and once a year it is visited by a magistrate, who settles all little disputes. It is a very easy task, for there are seldom any differences among the people. Like Pitcairn and other little island communities, they have never found it necessary to build a jail.

There were none of the higher mammals on the islands when they went there, but now there are quite a number of goats, swine and cats, which, having escaped from domesticity, have lived in the woods so long that they have become quite wild. While some of the men engage in tilling their gardens others are out fishing. A great many edible fish are caught there, and the people find it very easy to live in comfort without a large amount of labor.

They say they have not the slightest desire to return to larger communities. They do not encourage immigration because they think they and their children will need all of the 3,220 acres of the island. Sometimes a sailor from a passing ship spends a little while in the community, and has been known to carry away one of the daughters as his wife, but most of the people are born, live and die there.

They cannot travel more than a few hundred rods without seeing the sea, and of course they come to know every inch of their little world. Once or twice a year a vessel comes to them with a large variety of supplies, and they purchase with their corpa and other products the goods they need for the ensuing year. At the same time their libraries are replenished with new books, a large lot of newspapers come to their homes, and it takes them a good while to read of all that has happened in the busy world since they last heard of it.—New York Sun.

Loose the Bands of Thy Neck.

My mother used to tell a story of a curate in a Norfolk parish, where the rector was non-resident. One Sunday, just as the curate had entered the reading desk, the rector came into the church, and sent him a note to the effect that he wished to preach, but had forgotten to bring his bands. This appendage to the clerical wardrobe was quite indispensable in those days, and the only way in which the curate could help him out of the difficulty was to untie his own bands and hand them up into the three decker as soon as the rector mounted.

But when the time came, as ill luck would have it, the string of the bands got into a knot, and by one of those unaccountable coincidences that sometimes occur the singers in the gallery struck up the anthem "Loose the bands of thy neck, thou captive daughter of Zion," and as they repeated the words over and over again, and one part echoed another, "Loose the bands of thy neck—loose the bands—loose the bands," the hapless curate became more baffled in his hopeless endeavors to untie the knotted strings, and in his nervousness supposed the anthem to be directed to him. I do not remember how it ended, but probably the amusement it caused afterward may have more than compensated for the annoyance of the time.—Cornhill Magazine.

Ready Made Clothing.

I am sometimes amazed in passing the great ready made clothing establishments of Boston to note how differently they are regarded than formerly. It was less than a generation ago that they were patronized almost exclusively by workingmen, mechanics and farmers, who desired rough, cheaply made clothing. Merchants, bankers, professional men invariably left their measure with their tailors, and scorned what was familiarly termed "slop made" clothing. But a demand arose for fine grades of ready made clothing, and the alert American manufacturer was ready to meet the demand.

The demands of the customer were exacting, and to reach his high standard of excellence scientific methods were employed and competent designers. It was the old story of the relative cost of making one coat or of making 500. But there were men of peculiar shape who heretofore had been able to become fitted only by the custom tailor. He was too tall or too fat to be fitted from the ready made stock of the olden time. This difficulty was soon met and overcome until to-day, although the custom tailor has by no means disappeared, the ready made dealer has for his customers that class of men who once scorned him.—Boston Advertiser.

No Use for Any of Them.

"It's funny, isn't it?" he said to his companion, as they were riding up town on the elevated road.

"What's funny?"

"That there are two thousand seven hundred and fifty languages in the world, and not one of them is good enough for that brakeman."—Puck.

Today's Anniversaries.

Important and Minor Events of Local and World Wide Interest

WHICH HAPPENED ON OCT. 31.

In Quincy and Vicinity—On the Battle Fields—Births and Deaths of the Presidents—Incorporation of Massachusetts' Cities and Norfolk County Towns—Foreign Matters.

1825—Solomon Willard of Quincy selected as architect of Bunker Hill monument.

1845—Gillett's Quincy & Boston stage robbed of $4,000.

1875—Adams school house dedicated.

World Wide.



ROBESPIERRE.

1380—Death of Charles VI, the Beloved, of France.

1722—Washington started on a dangerous and delicate mission for the Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, which he accomplished successfully.

1781—Battle of Arcot, in which Hyder defeated the British.

1794—Robespierre and Danton ordered the execution of the Girondist leaders, among them Mme Roland; as she ascended the scaffold she exclaimed, "Oh, Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!"

1864—Plymouth, N. C., recaptured by Union troops.

1864—Nevada admitted into the Union.

1870—Riots in Paris; Gen. Trochu threatened; National guard released the government and order was restored.

1870—Empress Eugenie arrived at Wilhelmshohe; interview of Bazaine with the emperor.

1877—Destructive cyclone in southeast Bengal; about 215,000 persons perished; Calcutta barely escaped.

1878—Capture of Alexinatza, a town of Servia, by the Turks; this led to a peace.

Sharp Diamond Smugglers.

We are informed that a jewelry firm not far from Madison square, on Broadway, succeeded in getting a number of diamonds past the customs officials in a peculiar way.

The diamonds numbered between eighty and ninety, and were worth in the vicinity of $12,000, as they were all large stones.

On the invoices they were billed as imitation French jewels of the new kind. These diamonds are made of brilliant pieces of glass highly polished and deftly covered with a thin coating of genuine diamond shavings. These stones are so expertly made that it is almost impossible to detect the imitation even by the use of a strong microscope. The telltale feature of the imitation stone is a roughness around the circular edge at the widest part of the stone, where the two layers of the diamond coating join.

This is really the only way that the imitation can be detected. Emeralds, pearls and rubies are also made in this way. It is necessary to use a microscope to detect this roughness about the edge.

When the consignment of supposed imitation diamonds arrived the assistant appraiser assigned to gauge their value examined each stone carefully with a powerful microscope, and found that all of them had the tell tale roughness on the edges. He accordingly allowed them to be delivered to the consignees on payment of the duty based upon a valuation of $600. This saved the firm some $1,200 in duty.

As a matter of fact the jewelers knew the means taken by the custom house authorities to discover if the stones were imitation or not, and had filed the edges of the diamonds before shipment from the other side, so that they resembled the spurious articles.—Jewelers' Catalogue.

What "Burgoo" Is.

"Burgoo," explained Col. James Orr, of Covington, "is one of the oldest Kentucky dishes we have. No one knows who first made 'burgoo,' nor does any one know where or how it got its queer name. 'Burgoo' is an out of doors creation, and pots of 'burgoo' have simmered over a hot fire in the sun at every big political gathering in the state since Henry Clay was a boy, and years before that, too. It is not only an extremely palatable dish, if you can call it that, but it's very nourishing. 'Burgoo' is a cross between a stew and a soup. It is always made in the open air.

"How is it made? Well, I take a big cauldron, put some red pepper pods in the bottom, add some potatoes, tomatoes and corn; then put in half a dozen prairie chickens, as many more tender 'yellow legs' and a couple of dozen soft shell crabs. I add some young squirrels when they can be obtained. When everything is in readiness there is enough water put into the cauldron to just make the contents float.

"Then it is put on the fire. It must be allowed to simmer slowly for six hours, and must be stirred constantly with a hickory stick. A hickory stick is best and is always used, but another might do as well. When it is nearly done it may be flavored to suit the taste. It is 'done' when the meats are thoroughly shredded, not before. When it is done—um!" and Col. Orr's eyes sparkled at the prospect.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

An Octogenarian Up a Spire.

A venerable athlete of Leyweller, who is known throughout Lothringen and the Erckmann-Chatrian country as "Old Vetter Michel," made a wonderful exhibition of his undiminished prowess one day. Although he has passed his eighteth year, the lively old gentleman actually climbed to the top of the spire of the parish church of Saar-Alben, which is 192 feet high. There he stayed some minutes, turning the weathercock round and round, and performing a few other gymnastic feats. He then came down again as quietly and composedly as he had ascended, amid the cheering of the crowd of admirers. The athletic world will surely acknowledge "Vetter Michel" to be the champion grand old man of the profession, although less sympathetic critics will probably say that there is no fool like an old fool.—Pall Mall Gazette.

BRAVE MEN HONORED.

Unveiling of a Monument to the Memory of the Jeannette Heroes.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 31.—A number of naval officers in Washington decided to erect, at the Naval Academy cemetery at Annapolis, a monument to the heroic comrades of the Jeannette exploring expedition of 1881. Responses to appeals for contributions to the fund were both numerous and generous, and the monument was in due time erected, and was unveiled yesterday. So far as has been practicable the design of this monument follows that of the one erected in the Lena delta, where perished many of the men whose memory it is designed to perpetuate.

Its base is 22 feet long, 12 feet wide and 10 feet high. It is built of irregularly shaped pieces of granite, strongly cemented together. The upper portion of the monument is constructed of white marble, except the bronze anchor that rests against the foot of the cross. On each face of the die is a bronze tablet, one bearing the names of the dead, and on the others this inscription: "Commemorative of the heroic officers and men of the United States navy who perished in the Jeannette exploring expedition, 1881." An ice-covered cross, twelve feet high, surmounts the whole.

A distinguished party of officers were present at the ceremony of unveilment. The program of the ceremony was opened by the chaplain of the academy, Rev. Henry H. Clark, who delivered a short prayer. Commander F. M. Barber, U. S. N., the chairman of the monument committee, made a brief speech, formally delivering the monument, to which Capt. R. L. Phythian, the superintendent of the navy yard, replied. Assistant Secretary Soley then delivered an address. He entered into a detailed description of the perils and hardships experienced by the members of the expedition.

DYNAMITE IN WAR.

Dr. Justin Confident That He Has Surmounted All Difficulties.

UTICA, Oct. 31.—Another experiment with Dr. Justin's dynamite cartridge was made at Perryville in the presence of a number of experts. The shell was similar to the one used last time, excepting that it was bored out of solid steel, and had no blow holes and was 3-4 instead of 5-8-inch in thickness. A twelve-ton Blakely rifle was used, similar to the two that have been burst in previous experiments. The shell weighed 275 pounds, and contained nine pounds of sand instead of dynamite, in the inner cartridge. The charge was thirty pounds of hexagonal powder. The shell was fired into a sand bank at a distance of thirty yards, and was recovered almost intact. Another test will be made with the same shell, and in a third test dynamite will be again used, the inventor being confident that all difficulties have now been removed in firing charges of dynamite from a smooth bore or rifled gun.

A CAMPAIGN INCIDENT.

Colored Candidate for Congress Badly Slashed by a Tillmanite.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 31.—A special to The Daily Register from Timmonsville says: While Edmond H. Deas (colored) Republican nominee for congress from this district, was addressing a crowd of negroes, his remarks excited certain Tillmanites. J. Gully Jackson drew his knife and split Deas' mouth open on one side nearly to the ear, and would have killed him but for Col. H. T. Morris, who interfered. Jackson then turned upon Col. Morris and slashed his left cheek and hacked him across his left side, cutting clear through his clothing and ripping the skin. Deas bled profusely and it was believed that he would die from his wounds. Jackson was arrested, but released on $100 bond for his appearance before the town council next Thursday.

Mr. Courtney's Views.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Leonard Henry Courtney, member of parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, who has just returned from a protracted tour in Ireland, in an address to his constituents, said that he was more than ever convinced that home rule was not a panacea; but he agreed with Mr. Parnell, Mr. Morley, Lord Spencer and others that the land question ought to be settled by the British parliament. He ventured to make an urgent appeal to men of all political parties to assist in moulding Mr. Balfour's bill into a measure that would give satisfaction to all. He strongly advised the government to drop the prosecution of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien, which, he said, was a great mistake.

Not a Success.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—There will be no strike by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers at present. Grand Master Johnson of Louisville has issued an order that all members of the order must remain at work. Those who went on a strike at St. Paul and other cities are commanded to return to their employment, and those who have been discharged for their connection with the organization are urged to regain, if possible, their situations with the company.

Miss McSwiggan's Romance.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—A short time ago Margaret McSwiggan, a servant in a hotel, sent sufficient money to Joseph McCue to enable him to come from his home in Ireland to Boston and marry her as he had promised to do. McCue arrived, but up to the present time has not said anything about marrying, and yesterday he was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of a gold watch valued at $50 from Miss McSwiggan.

Big Capitol for Little Rhody.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 31.—The state house commission has decided that Rhode Island needs a million dollar capitol. A prize of $500 is offered to each of the three best designs received from Rhode Island architects. The three architects will compete with not more than six architects outside of the state. Then the best plan of all will be accepted.

Fight Settled in Quick Order.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 31.—At Gallitzin, two Hungarians became involved in a fight, when a woman, who was boiling clothes near by, took up a bucket of scalding water and dashed it over them. One of them was almost boiled, the flesh coming off his body in strips. He is now in the hospital in a critical condition.

Considered a Lottery "Ad."

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 31.—Postmaster Ritchie excluded from the mails the entire mail edition of The Leavenworth Times because it contained a list of articles won at a raffle at a Catholic church fair during the early part of the week.

Want of Confidence.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 31.—The Victorian ministry has been defeated in the colonial parliament by a vote of want of confidence

SUGAR TRUST PLANS.

Arguments Before Judge Pratt, Who Withholds His Decision.

THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

Made Public by a Modification of the Existing Injunction—Financial Statement Puts Net Assets at $11,743,654.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 31.—Arguments were heard by Judge Pratt in the supreme court on the question of continuing the injunction against the reorganization of the sugar trust, which was obtained recently by Duncan Cameron. Treasurer Searles of the trust presented an affidavit declaring that the trustees had been actuated by a desire to further the best interests of the certificate holders, and that the action of Cameron had operated against those interests by depreciating the market value of the certificates. Elihu Root for the trust argued against the appointment of a receiver as unnecessary and likely to injure the interests involved.

John L. Hill for Cameron denounced the trustees in scorching terms. He thought they should explain why the $36,000,000 worth of property had never been listed on the stock exchange. He had never before known of such a scandal as the sugar trust. The property belonged to the certificate holders and a receiver should be appointed to see that they had their rights. W. H. Johnson denied that there was any collusion between the refining firm of Nash, Spaulding & Co. and the trust. They were rivals. Although the company held $1,000,000 of trust certificates, it wished to have reorganization proceed. Other arguments were made and the judge reserved his decision as to the injunction and appointment of a receiver. He, however, by agreement, modified the injunction so as to permit the publication of the reorganization plan and the assets and liabilities.

The plan provides that all the properties now represented in the sugar refineries company shall be transferred to a New Jersey corporation to be called the American Sugar Refining company. The capital of the trust is $50,000,000, and it is proposed that the corporation shall have the same share capital, but that it shall be divided equally between preferred and common stocks, of which the preferred shall be entitled to 7 per cent. cumulative dividends. A distribution of 5 per cent. in cash will be made on the conversion of the stocks. A holder of 100 shares will receive under this plan fifty shares each of preferred and common stocks of the new company and $500 in money. To this point the capitalization remains unchanged, for the cash distribution is probably intended to cover the dividends for six months. The plan provides, however, for the issue of $10,000,000 bonds, secured by mortgage on the active refineries and bearing interest at not over 6 per cent. These bonds are to be used only as occasion requires.

It is estimated by the reorganization committee that on the completion of this plan the new corporation will begin business with assets and investments exceeding $6,000,000 and with the power to issue $10,000,000 bonds at the option of the directors. The financial statement shows an excess of assets of $11,743,654, while the value of the plant has been increased by $2,754,531.

The new company will be called "The American Sugar Refining company." It will be incorporated in New Jersey and the directors of the corporation for the first year will be H. O. Havemeyer, T. A. Havemeyer, F. O. Matthiesen, J. E. Searles, Jr., William Dick, J. B. Thomas and George C. Magoun. The plan has not been submitted to the attorney general for approval.

The statement of the financial condition of the trust shows the following:

ASSETS.

Cash	$ 679,987
Due to the trust	7,569,145
Stock of sugar on consignment	1,380,204
Raw sugar	7,982,553
Other stocks	1,537,140
Investments	1,999,352
Insurance	80,449
Total assets	$20,537,823

LIABILITIES.

Acceptance	$ 529,106
Bonds and mortgage	201,778
Borrowed money and open accounts	8,063,296
Total liabilities	$ 8,794,181
Net assets	11,743,654

The trust originally had no working capital and borrowed $10,000,000. The dividends paid to stockholders amount to $11,900,992, and the amount expended in improvements in plant is $2,754,531.

Coal Train in a Hotel.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Oct. 31.—A loaded coal train of thirty-six cars, through a misplaced switch, crashed through the Hotel Brunswick and landed in the yards of the Girard house and Jackson house, 200 feet away. The guests in the hotel rushed pell-mell into the street in their night clothes. The loss to the Pennsylvania Railroad company's rolling stock is $25,000.

Connecticut's Nationals.

HARTFORD, Oct. 31.—At a meeting of the officers of the First regiment, C. N. G., Capt. John Hickey of company G, South Manchester, was elected major in place of Patrick H. Smith, deceased. At the regimental rifle tournament, company G won the Carbour medal match for company teams of six men. Eight teams competed.

In Bartstelot's Favor.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Herbert Ward, who was a member of the Stanley expedition, says he knows nothing about the alleged facts upon which Stanley based his insinuations. He lived with Barttelot many months and is unaware of anything that would detract from his character as an officer and a gentleman.

Times Have Changed.

PESTH, Oct. 31.—The anti-Semitic party in the Hungarian diet has been dissolved after an existence of ten years. When the leader of the party recently offered an anti-Jewish motion in the diet not one of his former colleagues rose to support him.

Manufacturers Give In.

CALAIS, Oct. 31.—The striking employes of the lace factories have secured the bulk of their demands, their employers' concessions being embodied in an agreement signed yesterday.

Powers Ahead.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 31.—The score at the close of the second night's play for the pool championship was: Powers, 403; Manning, 393.

Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The amount of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds redeemed yesterday under the circular of Oct. 9 is $116,000, making the total to date $3,308,100.

GREAT MEN MISSING.

Maine Citizens Partook of Wine at a Banquet.

THEY FLY FROM THEIR HOMES

To Escape Being Summoned Before the Grand Jury—A Tempest in a Teapot Which May Cost Considerable Money.

BELFAST, Me., Oct. 31.—The city of Belfast is now sharing with the rest of the state the greatest kind of a sensation, and it all came from the present prohibitory law. Belfast and most of the smaller towns in Waldo county have always had a greater or less number of liquor dealers, and from time to time efforts have been made to suppress the sale.

Early last December a new hotel was opened in Belfast, the Crosby inn. A landlord was selected in the person of a noted Maine hotel man, and the wealthiest and most prominent men of the city tendered him a complimentary benefit at the inn.

To-day some of Belfast's leading citizens live beneath its quaint gables, but the landlord is in Boston, where he is likely to remain until Judge Walton, the grand jury and other jurors have finished the business of the criminal term now being held.

There are other landlords and merchants who have left this city, and if those be computed who fear a witness summons and have absented themselves in consequence, it will be found some thirty families in this county are short.

The wine set before the distinguished gentlemen at that game supper is primarily the cause of the exodus, for when the grand jury met it was currently reported that they were all to be summoned, and they commenced leaving the city.

All that could be found were summoned, the first one being the mayor, Hon. L. F. McDonald, who was obliged to answer before the grand jury as to whether he had or not made any movement to enforce the law when he saw wine so freely used at the leading hotel. The citizens freely denounce this action.

The following are also wanted: John H. Quimby, bank cashier; Charles Baker, recent candidate against Milliken for congress; Robert T. Emery, W. B. Swan, and A. P. Sibley, merchants; George W. Burkett, proprietor of one of the finest stores in eastern Maine; Richard Cheney and C. B. Hazeltine, capitalist; George A. Quimby, B. Quimby, A. A. Hawes, capitalist, merchant and vessel owner, Calvin Hervey, a jeweler for half a century or more and a foremost citizen; John Brooks, M. D., a wealthy and learned physician; W. C. Marshall, merchant and capitalist; W. Pitcher, merchant; William H. McLellan, leading lawyer; S. H. Matthews, manufacturer; G. B. Ferguson, collector of the port; M. R. Cooper, Edward Johnson, G. O. Bailey, merchants; P. Lombard, M. D. Alberts, Otis M. P. Pendleton.

These gentlemen, or many of them, are said to be at present in Boston or New York. The citizens generally say this temptest in a teapot will result in no good whatever, and will cost Waldo county cool thousands.

About 100 witnesses have been summoned from the country towns, Winterport, Frankfort, Stockton Springs, Belmont, Searsmont, Northport, Morrill, Knox, Brooks, Unity and Troy, at an average expense of $50 per town.

The French Tariff Bill.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—M. Roche, minister of commerce, in explaining the new tariff bill to the tariff committee, said the object of the maximum and minimum system was to avoid inconveniences connected with the most favored nation clause in any treaty with a foreign power. The government might make a bad bargain in granting benefits in such a clause to a nation yielding but slight advantages to France. But under the present bill any country getting minimum tariff privileges must grant considerable reductions in existing duties besides placing France in as favorable position as any other nation. The government reserved the right to decide whether the minimum tariff privileges should be granted for a fixed period or for an unlimited period.

Birchall Wanted as a Witness.

TORONTO, Oct. 31.—An affidavit has been filed asking for an examination of J. Reginald Birchall as a material witness in a libel suit brought by Grosvenor Hood Graeme against The Globe on account of an alleged insinuation in that paper that Graeme might have had something to do with the murder of Benwell. The motion is to be resisted on the ground that Birchall is at present legally and civilly dead to the law, and that therefore his testimony is valueless.

Private Bank Goes Up.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 31.—A St. Augustine special to The Times-Union says: The St, Johns Savings Bank and Real Estate Exchange, a private institution, has suspended payment. The liabilities are about $20,000, and the assets not over $8000, chiefly city and county real estate. Inability to realize on property to meet maturing paper caused the failure.

Gold Mine Robbed.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 31.—The town of Byron, Oxford county, is the scene of some experimental gold mining by the Coos Mining company. The other evening some persons unknown, gathered up all the gold which had been collected on the premises and the next night the act was repeated, the total loss being estimated at about $1500.

She Almost Sunk.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The British steamer Newfoundland, bound to Quebec from Norfolk with a cargo of coal, arrived here in a sinking condition. When 300 miles out from Sandy Hook, during a heavy gale, the vessel sprung a leak. Her cargo will be discharged and the vessel placed in dry dock.

Four Victims.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 31.—A fearful boiler explosion occurred at the rolling mills of the Portage Iron company at Duncansville, seven miles south of Altoona, fatally injuring James Weaver, Samuel Flick, William Miller and T. Henworth.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Forecast for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Colder; fair weather; westerly winds.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair weather, except light rain or flurries of snow in northern Vermont; cooler; westerly winds.

WAY WORN.

I sometimes think that it would be best
If the hands that labor were folded o'er
The silent breast in the last sweet rest,
When I think of the friends who have gone before;
Who have crossed o'er the river's rolling tide,
And reached the home on the other side.

It seems so far to the wished for day,
And weary and lonely and lost I roam;
I feel like a child who has lost his way
And is always longing for home, sweet home!
But I say to my yearning heart, "Be still;
We'll go home when it is God's will."

The night is long, but the day will break
When the light of eternity streaming down
On the cross we bear for the Master's sake
Will guide our steps to the promised crown.
A little while and the gate is passed—
Home and heaven and rest at last.

—F. L. Stanton.

BY WORD OF MOUTH.

[The author of this story, Rudyard Kipling, is a young Englishman who has lived most of his life in British India. His stories of that country, written during personal contact with its people and the British army, have recently attracted a great deal of attention both in England and America.]

This tale may be explained by those who know how souls are made, and where the bounds of the possible are put down. I have lived long enough in this country to know that it is best to know nothing, and can only write the story as it happened.

Dumoise was our civil surgeon at Meridki, and we called him "Dormouse," because he was a round little, sleepy little man. He was a good doctor, and never quarreled with any one, not even with our deputy commissioner, who had the manners of a bargee and the tact of a horse. He married a girl as round and as sleepy looking as himself. She was a Miss Hillardyce, daughter of "Squash" Hillardyce of the Berars, who married his chief's daughter by mistake.

A honeymoon in India is seldom more than a week long; but there is nothing to hinder a couple from extending it over two or three years. This is a delightful country for married folk who are wrapped up in one another. They can live absolutely alone and without interruption, just as the Dormice did. These two little people retired from the world after their marriage, and were very happy. They were forced, of course, to give occasional dinners, but they made no friends hereby, and the Station went its own way and forgot them, only saying occasionally that Dormouse was the best of good fellows, though dull. A civil surgeon who never quarrels is a rarity, appreciated as such.

Few people can afford to play Robinson Crusoe anywhere—least of all in India, where we are few in the land, and very much dependent on each other's kind offices. Dumoise was wrong in shutting himself from the world for a year, and he discovered his mistake when an epidemic of typhoid broke out in the station in the heart of the cold weather, and his wife went down. He was a shy little man, and five days were wasted before he realized that Mrs. Dumoise was burning with something worse than simple fever, and three days more passed before he ventured to call on Mrs. Shute, the engineer's wife, and timidly speak about his trouble. Nearly every household in India knows that doctors are very helpless in typhoid. The battle must be fought out between death and the nurses, minute by minute and degree by degree. Mrs. Shute almost boxed Dumoise's ears for what she called his "criminal delay," and went off at once to look after the poor girl. We had seven cases of typhoid in the station that winter, and as the average of death is about one in every five cases, we felt certain that we should have to lose somebody.

But all did their best. The women sat up nursing the women, and the men turned to and tended the bachelors who were down, and we wrestled with those typhoid cases for fifty-six days, and brought them through the valley of the shadow in triumph. But, just when we thought all was over, and were going to give a dance to celebrate the victory, little Mrs. Dumoise got a relapse and died in a week and the station went to the funeral. Dumoise broke down utterly at the brink of the grave, and had to be taken away.

After the death Dumoise crept into his own house and refused to be comforted. He did his duties perfectly, but we all felt that he should go on leave, and the other men of his own service told him so. Dumoise was very thankful for the suggestion—he was thankful for anything in those days—and went to Chini on a walking tour. Chini is some twenty marches from Simla, in the heart of the hills, and the scenery is good if you are in trouble. You pass through big, still, deodar forests, and under big, still cliffs, and over big, still grass downs swelling like a woman's breasts, and the wind across the grass and the rain among the deodars says, "Hush—hush—hush." So little Dumoise was packed off to Chini to wear down his grief with a full plate camera and a rifle. He took also a useless bearer, because the man had been his wife's favorite servant. He was idle and a thief, but Dumoise trusted everything to him.

On his way back from Chini, Dumoise turned aside to Bagi, through the Forest Reserve which is on the spur of Mount Huttoo. Some men who have traveled more than a little say that the march from Kotegarh to Bagi is one of the finest in creation. It runs through dark wet forest, and ends suddenly in bleak, nipped hill side and black rocks. Bagi dak-bungalow is open to all winds and is bitterly cold. Few people go to Bagi. Perhaps that was the reason why Dumoise went there. He halted at 7 in the evening, and his bearer went down the hill side to the village to engage coolies for the next day's march. The sun had set, and the night winds were beginning to croon among the rocks. Dumoise leaned on the railing of the veranda, waiting for his bearer to return. The man came back almost immediately after he had disappeared, and at such a rate that Dumoise fancied he must have crossed a bear. He was running as hard as he could up the face of the hill.

But there was no bear to account for his terror. He raced to the veranda and fell down, the blood spurting from his nose and his face iron gray. Then he gurgled: "I have seen the Memsahib! I have seen the Memsahib!"

"Where?" said Dumoise.

"Down there, walking on the road to the village. She was in a blue dress, and she lifted the veil of her bonnet and said, 'Ram Dass, give my salaams to the Sahib, and tell him that I shall meet him next month at Nuddea.' Then I ran away because I was afraid."

What Dumoise said or did I do not know. Ram Dass declares that he said nothing, but walked up and down the veranda all the cold night, waiting for the Memsahib to come up the hill and stretching out his arms into the dark like a madman. But no Memsahib came, and next day he went on to Simla, cross-questioning the bearer every hour.

Ram Dass could only say that he had met Mrs. Dumoise, and that she had lifted up her veil and given him the message which he had faithfully repeated to Dumoise. To this statement Ram Dass adhered. He did not know where Nuddea was, had no friends at Nuddea, and would most certainly never go to Nuddea, even though his pay were more than doubled.

Nuddea is in Bengal, and has nothing whatever to do with a doctor serving in the Punjab. It must be more than twelve hundred miles from Meridki.

Dumoise went through Simla without halting, and returned to Meridki, there to take over charge from the man who had been officiating for him during his tour. There were some dispensary accounts to be explained, and some recent orders of the surgeon general to be noted, and, altogether, the taking over was a full day's work. In the evening Dumoise told his locum tenens, who was an old friend of his bachelor days, what had happened at Bagi; and the man said that Ram Dass might as well have chosen Tuticorin while he was about it.

At that moment a telegraph peon came in with a telegram from Simla ordering Dumoise not to take over charge at Meridki, but to go at once to Nuddea on special duty. There was a nasty outbreak of cholera at Nuddea, and the Bengal government being shorthanded as usual, had borrowed a surgeon from the Punjab.

Dumoise threw the telegram across the table and said, "Well?"

The other doctor said nothing. It was all that he could say.

Then he remembered that Dumoise had passed through Simla on his way from Bagi, and thus might, possibly, have heard first news of the impending transfer.

He tried to put the question, and he implied suspicion into words, but Dumoise stopped him with: "If I had desired that I should never have come back from Chini. I was shooting there. I wish to live, for I have things to do—but I shall not be sorry."

The other man bowed his head and helped in the twilight to pack up Dumoise's just opened trunks. Ram Dass entered with the lamps.

"Where is the Sahib going?" he asked.

"To Nuddea," said Dumoise softly.

Ram Dass clawed Dumoise's knees and boots and begged him not to go. Ram Dass wept and howled till he was turned out of the room. Then he wrapped up all his belongings, and came back to ask for a character. He was not going to Nuddea to see his Sahib die, and perhaps to die himself.

So Dumoise gave the man his wages and went down to Nuddea alone, the other doctor bidding him good-by as one under sentence of death.

Eleven days later he had joined his Memsahib, and the Bengal government had to borrow a fresh doctor to cope with that epidemic at Nuddea. The first importation lay dead in Chooadanga Dak-Bungalow.—Rudyard Kipling.

Irrepressible Statisticians.

France still remains the country most prolific in energetic and irrepressible statisticians. One of the tribe has lately been busily engaged in getting up facts and figures about persons smitten with the mania for collecting all sorts of objects. There are, he informs us, 12,000 collectors of botanical specimens and 20,000 antiquaries. The labors of these people, however, are he thinks lofty and noble compared to those of the beings who stick pins in beetles and love to exhibit the impaled insects in glass cases, or of the silly collectors of 'bus and train tickets.

The statistician has also much to say about the scrap book people and the hunters after historical buttons. One of these has a wonderful collection of civil and military specimens, ranging from the time of Louis XIV to our own days, and he spent large sums of money in looking for articles of the kind on the battlefields where soldiers of the first republic and the first empire had fought.

Another Parisian brought together 20,000 different portraits of the great Napoleon, while a dealer in curiosities has on hand the palettes of all the principal French painters who have flourished in the second half of the present century. The careful statistician has omitted to add to his list the collectors of such trifles as the slippers of "stars" of the ballet, there having been once an old Parisian who had an assortment of these things in his museum.—London Telegraph.

Reducing His Family to Suit.

A certain man, not unknown in this city, tells this story about himself: He went to look at rooms, and after a chat with the landlady, in which he told her he thought he would take them, he asked her if she objected to children. She said no, not particularly, and wanted to know how many he had.

"Oh, about seven," he replied in an offhand way.

"What!" she cried, "Goodness gracious, I couldn't let those in."

"Well," he said reflectively, "I'll go home and kill four of them. I like the rooms very much." The lady was horrified and begged him not to do it, until finally he consented and gave up his hope of ever living in her pleasant rooms. —Providence Telegram.

IN ANSWER

TO the question which is asked us so often, How have you built up so large a trade? we would say that it is by buying only the best and selling at the smallest possible profit.

Boston Branch Grocery.

Quincy, Sept. 24. tf

POSTAL SERVICE.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Mails Arrive.		Mails Close.	
Boston,	6.30 A.M.	Boston,	7.15 A.M.
"	9.00 "	"	9.35 "
"	12.15 P.M.	"	12.25 P.M.
"	3.40 "	"	4.40 "
"	6.30 "	"	6.25 "
N. Y., South and West,	7.20 A.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.15 A.M.
N. Y., South and West,	4.45 P.M.	N. Y., South and West,	7.55 P.M.
Cape Cod,	7.00 "	Cape Cod,	7.45 A.M.
Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.	"	3.15 P.M.
"	4.15 P.M.	Quincy Point,	8.30 A.M.
Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.	"	5.15 P.M.
"	5.15 P.M.	Houghs Neck,	7.30 A.M.
South Shore,	6.30 "	"	5.15 P.M.
		South Shore,	7.45 A.M.

Deliveries.

At 7.30 A. M. (12.30 P. M. Business Delivery.) and 4 P. M.

Collections.

From Boxes at 5.45, 8.00 A. M., (Business Section 12.45) and 4.15 P.M.

W. W. ADAMS, *Postmaster.*

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 13, 1890. Trains Leave

QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.33, 7.38, 7.52, 8.12, 8.34, 8.40, 9.18, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M.; 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.57, 5.33, 5.40, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **SUNDAY**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

RETURN.—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 A. M.; 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WOLLASTON HEIGHTS FOR BOSTON.—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.41, 8.15, 8.46, 9.21, 10.02, 11.00 A. M.; 12.06, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.00, 5.43, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02, A. M.; 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR BOSTON.—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.44, 8.05, 9.24, 10.04, 11.15 A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.56, 4.15, 5.48, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12 10.31 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

QUINCY ADAMS FOR BOSTON.—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.35, 8.08, 9.15, 9.56, 10.54 A. M.; 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 5.37, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—9.27 A. M.; 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

RETURN.—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **SUNDAY.**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

WEST QUINCY FOR BOSTON.—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

EAST MILTON FOR BOSTON.—6.12, 7.09, 7.58, 9.15, 11.08 A. M.; 1.50, 3.55, 5.31, 6.24, 10.11 P. M.

RETURN.—6.35, 8.00, 9.40 A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

ATLANTIC FOR EAST MILTON AND WEST QUINCY.—6.48, 8.17, 10.00 A. M.; 12.50, 2.40, 4.42, 5.50, 6.42, 8.14 P. M.

GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

Commencing Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy for West Quincy.—6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.27, 1.40, 2.20, 3.35, 4.20, 5.27, 6.31, 7.32, 8.30, 9.32, 10.26 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.05, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.10, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.30, 5.17, 5.55, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00, *11.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.35, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.15, 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45, A. M.; 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—8.20, 8.55, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places.

Old Colony Depot,	Boston
Ledger Office,	115 Hancock Street, Quincy
Souther's Store,	Adams Building, Quincy
McGovern Bros.' Store,	Plumer's Block, Quincy
Coram's Store,	Copeland Street, West Quincy
Miss Bartlett's Store,	Jones' Corner
Post Office,	Quincy Point
Depot,	Wollaston Heights
Henry B. Vinton,	Braintree
M. K Pratt,	Weymouth

Today's Almanac.—October 31.

High water at 1.15 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.16; Sets at 4.39.
Moon rises at 7.16.
Last quarter Nov. 4.

THE DAY BOOK.

Interesting Brief Locals Gathered by Ledger Reporters.

All-Hallows eve.

The last day of October.

Republican rally at Hancock hall this evening.

Are your taxes paid? Interest will be charged after today.

Mr. Chase Parker who has been very sick is now able to be up and about.

The engagement of Mr. Frank S. Pollock to Miss Tressa H. Brown is announced.

Flossie, the young daughter of Frank Thomas who has been ill is able to go out.

The Hospital collection will be taken up in M. E. church, West Quincy, on Sunday.

The afternoons will be at their shortest in a month; Dec. 2, the sun will set at 4.12.

Miss Prescott of the Atlantic school who has been ill at her home in Natick returned this week.

Saturday's DAILY LEDGER will contain Congressman Morse's speech at the rally in Hancock hall.

There will be an illustrated sermon at the West Quincy M. E. church, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Rev. W. F. Lawford of the M. E. church, West Quincy, attended the Sunday school convention in Milton, on Thursday.

It is expected there will be a stereopticon entertainment in the "Corner church" next week. For particulars, see small bills.

A harvest concert will be held in the Washington street Congregational church at Quincy Point, next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. William Marland, formerly of Braintree, is soon to open a millinery store, in the Farnum building, corner of Crescent and Copeland street.

The public documents of Massachusetts for 1888, in four volumes, nineteen inches thick, have just been received by City Clerk Spear.

Miss M. Lizzie Furnald found in Boston yesterday, a gold watch. Afterward finding the owner she returned it, and we learn has been handsomely rewarded.

A dance and supper will be held Robertson hall this evening by a party from West Quincy. A car has been chartered to leave the square after the affair is over.

Under the Australian ballot last year, 84 blanks were cast for governor, and a larger number for all the other offices. For Representatives, there were 600 blanks.

There will be a Democratic rally at Hancock hall Saturday evening, with addresses by Messrs. Sigourney Butler, M. J. McEttrick, Josiah Quincy and Frank J. Foster.

A russet apple tree on the estate of Mr. William Caldwell had the courage to bloom at this late day. A perfect blossom and very fragrant which was taken from this tree, was shown us this week.

A meeting of the Magazine Club was held Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. F. H. Smith. The club will start another year with the same magazines and the addition of Harper's Bazaar.

The Guild of "The Great Teacher," will meet at 6.30 P. M. Sunday, in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject, Paul's Voyage to Rome. All the young people are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Louis R. Avay, of Somerville, (nee Florence P. Saville,) made us a short but pleasant call Friday morning. We were pleased to learn that she has a pleasant little home, and we wish her many years of happines in her new relations of life.

Rev. Charles L. Goodell of Boston, gave a very brilliant lecture in the M. E. church, Wollaston, on Thursday evening. His subject was "Heroes in Homespun." The lecture was eloquent and full enough of keen humor to keep the audience in the best of spirits.

Last year at the State election the votes were declared as follows: Ward One, at 9.50 P. M.; Ward Two, at 10.35 P. M.; Ward Three, at 1.30 A. M.; Ward Four, at 12.15 A. M.; Ward Five, at 8.40 P. M.; Ward Six, at 7.45 P. M. Or thirty-six men, a total of 38 hours, 35 minutes.

Mementoes.

Dr. A. H. Gilson presented a gavel and cane to Paul Revere Post at its meeting last evening. They were made from the timbers of Libby prison and Belle Isle prison. The gavel for use in the Post, and the cane to be disposed of at the coming fair. They are on exhibition in the window of John O. Holden's jewelry store.

ALUMNI DINNER.

The Third Annual of the Adams Academy Alumni Association.

The third annual dinner of the Adams Academy Alumni Association was held at the Parker House, Boston, Thursday evening. A short business meeting was held before the dinner, and the following officers were elected:

President,—T. C. Thacher of Boston.

Vice Presidents,—William R. Tyler, of Quincy; Frederic Warren, of Boston; Charles H. Fish, of Manchester; Walter I. Badger, of Boston; Horace De Y. Tentz, of Mauch Chunk.

Secretary and Treasurer,—John O. Hall, Jr., of Quincy.

Executive Committee,—William L. Griffin, of Keene; Josiah Quincy, of Quincy.

After the business meeting, the party adjourned to the dining room. Mr. T. C. Thacher presided. After some time had been spent in discussing the merits of the dinner, speeches were in order. Dr. William Everett, the guest of the Association, was the first speaker. He responded to the toast "John Adams and Adams Academy." He paid a tribute to the qualities of the founder of the Academy and spoke of the growth of the school and the success of the Academy boys during the past year. Speeches were also made by Mr. W. R. Tyler, Mr. Frederic Warren, Mr. B. A. Gould, Jr., and Mr. H. De Y. Zentz.

Many of the older men were present and the dinner was the most enjoyable one the Association has ever held. Below is a list of the men who were present:

Dr. William Everett,	W. L. Griffin,
W. R. Tyler,	H. De Y. Zentz,
T. C. Thacher,	J. O. Hall, Jr.,
Frederic Warren,	A. L. Bumpus,
L. S. Anderson,	J. L. Edwards,
Chester Bliss,	Delcevare King,
H. S. Hall,	C. H. Porter, Jr.,
C. H. Fish,	A. B. Hallday,
H. D. Chapin,	H. R. Holden,
Carl Loud,	E. Y. Kittredge,
George Richards,	H. A. Eaton,
G. B. Dewson,	Hugh Means,
Harry Billings,	A. J. Bowie,
L. H. H. Johnson,	B. A. Gould, Jr.

Three new members were added to the membership list, making a total of 56.

A Wonderfully Varied Array.

At the seventeenth triennial exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Association, the big Mechanics Fair, on Huntington avenue, Boston, art and science, the practical and the æsthetic, are so interwoven in the thousand or more different exhibits brought together from all parts of New England, and carefully arranged in the big Exhibition Building, that individual tastes, however widely they may differ, are sure to find many things of great interest. There is a wonderful variety—from a a superb oil painting to a big casting or a grindstone; from that wonderful piece of machinery, the loom, or the cotton gin, so invaluable to the cotton manufacturer; or the hundred other machines of notable worth, down through all the stages to a top or automatic toy for a boy; from those remarkable inventions, the telephone and the phonograph, to the plain, uninspiring pressed brick—surely here is an array that must interest the artist, the inventor, the capitalist, the workingman, the teacher and the pupil; in fact, everybody. The fair enters upon its fifth week under the brightest auspices, and though the attendance has been remarkably large, there is no doubt that still greater crowds will assemble during the remaining weeks.

Boys will be Boys.

Dr. Everett talks free trade in the Sixth District but in Quincy he believes in protection. At least those who were at the Academy sports Thursday afternoon are under that impression. His speech on the field was directed to a crowd of "horrid Quincy boys" about ten or a dozen years of age, who in their anxiety to witness the sports "crossed his path." The only difference between his protection and that which we hear so much about nowadays, is that he wishes to be protected from the infant industries, while the Protectionists would foster them. The boys were free traders but he did not recognize them. He was never a boy himself, so the LEDGER man was told, and therefore could not realize that they like to enjoy themselves, but thought they "ought to be at home," and a bystander adds "Asleep in their own little beds."

MILTON.

The Fraternal Circle held a meeting in Washington hall on Wednesday evening. Miss Gray, of Salt Lake city, and her friend, entertained the audience with singing and recitations.

The Harvest Concert held in the Congregational church on Sunday evening, was a very pleasant affair. The church was beautifully decorated. The concert consisted of singing, speaking and music.

Kemp & Tisdale will open their new meat market for the first time on Saturday.

A Democratic rally will be held in Associates hall on Saturday evening. Hon. W. E. Russell, H. W. Putman and E. J. Flynn, will address the audience.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ford are receiving the congratulations of their friends, on the arrival of a young son.

Mrs. Littlefield, who has been ill for some time, is improving slowly.

The T. S. F. Club will hold another assembly on next Friday evening.

The largest squash ever seen in this town is now on exhibition at T. L. Pearce's.

☞ Free show at Robertson hall, on Monday night.

BORN.

CRAMMOND.—In South Quincy, Oct. 30, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. David Crammond of Liberty street.

Q. M. C. B. A.

Make a Grand Success of Their Second Annual Concert and Ball.

The second concert and ball of the Q. M. C. B. A. was held last evening in Hancock Hall. It was a great success financially and socially. A very large number of tickets were sold and before the curtain rose there was hardly standing room.

The Thespian Dramatic Company, which has a very good record, had been secured at a large expense, and presented "The Colleen Bawn," in which they had gained a reputation of being first class. They had not been overrated as could be plainly seen by the applause which each and every one taking part received.

The following was the cast:

Hardress Cregan	Mr. W. Elmer Rae
Father Tom	Mr. Edward McEvilla
Danny Mann	Mr. John W. Rose
Myles NaCoppaleen	Mr. Perry Brigham
Kyrle Daly	Mr. George J. D. Currie
Mr. Corrigan	Mr. T. M. Rielly
Bertie O'Moore	Mr. Frank T. Bassick
Eily O'Connor	Miss Mildred S. Pierre
Anne Chute	Miss Marion Van Buren
Sheelah	Miss Emily B. Bramhall
.....	and .....
Mrs. Cregan	Miss E. C. Coffee

Miss St. Pierre as "Eily O'Connor," John W. Rose as "Danny Mann," Edmund J. Elton as "Kyrle Daly" and Peny Brigham as "Myles Na Coppaleen" were warmly received by the audience.

After the play the hall was cleared for dancing. At about 11.30 the grand march was formed and led by President Munroe and wife and followed by over one hundred couples, which was one of the largest marches ever seen in this city. The order consisted of twenty dances.

President Munroe had charge of the floor, assisted by Robert E. Foy and the following aids: H. L. Boutin, Jos. P. Prout, A. F. Thompson, Jas. F. Allen, Wm. Kain, Richard Foley, M. Kelliher, John W. Welsh, G. H. Furguson, C. Milligan, J. L. Furguson, C. E. Twombly, Ed. Colbert, Jas. Mason.

The committee of arrangements were: F. W. Munroe, Jos. P. Prout, A. I. Dixon, H. L. Boutin, Jas. Allen, A. F. Thompson, C. E. Twombly, J. L. Furguson, Robert E. Foy.

Poole's orchestra of Boston furnished the music. Refreshments were served during the evening in the lower hall. At 1.30 A. M. the affair ended and all departed for their homes after one of the most pleasant parties held this season. The association should be complimented on the success in every respect of their venture.

Registration.

There are now 919 voters in Hingham, against 943 in the spring.

Hyde Park at the close of registration had 1508 voters. In 1889 the number was 1563 and in 1888, 1703.

THE ONLY PLACE IN QUINCY

To get the Famous

Lebanon Overalls and Jumpers

is at

SAVILLE & JONES'.

PUBLIC HEARING.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the City Council, of the City of Quincy, the public necessity and convenience of the inhabitants of said city require that Trafford street should be laid out a way of the city, about thirty-five feet in width, from Brooks avenue to Centre street, and that the grade thereof be established, as shown on a plan in the office of the City Clerk: It is therefore hereby

ORDERED, That due notice be given to the abutters and all others interested, that the City Council intends to lay out the same as a way of the city, and that Monday the third day of November, at 8.30 o'clock P. M., is appointed as the time for a public hearing of any objections which may be made to said taking, at the City Council chamber, in the City Hall, in said City of Quincy.

Passed Oct. 20, 1890.

Attest: CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, *City Clerk.*

Quincy, Oct. 31, 1890. tf

FOR SALE.

ALMOST New Cutting Board built to order; Gas Stove with 4 burners; Screens, Shades and two Pictures. Will sell cheap on easy terms.

Apply to V. G. OSBORNE, Evans House, Boston.

Oct. 7. tf

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS

Express Business,

BETWEEN

West Quincy and Boston.

It is well established, and will be sold low. Apply to

J. C. WHITE,
West Quincy.

Oct. 23. 6t*

ON CONTRACTS.

Their Peculiarities When Made Either by Letter or by Telegram.

The question of rights and liabilities under contracts made by correspondence, or a series of letters or telegrams to and from some one in another city in relation to mutual business transactions, is one that is frequently arising in business life, and with the principles of law governing such contracts or such correspondence, it will be advantageous to most business men to be familiar. Contracts thus made are in their nature the same as all other contracts and governed by the same rules, viz.: There must be parties capable of contracting, a subject matter to be contracted for, a sufficient consideration, and an assent or completion of the contracts, and it is of the rules governing the determination of this question only that we propose to write now, and to give only those more familiar rules that are well established by adjudicated cases.

An offer made by mail or telegraph is a continuing and open proposition until its receipt by the party to whom it is addressed, and such reasonable time thereafter as will enable him to accept or refuse it, or until actual notice of its withdrawal by the party making that offer reaches the party to whom the offer has been made, and any act done by the party evincing an intent to accept it before actually receiving such notice of its withdrawal, is a completion of the contract. It may be withdrawn by the party making it at any time previous to its acceptance by the other, but this notice of withdrawal is not operative until it has actually reached the party to whom it is addressed.

For instance: If A should write to B, making a certain offer for certain goods, and B should write accepting such offer, the contract would be completed at the time B posted his acceptance, although A might in the meantime have written another letter withdrawing his offer, providing that B had mailed his acceptance before receiving the notice of withdrawal. In other words, the contract is complete at the time of mailing the acceptance of the offer, and not at the time of the receipt of such acceptance by the party making the offer.

Should B delay his acceptance, however, until the receipt of the notice of withdrawal, no acceptance then made could operate to bind A to the contract.

The offer need not be revoked in the same manner as it was made, either; and should A. after making an offer to B. alter his determination and telegraph B to that effect, which telegram was received by B previous to a receipt of the offer or its acceptance by him, it is a complete withdrawal.

The entire question in each case is, Has there been an assent to the terms offered before the offer was withdrawn? If so, there is a complete contract, which can only be rescinded by the consent of both parties, while before such acceptance its terms are constantly open to a modification by either.—American Merchant.

How the Fog Affected Observations.

A new story is told about the sharpness and briskness of the captains of the transatlantic steamships. On a recent voyage of one of the well known vessels plying between here and Europe, one of the passengers, a woman, pestered the captain to death with unnecessary questions. Some heavy weather set in, and owing to the fog and rain the ship's officers were unable to make their usual observations. When the captain came down to dinner on that afternoon his persecutor was waiting for him.

"Rough weather, captain," she said.

"Somewhat."

"A good deal of rain."

"A good deal."

"Pretty heavy fog."

"Yes, it is."

"So heavy, I understand, that you could not make your observation."

"Yes," gruffly, "but not heavy enough to prevent you from making yours."—New York Tribune.

Feather Factories.

At Mannheim, Germany, several factories, employing steam machinery and hundreds of operatives, are now at work preparing feathers for market. The feathers come in great quantities from different sections of Europe, and from China and other parts of Asia. The bales are opened near a kind of gin or breaker, which shakes out the feathers and throws them around in a chamber through which a strong air current is passing. From this machine they pass to others, in which the long and heavy feathers are separated by ventilators from the short and light, until the final grade of delicate down is blown into a large receiver. The cleaning is effected by jets of steam, the dirt thus loosened being drawn off by currents of dry air. —Arkansaw Traveler.

A Wealthy Insurance Man.

Henry B. Hyde, the multi-millionaire insurance man of New York, was once an insurance solicitor and a member of a small club up town. He occasionally talked life insurance in a business way while spending his evenings at the club. This was not considered the proper thing by some of the gilded members, and Mr. Hyde was notified that unless he desisted he would be expelled. After that Mr. Hyde talked less insurance in the club but a great deal more outside, and started on a career which has made him one of the richest insurance men in the country.—Exchange.

The Reporter in Full Flower.

The reporter is an institution whose value to the world at large is not always appreciated, to be sure; he is really an instrument of education and refinement, and when seen in his best estate is clever, quick, of broad sympathies and wide information, entertaining and polite.—Springfield Republican.

In a year and seventeen days, from Aug. 26, 1862, to Sept. 12, 1863, William Banting, a London merchant, reduced his weight from 202 pounds to 156. He elaborated a dietetic method of curing corpulence, which method is now known by his name.

QUINCY'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

Fuller, Frederick J. Stock in trade,	3,000	
Machinery,	2,500	
Three horses,	450	
Carriages,	100	
Derricks,	1,000	
Stable,	350	
Land, one-half acre,	1,000	
Shop and sheds at quarry,	700	
House at quarry,	700	
Land, 61-2 acres and quarry,	3,500	
Tramway, office and sheds,	1,200	
House on Copeland street,	1,800	
Stable,	100	
Store on Copeland street,	1,000	
Land, 3 acres,	300	
Land on Glover estate, 11 1-2 acres,	400	
Land on Copeland street, 29,700 feet,	3,000	288 90
Fuller, F. Wesley. Bicycle,	75	
House on Hall place,	1,800	
Land, one-half acre,	1,000	
House on Hall place,	1,700	
Land, 23,760 feet,	1,100	79 18
Fuller, Mrs. Mayo P. House on Crescent street,	1,000	
Land, 10,880 feet,	700	23 12
Furningham, John. House on Faxon hill,	800	
Land, 15,611 feet,	500	19 08

WARD FIVE.

Freeman, Richard R., estate of. House on Grand View avenue,	4,500	
Land, 9,470 feet,	1,150	76 84
Freeman, Richard R. Money, stocks, bonds and income,	500	8 80
French, Charles S. Land on Greenleaf place, 60,792 feet,	1,900	
Land on Greenleaf place, one-fourth acre,	300	
Land on Greenleaf place, 17,712 feet,	550	37 40
Frost, Martha D. House on Farrington street,	1,900	
Land, 10,000 feet,	500	32 64

WARD SIX.

* * * * * *

AND NOW YOU CAN BUY

ORGANS AND PIANOS

AT THE NEW ROOM OF

R. D. CHASE,

In Durgin & Merrill's Block, - - Quincy.

Many years' experience in the Use and Selection of Instruments. An Organ or Piano is often a life-long companion. Be careful.

Insurance, Real Estate, Mortgages,

Oct. 25. AS HERETOFORE. tf

QUINCY CITY EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENCE OF

JOHN STETSON COMPANY.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THURSDAY, OCT. 16,

IN ADAMS BUILDING.

STOCKS, GRAIN and PETROLEUM.

TELEPHONE 9-3.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. Oct. 15.-tf

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

MUST be higher, as the pack is small. We are receiving a large variety of NEW CANNED GOODS of all kinds, which we shall sell at present at last year's prices.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 24.



THE ✦ QUINCY ✦ PATRIOT

—AND THE—

QUINCY ✦ DAILY ✦ LEDGER

ONE YEAR FOR $6.

The Gauntlet Thrown Down.

This question is not confined to the Knights alone; not by any means. It affects directly every trades union and organization in the country, and it is a question that will be brought right into the council chambers of all these bodies. Webb, it is true, gained his point in this last struggle. It was no doubt a proud victory for him. But he was not satisfied. His vanity needed further concessions, and he therefore issues an edict saying that no employe of his road shall belong to that organization known as the Knights of Labor.

In this he was arbitrary, foolish and tyrannical. There are in this country today organizations among the employes of railroads alone which, if united in one common purpose, could stop every wheel from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and just such an action as this latest piece of folly is what will lead to the unification of all these bodies. If they would maintain their liberties, their manhood, they cannot let this challenge remain unanswered. The gauntlet has been thrown down to all of them. It is the Knights now; it will be other unions later on, and every toiler in this broad country cannot but lift up his voice in one common cause and take issue against this atrocious and unwarrantable tyranny.—Chris Evans, Secretary A. F. L. in Interview.

The No-Strike Conductors.

At the recent meeting of the executive board of the Independent Order of Railway Conductors the following was adopted as their principles on the subject of strikes:

"Positively refusing to engage in a strike or giving it aid or sympathy.

"We believe conductors can have no sympathy with the disorder and lawlessness attending the methods of striking organizations.

"We hold it incumbent upon ourselves to perform all duties to our employers honestly, loyally and faithfully, giving the best possible service as the true basis for increased remuneration and advancement.

"We also owe a duty to the public which demands sacrifice of personal considerations, and under no possible circumstances can we assume the right to obstruct the business of the company or delay innocent travelers in order to right a personal grievance.

"We believe all violent attempts to secure favor or employment are unnecessary; the intelligence and wisdom of the conductor and official of this age are sufficient to amicably and honorably adjust all differences of whatever character or nature in a just and reasonable manner."

What the Knights Say.

Knights of Labor say that H. Walter Webb, third vice president of the New York Central railroad, could not have done them a better service than by publishing his instructions to the heads of departments to ostracize all members of the order. They claim that Mr. Webb has an ulterior motive, which will develop before six months have elapsed, and that it is a wholesale reduction of wages, not only on the Central, but on the entire Vanderbilt system. They say that Knights increased the wages of yardmen, brakemen, switchmen and shopmen from $5 to $10 a month, and that the company will now get the wages down to the basis before the Knights came into existence on the road. They point to the action of the Fourth Avenue railroad and other surface roads in this city to demonstrate their claim. Since the disruption of the order on the railroads here wages have been reduced and hours lengthened. Such, it is said, is generally the case when an organization is disrupted.—New York Press.

National Control of Railways.

In view of recent events it is timely to observe that the national control of railways is the only way by which the travel and traffic of the country can be saved from constant interruption as the result of quarrels between the corporations and their employes. National control on the one hand would be based upon the guaranteed rights of employes, and the force of public opinion, informed by the perfect publicity of the management, and acting directly through congress, would insure their just and humane treatment and the redress of grievances. On the other hand the power of the nation would guarantee the public at large against any forcible interference with the railroad lines. It is preposterous that so vast and so vital a national interest as the railroad service should be dependent upon the maintenance of a good understanding between irresponsible groups of capitalists and their employes.—Edward Bellamy in Forum.

Successful Co-operation.

The celebrated Rochdale co-operators who started only twenty-six years ago on the humblest scale imaginable, have a capital stock, every share of which is held by a wage earner, of $2,355,000. Profits distributed to members have reached $200,000,000, while the total sales for 1889 showed an increase over those of 1888 of $10,000,000.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The New York board of walking delegates, aided by District Attorney Fellows, scored one of the September grand jury. Despite the advice of Col. Fellows, the grand jury returned an indictment for conspiracy against the delegates. It took the colonel and the court just twenty minutes to knock the indictment in the head and read the fresh jury a sort of riot act.

Webbocracy is getting a hold in England. A recent telegram from London states that the Shipowners' federation will open a register for the purpose of forming a free labor league, and all union men will be locked out by the members of the federation.

At a recent conference of labor editors in Austria it was stated that in spite of the severe restrictions placed upon the labor press in that country the circulation of workmen's papers has increased fivefold during the last three years.